been with Mrs. Patten during her illness. The body w- met at the train by a large number of friends and accompanied to St. Andrew's cemetery, where interment took place. Services at the grave were conducted by Rev. A. Lee.

At a special meeting of the Red Cross Society, held here Thursday, it was decided upon to send $50 to Lady Tilley for the purpose of installing a Rexton bed in the Duchess of Connaught's hospital.

Misses Caulie and Vera McInerney, of the Sussex Grammar school, are spending a few days at their home here. Miss Annie McInerney, who teaches at Dalhousie, is also visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank McInerney.

R. B. Fraser, B. A., of the Fredericton Junction Grammar school, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fraser, jr.

NORTON

Norton, N. B., April 5—Harold Manning and Fred. Sherwood of the Divisional Ammunition Column, who are stationed at Fredericton, spent Easter at their homes here.

Mrs. Dawson, of Moncton is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. R. Patriquin.

Miss Myrtle Somerville is spending her vacation with friends in Sussex.

Mrs. May Gifford and daughters Mildred and Hilda and son John, of St. John, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perkins.

John Allison of St. John spent Easter with M. G. Harmer.

Warren Myers and Courtney Walden of the 6th Mounted Rifles, Amherst (N. S.), spent Easter at their homes here.

Miss Varmie Wheaton of St. John is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. R. Carson.

Miss Helen Manning spent the vacation at her home here.

Miss Ella Smith of Moncton is visiting friends in Norton this week.

Miss Doris Keirstead of St. John is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Keirstead.

Miss Carrie Harmer is spending a few days in Harvey, York county, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Jameson MacKay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Y. McVey spent the holiday with friends in Hampton.

Miss Adams, principal of the Superior school is spending her vacation with friends in Moncton.

Miss Allison and sister Lillian of St. John are visiting friends in Norton.

Mrs. Sherwood Foster, of Winchester (Mass.), is the guest of Mrs. M. H. Bell.

Miss Helen Brand, of St. John spent Easter with Miss Alice Baxter.

ST. STEPHEN

St. Stephen, April 7—Lieutenant J. Carleton Brown of the 55th battalion, spent the week-end in town with relatives.

Kenneth Murray, of the Royal Engineers, Ottawa, spent the Easter season in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murray. Hugh Murray, of the 26th battalion, St. John, also spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murray.

Miss Glenna Dinsmore, a student at the Ladies College, Sackville, who was accompanied by Miss Nancy Brow, Charlottetown (P. E. I.), after enjoying the Easter season with Miss Dinsmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dinsmore, returned to Sackville this morning.

Miss Eleanor DeWolfe of the town teaching staff, and her sister, Miss Alice DeWolfe, of the Fairville, St. John teaching staff, are enjoying their Easter vacation with friends in Boston (Mass.), and will not return to their respective schools until next week. Miss Eleanor DeWolfe's school will be taken for a few days by Miss Mary Caswell, of Milltown.

Principal McFarlane spent the week-end in Naswaaksis with his mother and other relatives.

Mrs. Harry O. Budd entertained several young ladies at tea on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Day, of Benton (N. B.), spent Easter in Calais (Me.), with their son, Bert Day.

Miss Rachel Walken, of St. John, is the guest of Miss Gladys Blair.

Miss Helen Morrison, of Fredericton, is the guest of Miss Marjorie Baskin.

Miss Myrtle Ganong, of Wolfville (N. S.), is enjoying her vacation with her mother, Mrs. E. M. Ganong.

The many friends of Sedgefield Armstrong regret to learn of his serious illness at his home, on King street.

Miss Katherine Thornton and Miss Alice Polley, students at the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, spent Easter vacation at their respective homes.

Miss Sarah Douglas and Miss Bessie Wry, of the Fairville teaching staff, were at home during Easter and returned to their schools by this evening's train.

Miss Winnifred Smith, the instructor in manual training at Woodstock, who has been spending a few days with her aunts, the Misses Grimmer, has returned to Woodstock to resume her duties.

James Vroom, town treasurer, went to St. John this morning to attend the sessions of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Mrs. and Mrs. James Breadon, of St. John, have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Robinson, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. F. Dawson, of the Bank of B. N. America, Fredericton with their little daughter, spent the week-end with Mrs. Dawson's mother, Mrs. Frank Mehan.

Last evening Miss Pearl Murchie entertained, at tea, several young ladies for the pleasure of her cousin, Miss Glenna Dinsmore, and her guest, Miss Brow.

