

COMMISSIONERS TRANSACTED MUCH BUSINESS YESTERDAY

Ferry Receipts for Half Year Show Gratifying Increase and a Fair Surplus — Many Petitions Received and Routine Business Transacted — Mayor to Attend Convention of Municipalities.

The city council held a quiet meeting yesterday afternoon, and transacted some routine business. Com. McLehane was in Boston. Com. Schofield was able to make a very good financial statement for the ferry for the half year ending June 30. The increase in traffic indicated an increase in population and business. The increase in population and business was indicated by the fact that the ferry receipts for the half year ending June 30 were \$173,896, as compared with \$144,450 in 1912, an increase of \$29,446. The number of passengers carried in 1913 was 326,598, while the expenditures were \$22,987.26, leaving a surplus of \$5,611.41 for the half year.

The Mayor recommended that a grant of \$250 from general revenue be made to the Girls' Protective Association. His Worship said the Girls' Association maintained a qualified official to meet girls at the trains and boats and look after them and see they got to respectable places, and also maintained a club room where the girls were entertained. He thought the association was doing for girls much the same work as the Y. M. C. A. was doing for boys.

Com. Schofield said he was strongly in sympathy with the purposes of the association, but felt it should be supported by private denominations. They should give to all societies, or to none, and he felt after turning down the application of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd and others they could not help the girls with public money.

Com. Wigmore felt the association as well as others were doing good work but took the position that it should be supported by private contributions. Com. Agar commended the spirit that undertook to look after the neglected girls, but felt the public money should not be devoted to such purposes. They had either to help every body of Christians doing a good work or help none.

The recommendation was voted down. It was decided to build a retaining wall in front of the Whitaker property on Adelaide street at an estimated cost of \$440; also to renew the retaining wall in front of the Driscoll property on King street West at an estimated cost of \$397.

Will Use Vitriol Brick.

Com. Agar recommended that the contractor for paving Union street from Charlotte to Waterloo be allowed to substitute vitriol brick for granite block at the figure tendered by them, namely, \$3 per square yard. He remarked that owing to a strike in American brickyards some time ago it had been decided to allow the use of granite bricks, but the contractor had recently been able to secure brick in time and they should put down brick on the street.

The recommendation was adopted. Com. Agar said that the appropriations for street work had been pretty well exhausted, a good deal of money having been expended on work of constructing streets that should have been charged to the street fund. The cutting out of Rockland Road, the grading of Prospect street, and work in Indian town had been very costly. He moved that he be authorized to pool the remainder of the appropriations for street purposes, and use the money for similar purposes as he thought best. This was agreed to.

Incinerator off for Year.

On motion of Com. Agar further consideration of the matter of erecting an incinerator was laid over till another year, as it was felt that it would be inadvisable to place any more expenditures on the market this year. Com. Agar expressed regret at the idea of laying over the matter and recommended that a site be selected on vacant corporation lots at the foot of Broad street, on which the incinerator could be built. He expected there would be objections to any site, but felt they could not get a better one. In time the dwelling houses in that district would be replaced by warehouses.

Continuing, he said the cost of constructing the incinerator would be about \$45,000, and that the labor of three men would be required to keep it in operation. Operating it in conjunction with the public works department, the cost of maintenance would be small. The plant could be utilized to supply extra street lights and clinker for street purposes. There would not be enough refuse to utilize it profitably to try to produce ammonia.

There would, he said, be some complaint because the matter was laid over for another year. The commissioners were elected to take all progressive steps necessary, but they must not place an unnecessary burden upon the people by selling bonds at low prices.

Street Railway Business.

Com. Agar introduced a resolution authorizing the street railway to lay four new turnouts to their new shed on Westworth street on certain conditions, that they lay a sidewalk on the east side of the street, and put a permanent top on the street.

The company had previously been granted permission to lay four turnouts on Westworth street, and it was agreed to let them place four more on the street, making eight turnouts in front of the King Edward school.

The St. John Street Railway was granted permission to replace three poles along Haymarket Square, and also to erect a pole on Marsh Road and another near B. Robertson's store.

Private Street Legal.

In reply to Com. Schofield, Com. Agar said it was the duty of the police to report parties who did not keep the electric signs in front of their premises lighted in accordance with agreement till 12 o'clock.

The Mayor—Now that people are starting to light the streets at their own expense, we should not be too harsh with them.

Com. Schofield—The only reason the city has for granting permission to put up lighting fixtures is to get some more light on the streets.

Com. Agar—I think I'd better write to the Chief of Police to see the lights are in operation.

A letter was received from the

Trades and Labor Council asking for assistance for a Labor Day parade, and pointing out that the Moncton City Council had voted \$500 for a similar purpose. The letter was referred to the Mayor.