Miss Leila Moore, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Walker Moore, is home from Rothesay, where she is a student.

Colin McKenzie, of Sackville, is receiving a warm welcome from his numerous friends in his old home town.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, April 6—The Baptist church at Hopewell Cape had a somewhat narrow escape from being destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. Evening service had just closed and the janitor and a few persons were alone before the lights were extinguished, when the centre chandelier, containing six lamps, fell from the ceiling. The lamps were all broken and the oil spreading over the pews, ignited in a flash, making a fierce blaze that took a lot of work to put out. The snow about the building assisted materially, being brought in in large quantities and thrown on the blaze that raged stubbornly for quite a time. Without the snow, it is thought the church would probably have been lost, or had the janitor been alone similar result would likely have followed. The calling out of the residents by the bell assisted also. Some damage was done to the pews, but the people are very thankful that the church was saved.

The funeral of Allen Peck, of Hopewell Cape, took place on Sunday afternoon from his late residence and was attended by a large number of citizens. Rev. R. Elliott, of the Baptist church, conducted the service, interment being in the River View cemetery.

The Baptist Sunday school at the Cape held a very interesting entertainment in

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

WITH FOOD AND MUNITIONS SCARCE, GERMANY FACES DEFEAT

London, March 27—(Correspondence)—The French official review of the war, under the caption "The scarcity of primary material for projectiles," points out that the chief explanation of the imperfections noted in the German projectiles is to be found in the bad quality of the primary material. It declares there is "a terrible scarcity of rubber," and that still more serious is "the scarcity of copper, which is indispensable for the manufacture of shells and munitions."

The same condition, it is asserted, holds true of salt petre, and of the nitrates necessary for its manufacture.

The review then deals at great length, and presents tables and quotations from German writers, to prove the scarcity of food supplies within the empire. It says: "It has been observed, on several occasions, that re-victualling of the German army has not been as regular as that of the French. In the case of the battle of the Marne, and in the weeks which followed, the German prisoners were famished, and declared they had eaten nothing for several days."

The writer proceeds to draw his conclusions, which he places under four heads, as follows: "The bearing of the German defeat;" "The bearing of the French success," "The three French superiorities," and "The offensive faith of the French army."

Under the first he says:

"It remains to appraise the results of these six months of war, and to define the possibilities which those results have in store for us in the further operations. It may first of all be affirmed that the fundamental plan of the German general staff has completely failed. This plan has been superabundantly set forth by German military writers, as also in the Reichstag by the ministers of war. It aimed at crushing France by an overwhelming attack, and at reducing her to a condition of helplessness in less than a month.

"Germany has not succeeded in this. Our army is, as we have seen, not only intact, but strengthened, full of trust in its leaders, and profoundly penetrated with the certainty of final success.

"To sum up, the German general staff has placed upon its record since the beginning of the campaign, apart from the failure of its general plan, which aimed at the crushing of France in a few weeks—seven defeats of high significance, namely, defeat of the sudden attack on Nancy, defeat of the rapid march on Paris, defeat of the envelopment of our left in August, defeat of the same envelopment in November, defeat of the attempt to break through our centre in September, defeat of the coast attack on Dunkirk and Calais, and the defeat of the attack on Ypres.

"The German army, powerful and courageous as it may be, has therefore succeeded in gaining the advantage upon no single point, and its forced halt, after six months of war, condemns it to a retreat, the pace of which may be accelerated by the Russian successes, but the necessity of which is now a foregone conclusion, independently of those successes."

THE BEARING OF THE FRENCH SUCCESS.

"Against the extent of the German defeat has to be placed that of the French success. All that our enemies have failed to gain we have gained, and first and foremost confidence in ourselves.

"It is certain, and it could not be otherwise, that at the outset our troops, and the country itself, still remained under the impression of the defeats of 1870. The victory of the Marne, confirmed by the victory of Flanders, the impassable barrier set up against the most formidable effort which has ever been attempted in the military history of the world, has created a feeling of security which grows stronger every day.

THE BRITISH STRENGTH.

"We have seen that the French army is strengthening itself every day, in heavy artillery, in explosive weapons for the trenches, and in projectiles. It is known that the British army in France, which at first consisted of four divisions, is today (beginning of February) composed of ten British divisions, two Indian divisions, and two cavalry corps, with 900 guns, of which 100 pieces are of heavy artillery. It is known also that the number of troops now with the colors and being trained in England is very large.

"It is known that the Belgian army, which is reconstituting itself, will shortly have six divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry. It is known that the Serbian army, supplied afresh with material and munitions is once again prepared to show its splendid qualities. It is known finally that Russia continues to draw upon the immense reservoir of her recruits, having, up to the present, utilized only the twentieth part. These are the reasons why the French command has not hurried, and awaits the hour which it considers favorable. These reasons, based on precise motives, which are easy to test, are entirely irrefutable.

THE FRENCH SUPERIORITIES.

"If then we turn to the future, we note that:

"The wastage of the German army is in all respects greater than that of the French army. The principal cause of this is the superiority of our artillery and the fighting methods of the German infantry, which attacks in closer formation than does ours. It is now certain that the losses of our adversaries are double ours.

"The possibilities of the German army, from the point of view of effectiveness, will go on decreasing more and more. The German population capable of bearing arms is, in comparison with the French population, in the proportion of three to two. Now at the present time, Landsturm included, Germany is employing, on the French front, a number of men representing two-thirds of her resources, against one-third on the Russian front. On account of the Austrian defeats Germany will be obliged to strengthen her forces against Russia more and more.

"The number of troops opposed to France, will therefore continually decrease. Our position will be improved by this circumstance, as also by the number of German losses, which will always remain larger than ours, and, finally, by the large reinforcements which the British between now and July will send to the continent.

THE OFFENSIVE FAITH OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

"Out of all these elements has been born the offensive faith of the French army and its leaders. We have before us two systems. The one, the German system, demanded a rapid success at the opening of the campaign, a success against France before the Russians could come upon the field, before the British reserves could intervene, before the economic troubles could make itself felt. Hence the creation, in all haste, of new corps, whether or not they could be kept up for a long time. By pre-determination the victory was to be immediate. Now this necessary victory the Germans did not have.

"The other system, the French system, consists, with the advantage of the freedom of the seas, in maintaining in good and complete form a number of sufficient formations, and in creating new ones only in the measure in which they can, with certainty, be kept up and suitably and durably equipped with regimental organization.

"This system is established with a view to a prolonged war. Of these two systems which, after six months of trial, shall triumph? To put the question is to answer it. The Germans can no longer oppose us with forces superior to ours. They will, therefore, not be able to do in the future what they could not do in the past, when they were one-third more numerous than ourselves. Consequently our final victory must follow by the imperious necessity of the concordant force of facts and figures."

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

At the fortnightly meeting of the Red Cross, Mrs. D. McLellan presided instead of the president who was unavoidably absent.

Mrs. F. S. White presented her report for three months, which was as follows Hospital shirts, 1,091; pajamas, 860; pillows, 2; towels, 567, bed socks, 207 pairs; wash cloths, 868; U. bags, 290, wringers, 287; bedside bags, 121; hot water bottle covers, 62; sheets, 86; dressing gowns, 29; field shirts, 155; bandages, 206; handkerchiefs, 2,835; pneumania jackets, 741; assorted bandages, 22 packages; absorbent cotton, 22 lbs.; housewives, 25; khaki belts, 1,142; cloth scarfs, 6; bed jackets, 92; bedroom slippers, 4 pairs; adhesive plasters, 17 packages; quilts, 5; knitted face cloths, 83; ether, 50 lbs.; operating stockings, 1 pair; rubber shoes, 20 pairs; sterilized gauze, 1 package; safety pins, 42 packages, linen handkerchiefs, 160; colored handkerchiefs, 48; crutch pads, 89; pillow slips, 116. Total number of articles received for three months, January to March, 9,152.

Mrs. E. H. Robinson reports from Jan. 1 to March 31: 4,160 pairs field socks, 1,425 pairs wristlets, 119 helmets, 296 mufflers, 99 ab. belts, 120 pairs mittens, 7 knee caps. Acknowledges money for yarn from Girls' Club Stone church, Miss E. Fowler, Mrs. Harrison, Miss I. G. Sadleir, Miss Pritchard, Mrs. G. Bustin, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. G. T. Clark, pupil and graduate nurses, per Miss Addy, Miss Holder, Mrs. C. W. Gorham, Fairville Baptist Sewing Circle, Mrs. R. Campbell, Mrs. G. W. Robinson, Mrs. Thos. McAvity.