John White wrote saying that if an opening was made in the Miaspec Dam he would sign a document agreeing to waive any future claims from the opening of a fish way. The letter was referred to the Recorder to report.

Mayor Will Attend Convention. A communication was received from Winnipeg, inviting St. John to send delegates to the convention of the League of American Municipalities. On motion the Mayor was authorized to attend at the city's expense.

His Worship said he appreciated the spirit of the motion, but if he went he would do so at his personal expense.

A petition was received from the property owners of King square, protesting against any portion of the street being used as a stand for teams. A communication was received from teamsters who have been accustomed to use the North Side of King square as a stand, asking that the privilege be renewed.

Com. Agar said it was a serious matter to interfere with the teamsters who had come to look upon the stand as a means of livelihood, but he felt the city should, when the street is paved, find some other place as a stand for teams.

The matter was referred to the commissioner of public works. Com. Schofield reported that Lot No. 124, St. James street, Brooks ward had been sold at public auction to F. A. McDonald for \$355.

Com. Wigmore recommended that a 6-inch main for water extension be laid on Raynes avenue in the Parish of Lancaster at an estimated cost of \$1,000, the work not to be commenced until the proper grade of the street is given, and a guarantee of 10 per cent. on the investment is received from the property owners. This was adopted.

M. J. Moran was granted permission to put on electric lights at his premises No. 78 Britain street.

James Masson was granted a lease of a lot of land on the north-east corner of Prospect and Hill streets in Lancaster from next November 1st at a rental of \$30 per year.

Ferry Report.

Com. Schofield submitted a report on the ferry, showing increased traffic and revenues as compared with last year. For June, 1913, the ferry receipts were \$173,896, as compared with \$144,450 in 1912, an increase of \$29,446. The number of passengers carried in 1913 was 326,598, while the expenditures were \$22,987.26, leaving a surplus of \$5,611.41 for the half year.

Council adjourned.

NICKELS NEW TALENT

SCORES GREAT SUCCESS

Metropolitan Trio, in Twenty Minute Program, Delight Large Audiences Excellent Pictures.

The Nickel scored again yesterday, although to some sporting form it made a poor start. The Metropolitan Trio—an excellent singing combination—did not arrive until the afternoon train having been delayed by a breakdown in the sister city. Nevertheless, when they did get here and were heard at the evening show they carried the audience with them in every number, having to respond to no less than seven encores. The pictures were much beyond the ordinary as well, with musical settings that set them off to perfection.

Attributed first in the rich reinvestment of the nickel, the Metropolitan Trio opened their 20-minute programme with the following numbers:

"Bohemian Girl" excerpts—(a) "The Heart Bowed Down," sung by Clarence Chute; (b), "Dreamt I Dwell in Marble Halls," sung by Miss Ida Butler; (c) "Then You'll Remember Me," sung by Jack Fitzhugh.

Trio Ensemble—"Good-Bye" (Tos.). A splendid arrangement. Tenor Solo—"I'm Smiling at the Moon," from "My Best Girl," sung by Jack Fitzhugh.

Soprano Solo—"The Last Rose of Summer," Miss Ida Butler.

Medley of Popular Airs, introducing "Good-Bye Boys," "Melinda," "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," and finale "Rocky Eyes."

Every number was a musical treat and the refined, cultured voices of the trio, their attractive stage presence and willingness to respond to the demand for more made them favorites at once and it is safe to predict for them a big week of successful recitals.

The melodramatic feature of the programme was Esau's two-reel story "The Hand of Fate, or the Final Judgment." It would be difficult to describe this story in a limited space but it is a brainful of adventure in the Klondike, newspaper excitement in New York, that essential human interest and stirring climaxes from time to time. "Hello in Jonesville" made a fine foil for the heavy drama and elicited loud laughter.

Mrs. C. A. Chase, 306 Princess St., announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Florence May Chase, to E. Aubrey Ridout, of Ottawa. The marriage to take place at an early date.

CENTRAL FIGURE IN GEORGIA POISONING CASE.



MRS. MARY BELLE CRAWFORD AND HER GRANDDAUGHTER, VIOLA BELLE DENNETT

Mrs. Crawford is the central figure in a sensational case in Georgia. She has been released on bond on a charge of murdering her husband, John Crawford, by administering poison.

Fred Lemp, a barber, is sought as a witness. It is asserted he knew Mr. Crawford before her marriage to the wealthy Atlanta banker, whose will she is believed to have tampered with. The picture shows Mrs. Crawford with her little granddaughter by her side.

HON. J. D. HAZEN STUDYING RESOURCES OF CANADA

Minister of Marine and Fisheries is Taking Advantage of Western Trip to Secure First Hand Information—On Way to Coast to Welcome New Zealand Battleship.

(Winnipeg Telegram.) "I am anxious to get at first hand all possible information regarding Canada's resources in her fisheries. This in brief is a summary of an interview given last evening by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries."