Donations of knitting were received from the following: Miss A. M. Hea, Mrs. F. Stetson, Mrs. Thos. McAvity, Miss A. Stephens, Mrs. Waldron, Miss McLean, Miss Patton, Miss E. Fowler, Mrs. Thos. White, Miss Grey, Mrs. Robert Clerk, Miss Bigelow, Mrs. Lister, Mrs. Culley, Miss S. H. Carleton, Miss Gaskin, Mrs. Mary Lordly, Mrs. A. H. Merrill, Mrs. Jas. H. Frink, Miss Holder, Mrs. Geo. Kimball, Mrs. Lee Day, Mrs. Emily Appleby, Mrs. DeSayres, Miss De Voo, Miss Gunn, Miss Doreen McAvity, Miss Louise Parks, Mrs. Wm. Mansell, Mrs. Craibe, Mrs. George McLeod, Mrs. Geo. Reed, of Fairville, Miss Ring of West St. John, Mrs. H. T. Clark, Miss Bessie Wilson, Mrs. S. Whelpley, Miss A. Farmer, Mrs. M. J. Wilson, Mrs. P. J. McCourt, Mrs. S. McCourt.

Thanks were tendered the following clubs and societies for knitting done: Young women's branch W. M. S. St. David's church, per Miss E. Milligan; Portland street Methodist church, per Mrs. Breen; Monastery Good Shepherd; Upper Gagetown ladies, per Miss B. Estabrooks; Mrs. W. B. Scovil's circle, of Springfield; St. Stephen's church ladies' society; German street Baptist church Philathea Club; graduate and pupil nurses club, per Miss Addy, Miss Sharp, Miss Jones, Miss Dickie, Retallick; St. John Presbyterian church; Miss Pitt's circle; Miss Barbery's circle; Mrs. Pinney's circle, of East St. John; Mrs. Osman's Patriotic League, Hillsboro; Central Norton ladies, per Mrs. Stephen; Fairweather; Holderville ladies, per Mrs. Crawford; Women's Institute, Grand Harbor, Grand Manan.

Knitting was done by the following: Miss Cassidy, Miss Louise Beatteay, Miss Mary Hoyt, Mrs. McCavour, Mrs. Gaskin, Mrs. Craig, Miss Kindred, Mrs. Jas. E. Fairweather, Miss Kindred, Miss Ida Estabrooks, Miss Marion Young, Miss Kearns, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss J. Kimball, Mrs. Geo. Reed, Mrs. William Banks, Mrs. M. Kennedy, Mrs. T. Foster, Mrs. C. W. Stephens, Miss Grace Scovil, Mrs. Thos. White, Miss Rolling, Mrs. Geo. Morrisey, Mrs. Fullerton, Miss Eaton, Mrs. C. Harrison, Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, Miss Dunham, Mrs. T. R. Woodburn, Mrs. W. C. McFarland, Mrs. LeBaron Vaughan, Mrs. S. Holly, Miss E. Tapley, Mrs. Pugsley, Miss Eaton, Miss Millidge, Miss Louise Beatteay, Miss Ida Estabrooks, Miss Marion Young, Miss Grace Scovil, Mrs. George Morrisey, Mrs. C. Harrison, Miss Rolling, Mrs. C. Hoyt, Mrs. Raymond, Miss L. E. Barker, Mrs. D. F. Brown, Mrs. W. M. Robertson, Mrs. Clerk, Mrs. Chas. McManemon, Mrs. R. Culley, Miss Alice Morris, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. James L. McAvity, Mrs. Thos. Potts, Mrs. Wm. McAvity, Mrs. James H. McAvity, Mrs. A. Hoyt, Mrs. Wm. Young, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Irvine, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. W. White, Mrs. R. J. Evans, Mrs. A. R. Moore, Mrs. Bella Moore, Mrs. L. McNeil, Mrs. Peter McLeod, Mrs. Annie McGuire, Mrs. B. McCormick.

Mrs. F. J. Harding reported for the pneumonia jacket committee making special mention of many clubs and societies helping in this work.

Miss Stetson reported collection from the Red Cross boxes of $14.75; also that thirteen boxes have been sent and ten more packed ready to go.

Mrs. Jas Roy Campbell for the out-of-town department reported 34 parcels sent out and 31 boxes of finished work sent back.

Financial Report.

The financial report followed:

Receipts:	
Balance on hand	$2,271.25
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Robertson	500.00
Fees	8.00
Valentine Chapter, D. of E., sale of quilt	15.00
Provincial Branch boxes	20.00
Mrs. H. E. Wardroper	5.00
Miss M. B. Lawrence, puzzles	5.00
Eric R. Ericson, Esq.	1.00
Mrs. G. A. Henderson, Dr. MacLaren's Hospital	5.00
Miss Faith D. Henderson, Red Cross	1.00
Per Mrs. E. H. Robinson, for yarn	14.54
Oscar Price	5.00
Two tons of coal, "A Friend," per Mrs. W. E. Foster	....
Nine picture puzzles, Mrs. S. C. Lord, Milton (Mass.)	....
Per Mrs. T. McAvity safety pins	5.00
	$ 584.54
Total	$2,855.79
Expenditures	532.44
Balance	$2,323.35

Letter from headquarters asks for donations towards the New Brunswick ward in the Duchess of Connaught Canadian Hospitl. As $125 had already been sent it was decided to send $125 more to make the amount enough to equip five beds. Lady Tilley in a letter to the president expressed herself as very pleased with the branch's showing for the last three months.

Mr. Haycock for the Dominion Express Company and Mr. Taylor for the Canadian Express acknowledges notes of thanks for the tremendous amount of work done by these organizations for the Red Cross since the formation of this branch.

New members reported:

Life—Mrs. L. P. Allison.

Regular—Mrs. G. K. Macleod, Mrs. W. McAllister, Mrs. Edwin Sterling.

Associate—Mrs. J. W. Levett, Miss A. C. Scammell.

Special mention was made of the splendid work done by Mrs. W. C. Matthews and her staff of helpers in cutting and having made more than 1,200 abdominal belts.

The following societies have made abdominal belts for Red Cross Society: Charlottetown and Summerside, 300; Trinity church Guild, 60; Red Cross aid, Carleton, 62; St. Luke's Guild, 25; Doorkeeper's Circle of King's Daughters, 64; Shediac Red Cross, 30; Brookville Ladies' Aid, per Mrs. Barton, 50; ladies of Red Head, 25; Woodstock Red Cross, 89; Kindergarten Association for New Brunswick, 40; Led-a-Hand Circle King's Daughters, 25; Miss Sherwood, 10; Ladies' Aid, Silver Falls, per Mrs. Pinkerton, 50; Miss Jean Stuart, 25; Brussels street Baptist Willing Workers, 31; Philatheas Germain street Baptist church, 25; Leinster street Baptist Willing Workers, 50; Miss Bigelow, Carleton, 6; Miss Gordon, Coldbrook, 8; Miss Buxton and friends, 42; Miss Hazel Campbell and friend, 15; Mrs. T. F. Bullock's Circle, 25; Germain street Baptist Willing Workers, 25; Congregational church, 10; Grand Manan, 12; Mrs. Bubar, 10; Centenary "Dorcas", 12; Golden Grove, per Miss Pinkerton, 20; St. Monica's Society, 25; DeMont's Chapter, per Miss Smith and Mrs. McLeod, 24; St. James' church Guild, 18; Mrs. Dishart, Miss Daniel, Miss Warner and Miss McKenney, Charlotte street, West End, 25. Total, 1,208.

Twenty dollars has been handed to treasurer of Red Cross from sale of belts to those wishing to purchase for friends.

Mrs. W. C. Matthews.

April 5, 1915.

"GREED AND GRAFT"

Maritime Baptist Says Revelations at Ottawa Are Shameful and Calls for Punishment of All Guilty Parties.

(Maritime Baptist.)

The disclosures which have been made before the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa have brought a sense of shame to every one who is concerned for the highest welfare of our beloved dominion. Every day as the investigation proceeds it brings to light further evidence of the pernicious influence and activity of the political middleman. To say that this has always been the case is but to admit the depths of infamy to which our public life is being sunk by a venial element which the better element has supinely allowed to control the political machinery of each and every party. The most potent cause of the present deplorable condition of our public life is the blind partizanship, which sees only good in its own side, and is willing to adopt or condone unworthy methods in order that "our party" may win. There may seem to be no close connection between the man who rakes in $5,000 from an army contract and the voter who received a five dollar bill for his vote while persuading himself it is but a fair equivalent for the time consumed in voting. But the carnival of graft which has attended almost every large public undertaking has been the result even more than the cause of this prostitution of the ballot-box. We are not in a position to say as yet who is directly responsible for the frauds which have been uncovered in relation to army contracts. The investigation of the Public Accounts Committee is not yet completed. As in all such investigations, so in this an effort will be made to use it merely for the manufacture of party capital. Less effort is being expended in concealing truth than in some former investigations. Some of the guilty have already been punished. Col. Hurdman has been suspended, pending an investigation. Major McQuarrie, whose name has been involved in one suspicious transaction has tendered his resignation. And even some of the ill-gotten gains are being disgorged. Only the full punishment of all the guilty parties will satisfy the country, or relieve the government from the charge of complicity.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes, can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Moderation.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

A little bit off the top for me, for me,
A little bit off the top for me.
Just tear me off a yard or two,
I'll tell you when to stop;
All I want is a little bit off the top!
—From Ballads of a War Time Middleman.