"Of course, you understand that in this instance I am merely taking the advantage of the opportunity granted of getting this information. I am going to the Pacific coast to assist in the welcome to the new battleship, New Zealand, presented to Great Britain by that colony, and which is making a tour of the dominions. It was hoped that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught would be in Canada to officially welcome the New Zealand, but he is unavoidably absent and I have been asked to be present."

"This is my first trip across Canada in many years, and judging from my experience so far it is going to be very interesting and instructive, to note the progress and development that is taking place. You can understand that information is invaluable, and as the Pacific coast fisheries are among the greatest we have, I am anxious to spend all the time I can possibly spare in going into matters there. It is my intention to go up to the grounds of the northern islands, and if possible to visit Dawson City."

Local Situation. Speaking of the local situation, and the branch of his work which is most interesting to him, he said that Mr. Bradbury, member from Selkirk, has this question very close to his heart, and is constantly pressing the matter of Manitoba before the department. Some time ago the department called for tenders for the construction of a steamer for Lake Winnipeg, but no tenders were received. The department then decided to have the boat built at Sorel, to be shipped to Manitoba, and then to be used for the purpose of carrying out the regulations in regard to fishing in Lake Winnipeg, which is a marked increase in the number and size of fish caught. This year fishing in that lake will be permitted for six weeks, under careful supervision as to the size of mesh used in the nets.

Salmon Fishing. One matter touched upon during the interview was that of the salmon fishing in the Fraser river. Mr. Hazen said that in some quarters fear is expressed that there is something in the future of the fisheries there will suffer greatly, even if they are not forced to close. He pointed out that this question was the subject of a treaty some years ago between the United States and Canada. At that time it was agreed that the river of Professor Prince and Professor Starr-Jordan would become the basis of an international agreement regarding the fishing of waters contiguous to the two countries. When the recommendation was made Canada had lived up to it, and the United States authorities have failed to do so up to the present time, although the matter was made the subject of a strong message to President Taft.

"We understand," said Mr. Hazen, that the present Congress is for the handling of tariff matters alone, and we hope that this subject of fisheries will come up at the next Congress to be dealt with. If it is not I greatly fear that we will be compelled to take some definite action to protect our own fishermen and fisheries. Of course I cannot say what it will be at the

H. G. SEARS TELLS PROPER MANNER TO GROW ALFALEA

The Best Way to Cultivate this Valuable Crop Clearly Explained by Expert — Drainage and Seeding Will Prove Big Factors for Successful Results.

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir: During the short time I have been here I have received numerous inquiries regarding alfalfa, its culture, seeding, etc., which leads me to believe that this is a new and valuable means much to the agricultural problems of how to produce cheap and valuable feed and at the same time enrich and strengthen the properties of the soil, and later on induce active interest in cattle, pig, sheep and dairy production of the province.

I would therefore request that you kindly insert the following suggestions, which I deem most essential for the successful culture of this legume.

1st. If, after proper demonstration it develops alfalfa cannot be produced on your farm, devote your energies to other lines. It is only reasonable to assume that some few localities are not adapted to alfalfa production. Few farms of 160 acres have more than 20 acres that is suitable, in the way of drainage, proper slope, etc., necessary for the successful production of alfalfa, and it is advisable to make the initial start on a few carefully selected acres with a top soil of light variety, not sandy, with light subsoil, and not too close to water.

The drainage question is the first to consider. Be sure and select land that has a gentle slope, and thoroughly surface drained. Extremes as to the high or low land are to be carefully avoided. Water standing one day on alfalfa in a depression will affect it materially, and if it freezes you can depend on a field with spots where the depressions will be filled up with a growth of weeds. It is not possible to secure a satisfactory crop of alfalfa without proper and adequate drainage.

Do not sow alfalfa on new breaking, as the roots do not penetrate below the plow line, and are liable to diverge along under the sod and sub-plow line, so that the root does not develop vitality or strength to support a healthy, strong plant-seeding on the first breaking of new land generally results in a weak, straggling plant, and a weak, straggling plant, and a thin stand the third year.

Alfalfa will not succeed on acid land. Such land should be thoroughly limed (about six tons per acre of Dousmans Marl intermixed with phosphate has been tried out with great success in the middle states in recent years). Well rotted barn manure is one of the best fertilizers to hasten a good stand and a strong growth.

2nd. Elimination of weeds, and a thorough cultivation of the land is absolutely necessary; plow deep, then cultivate to a garden condition. Deep cultivation is not a new discovery. Incultivation is essential to the

3rd. Rotate your alfalfa land every five years, then sow oats, barley or potatoes. Alfalfa should not be pastured until the third year, and then only for a short time.

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From the golden wheat berry to the clean new bag or barrel your own white hands are the first that touch FIVE ROSES none other is pure enough for you.



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