J. L. STEWART WANTS SQUARE DEAL FOR PEOPLE

Protests in Vain Against Corporations Getting Authority to Tear Up Streets Without Municipal Consent.

Fredericton, N. B., April 6—The house met at 8.30 o'clock.

The house went into committee, with Mr. Young in the chair, and took up the bill to amend the act respecting incorporation of joint stock companies.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the bill was practically a codification and reproduction of the present provincial law on the subject. Some few changes had been made, chiefly with the idea of conforming with the dominion act.

Mr. Tilley inquired what notice would now be necessary of an intended application for letters patent.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said not any under the new law. Formerly two weeks had been required, but this it was proposed to do away with.

Mr. Tilley thought it important that notice of intended application should still be required. It might be that a man formed his business into a company on purpose to escape payment of his debts.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that could hardly be, for if a man had any property transferred to a company, after it was transferred he would have stock to show for it. No notice was required by the dominion act nor by the British act. In cases of fraudulent transfer there were lots of means of rectifying any abuse that might arise.

Mr. Slipp approved of the new proposal as it would save expense. He did not, however, see any reason why the notice of the granting application should be advertised four times.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the least useful medium in the province was the Royal Gazette, which was only seen by a very limited number, and was read to even a more limited extent. He thought that one advertisement in the Gazette was enough, and if it was desired to give any more notice it should be by such means as would be effective for the purpose.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that one insertion in the Royal Gazette was not enough. It needed a second insertion to provide an opportunity to correct the mistakes made in the first.

Hon. Mr. Clarke thought that the public were entitled to have full notice of every incorporation, and what the object of the company was, but he could not see much use in giving notice to the public unless some remedy was provided for enforcing objections to the company. There should be some means if incorporation was improperly obtained, for obtaining a recall of letters patent. He would say that two weeks' notice was enough.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said there could not be anything very objectionable to a company except its name. A company could only be incorporated for proper purposes. It might be possible that a company would acquire a name somewhat similar to an existing company, and thereby attract business from it. That was about the only instance at all likely where it would be found necessary to complain against a company. However, he was willing to have the insertion for two weeks instead of four.

Dr. Price wanted to know why notice of intention to cut up streets by any company should be confined to St. John. He thought Moncton and Fredericton were entitled to just as much consideration in that respect as St. John was.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) wanted to know if a company had power to create preference stock at any time during its existence. The section under discussion gave such power, but it would appear under the section that on any subsequent occasion there must be unanimous consent on the part of all stockholders. Under such circumstances one man could block the scheme and it appeared to him to be too much power to put in one man's hands.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the section was a copy of the dominion act, and he thought it would work all right in practice.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said he wished to protest most strongly against the section which gave power to any company with the sanction of the lieutenant-governor-in-council to enter and break up streets and roads of any town or city. Such provision would be all right, perhaps, provided they had perfect men in the council and a perfect lieutenant-governor at the head of it. His own experience had shown him that many wrongs had been perpetrated by people going to work on the authority of the lieutenant-governor-in-council without obtaining the sanction of the local authorities. There should certainly be some safeguard in cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he thought the next section provided a sufficient safeguard, but in as much as he wished to further consider the matter, he would move that the section stand and the committee report progress.

The house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Fredericton, April 7—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Wilson, on behalf of Mr. Stewart (Restigouche), introduced a bill relating to the parishes of Elgin and Grimmer, Restiguche county. Also a bill to amend the act relating to parish of Elgin boundaries.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to incorporate the Tobique Valley Railway Extension Company.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the administration of justice in the county of York.

Mr. White (Victoria) introduced a bill to enable the municipality of Victoria to sell certain lands.

Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to incorporate Miriam Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F.; also a bill relating to the town of St. Stephen giving authority to it to make loans; also (on behalf of Mr. Guptill) a bill to amend the act fixing the valuation of Canadian Sardine Company Limited.

Mr. Munro introduced a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to aid J. D. Dickinson Co., Ltd.; also a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to issue debentures, and a bill to amend acts incorporating the town of Woodstock.

Mr. Black (for Mr. Bourque) introduced a bill to incorporate the Kent Coal & Railway Company.

Dr. Taylor introduced a bill to incorporate the Port Canada Docks Company.

The house went into committee, with Mr. Young in the chair, and took up further consideration of the bill relating to the incorporation of joint stock companies.

Mr. Tilley moved that the same privileges be granted to companies incorporated for temperance purposes as were given to charitable, educational and benevolent associations, and section was amended accordingly.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he proposed to amend the section giving companies power to enter on and break up roads and streets in towns and cities, by leaving the conditions under which they were empowered to do so the lieutenant-governor-in-council, the

Tory Has No Faith in Government.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) could see no use in the amendment at all, unless the consent of the town or city council was first made necessary. He had no faith in the present lieutenant governor-in-council. He felt it was not right for any company to come into town, and without the consent of the governing body tear up roads and streets, mutilate shade trees, etc., without subjecting themselves to such conditions as governing authorities deem desirable, and he thought if the attorney-general had given proper consideration to the matter, he would not have inserted any such provision in the bill. The lieutenant governor-in-council was not a sufficiently responsible body, beside which they had no knowledge of local conditions. He could see no difficulty in incorporating a clause making the consent of the town authorities necessary, which consent, of course, would be given to any reasonable proposition.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the section was not new legislation at all, but was enacted by a government, which perhaps the honorable member for Northumberland would consider more estimable, some twenty-two years ago, and in all years which had elapsed since it came into force, he had never heard of any attacks on the rights of any town or city, such as the honorable member feared, and he had yet to learn of any abuse having taken place of the provisions of that particular section. Personally he was in favor of restricting as much as possible private corporations from interfering with public rights.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said he was only interested in the rights of the various municipalities, and he wished to insist once more than the consent of the town or city council should be obtained before any company commenced operations on its roads or streets.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that was just precisely what the government was aiming at.

Hon. Mr. Baxter called attendtion to a change in the law which in future would necessitate the consent of two-thirds of the total value of a company's shares to any change in the company's capital.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

The house again went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair, and took up the bill to amend the act for prevention of accidents by fire in hotels.

Mr. Tilley suggested the advisability of making it necessary for the proprietor of any hotel to provide a small axe adjoining each exit to a fire escape. As often as not doors were locked, and it might easily be that the key could not be found in a hurry and for that reason facilities should be provided for breaking open a door.

Mr. Young wanted to know whether liability to provide a fire escape devolved on the owner or occupier of the hotel, because he could easily imagine circumstances when the owner would not want to provide it, neither would the occupier.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the matter might safely be left to the inspector.

An amendment to meet Mr. Tilley's suggestion was added and the bill agreed to.

The house adjourned at 5.20 o'clock.

The usual Easter vestry meeting of St. Paul's and S. Mary's churches, Chatham, was held in S. Mary's Sunday school on April 5. The accounts for the last year were passed, and the condition of the finances found satisfactory. There is a small overdraft of about $185, and it only needs a little extra effort on the part of the congregations to make the income meet the expenses, and leave a margin for necessary repairs to structure. The trust funds of the church now amount to some $4,752. Hon. J. P. Burchill and F. E. Neale were elected church wardens, with V. A. Danville, G. Stead, J. F. Benson, Myer Moss, W. H. Baldwin, Jas. McLaughlan, W. J. Baldwin, G. P. Burchill, H. P. Searle, S. A. Frost, J. H. Pallen, H. E. Danville as vestrymen. V. A. Danville was elected treasurer and G. Stead, vestry clerk; Clifford Lyons and F. E. Jordan, auditors. Hon. J. P. Burchill, F. E. Neale and G. Stead were elected delegates to the diocesan synod with W. H. Baldwin, V. A. Danville and G. P. Burchill substitutes.

Farmers who have separate houses for their laborers have no difficulty in securing help.

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OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE ARE RE-ELECTED

Wednesday, April 7.

A re-election of the officers of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick of Free and Accepted Masons, which took place last night, was attributable to the commendable desire to see these officers carry on their respective offices for a whole year. They had been elected in August at the last gathering, when a change in the constitution was made. The sessions were held in the Masonic Temple, Germain street, in the afternoon and evening, and will be continued this afternoon, when there will be an installation of the officers as follows:

H. V. B. Bridges, Fredericton, Grand Master.

C. D. Jones, St. John, deputy grand master.

C. A. Alexander, Campbellton, senior grand warden.

John Thornton, St. John, junior grand warden.

Rev. J. A. McKeighan, St. John, grand chaplain.

H. Russell Sturdee, St. John, grand treasurer.

Robert Clerke, grand tyler.

Grand Master's Address.

The address of Grand Master H. V. B. Bridges was in part as follows:—

I wish to extend to you a hearty and fraternal welcome to this our forty-eighth annual communication.

It is now half a century since our founders, who were good and true masons, who were men who filled a large place in public affairs of New Brunswick, laid broad and deep the foundations of grand lodge, and the growth of our order has been in a measure, we trust, commensurate with their hopes and desires.

In accordance with the change in our constitution we are assembled in April instead of in August.

Not eight months have elapsed since grand lodge met in the city of Fredericton. These months, however, have been of supreme historic interest and anxiety.

Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, mounts sincerely for their oldest Past Master, W. Brother James E. Drysdale, who, for almost half a century, was a regular attendant of the lodge, and a most consistent and prominent mason.

In his home in Buctouche, on November 18, R. W. Brother Robert A. Irving, P. D. G. M., after a short illness, passed away at the age of forty-two, cut off in the mist of his usefulness, and the brethren of Lodge St. Andrew deeply mourn their loss.

Miramichi Lodge, No. 18, mourns the loss of one of her oldest masons, R. W. Brother F. E. Danville, P. G. W., who died on the November 28, at the ripe age of eighty-six.

Hiram Lodge has lost from the roll of her past masters, W. Brother J. D. Phinney. W. Brother J. T. Allen Dibblee, P. G. D., of Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, died January 31, and was buried with masonic honors in the cemetery of the parish church of his native town.

Zion Lodge, No. 21, mourns the loss of W. Brother Murray Huestis, one of her past masters. He died on October 25. Steven Lodge, No. 37, has lost W. Brother W. S. King from her roll of past masters and sincerely mourns for him.

The whole empire mourns the loss of Lord Roberts, who passed away in France in November last. As masons, however, we possess even a stronger tie in this connection.

We have to congratulate ourselves upon the present excellent condition of the different subordinate lodges in the jurisdiction.

In looking up the early history of Freemasonry in New Brunswick, I find in R. W. Brother Bunting's work that the first member of the craft to preside over a lodge in New Brunswick was the Rev. J. Beardsley, and the date of that occasion was September 1, 1784. There is no memorial of any kind to commemorate his work. It does not seem out of place, therefore, under the circumstances, to recommend that grand lodge provide a suitable memorial—for one who may not unfittingly be styled the father of Freemasonry in New Brunswick—to be placed in the church in Kingston beneath which he lies buried.

We sometimes hear the opinion expressed among masons that there should be uniformity of ritual at least throughout the dominion. It has never seemed to me so very desirable and it certainly appears impracticable. It is enough that the grand principles are the same throughout.

This is the first communication of Grand Lodge in which our reports show that this Masonic temple is the actual property of grand lodge, and what was for years "a consummation devoutly to be wished" has become an actual reality.

The finances of grand lodge are in excellent condition and an increased membership is reported.

During the past fourteen years our membership has doubled. In the year 1900 there were but 1885 active masons in the jurisdiction, and we now have nearly 3,700 enrolled in our lodges.

There has been little if any increase in population in those parts of New Brunswick from which our membership is drawn, so that this increase exhibits in a marked manner the growing strength and vigor of the craft.

Through the kindness of the grand secretary, I have ascertained fairly well the number of masons who have enlisted and I know that considerably over a hundred are on the list, and of these fully fifty are from St. John.

Grand Secretary.

In the report of the grand secretary, J. Twining Hartt, it was shown that the receipts were:

Initiation fees	$ 828.00
Affiliations, dispensations, sundries	35.51
Annual dues	2,172.40
	$3,035.91

The lodge secretaries are to be commended, it added, for the very satisfactory response which has been made, as all returns, with but one exception, have been received. From these returns have been compiled the following figures relating to membership: Increase during the year, 149; total membership, December 27, 1914, 3,685.

There was little of public interest in the report of the board of directors.

Grand Treasurer

The report of the grand treasurer, H. Russell Sturdee, for the fund of benevolence showed receipts of $473.43 and payments of $175. The assets of the fund total $16,554.40.

The general account showed receipts of $8,270.76, including balance of $3,068.25, and expenditures of $4,767.28, leaving a balance on hand of $13,503.48.

Auditors.

The auditors, A. R. Campbell, John Thornton and J. Herbert Crockett, submitted the result