

THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK HAS ALREADY ENTERED UPON THE GREATEST ERA OF ITS DEVELOPMENT AND IS ENJOYING ITS GREATEST MEASURE OF PROSPERITY

(Continued from Page 24.)

IMMIGRATION POLICY IS A PROGRESSIVE ONE

The Provincial Superintendent of Immigration reports that the number of immigrants placed in the province during the year is more than that for 1911, and also that the class of settlers arriving is very satisfactory. There has been a great shortage of farm laborers for some years but this has been relieved to quite an extent by the help brought in through the immigration policy of the Government. It is very satisfactory to note the co-operation and assistance of the Dominion Government in respect to immigration, both here in the province and in the United Kingdom. From the October issue of "Canada" we learn that Mr. Bowdler, New Brunswick's representative in the Old Country, recently made a tour through the north of England with the Canadian "Democrat" wagon, the property of the Dominion Immigration Department. This wagon was used to enable farm houses and places to be visited which were inaccessible to the motor wagon previously used by the Dominion Department in its rural campaigns. It was ingeniously fitted up to utilize every inch of space in carrying samples of grain from all over the Dominion and literature of a concise, simple character illustrating the resources and opportunities of various sections of Canada.

Speaking of his tour, Mr. Bowdler said: "We started from York and travelled through to Thirsk, our stopping over places at night being Pocklington, Driffield, Brimlington, Searough, Malton and Helmsley. Unquestionably much interest was taken in our wagon and I received a hearty welcome from many of the very best type of settler Canada could have. As a practical farmer myself, who has worked in England as well as in New Brunswick, I was able to answer questions in more detail than it is possible to employ in a speech on the village green. I think this new departure will do much to promote the right kind of immigration. Several passages were actually taken during our tour, but naturally we expect the bulk of our work itself in the spring." Mr. Bowdler has been very active in the interest of the province and since his appointment there has been a considerable increase in the number of settlers brought here.

Active Immigration Officers.

In addition to the above mentioned assistance the Dominion Government has established an immigration office for the province, in Fredericton, and placed Mr. A. B. Wilnot, formerly provincial immigration superintendent, in charge of the work. The work of this office will largely consist of receiving and placing immigrants, attending to applications for all classes of help, and other work incidental to immigration, paying particular attention to the central and northern countries, leaving Mr. Gilchrist, Provincial Superintendent of Immigration, to do the same for the counties more

in touch with the headquarters at St. John. Mr. Wilnot is also assisting the Farm Settlement Board in the work connected with the transfer of properties, signing of agreements and other matters to do with the purchase of lands by the board. It is also intended to thoroughly keep in touch with all development work going on in the province and to embody the same in a monthly publicity report, copies of which will be forwarded to the Government's immigration offices in Great Britain and the United States and also to the emigration offices of the railway companies and looking agents. Later, translations of these reports will be mailed to the proper

offices of such European countries as offer a desirable class of people for settlement here.

In these ways the Dominion Government is aiding the province to obtain more, and better settlers with which to develop its rich store of natural resources.

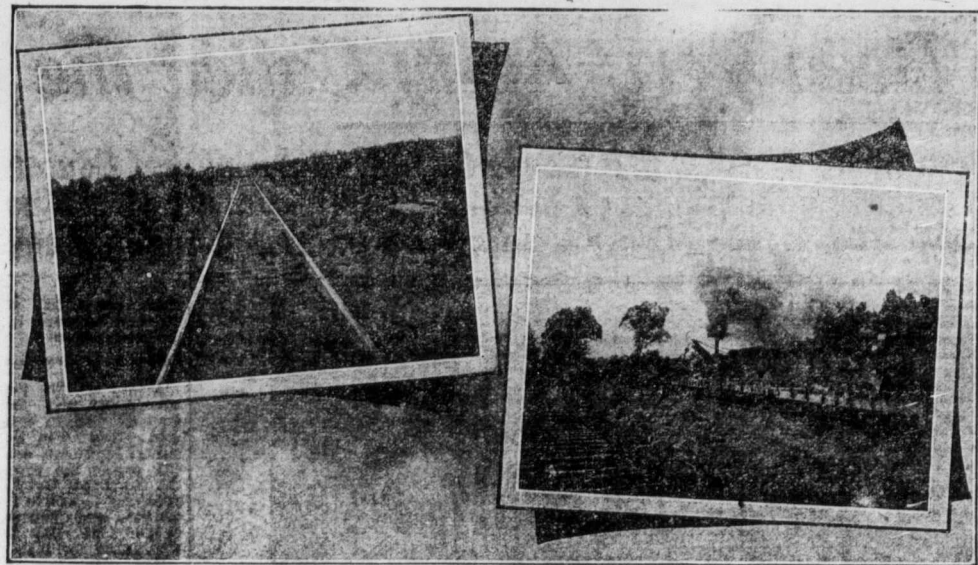
EXPERIMENTAL FARM

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

Until quite recently New Brunswick was the only province in Canada without an Experimental Farm and, justly so, but the new Dominion Government speedily remedied this fact

by purchasing a suitable property two miles from Fredericton in an ideal location, and appointing Mr. W. W. Hubbard, formerly provincial secretary for agriculture, as superintendent. The location of the property is picturesque and the soil and general conditions typical of the average farm land of the province. The properties already bought have a frontage of about one-third of a mile on the St. John river and are crossed by the Canadian Pacific Railway about one mile back. The St. John Valley Railway also crosses the property along the river bank, so that the farm will be easily accessible by both rail and steamer. While the purpose of this

farm is mainly for research work in agricultural problems under New Brunswick conditions, the farm will undoubtedly be conducted on a commercial scale and used to demonstrate the results to be obtained from modern farm practice. It is probable that live stock husbandry will form a leading feature of the farm and a specialty will likely be made of potato growing and the many problems of improving the yield, quality, and disease resisting powers of the potato plant. Fruit growing and horticultural work generally will also receive a great deal of attention. No doubt this farm will prove of much aid and assistance to the development of our agriculture.



CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS ON GIBSON & MINTO RAILWAY.

BAD GIRL WORSE THAN UNRULY BOY

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Nothing in the history of the world has disturbed the industrial world as the entrance of women into nearly every line of work, according to Dr. A. E. Winslip, of Boston, Mass., who delivered a lecture at Goodwyn Institute, and placed Mr. A. B. Wilnot, formerly provincial immigration superintendent, in charge of the work. The work of this office will largely consist of receiving and placing immigrants, attending to applications for all classes of help, and other work incidental to immigration, paying particular attention to the central and northern countries, leaving Mr. Gilchrist, Provincial Superintendent of Immigration, to do the same for the counties more

the same time, the bad women and girls are twenty times as bad as the men. To deal with the bad girls is an infinitely harder problem than to deal with the boys. The craving of girls for appreciation should be given gratification by their fathers and brothers at home, and they will not be so eager for the attentions of men out of the home, he says. The girl with a lover in her father or brother is a lucky girl indeed, declared Dr. Winslip.

Supervision over boys and girls while out of school is as important, as, if not more important than, while in school. More attention, too, he declared, should be paid to develop-

ing the dispositions of girls, for a jealous girl is a tragedy. The giving of money to girls by their fathers and brothers was discussed. Dr. Winslip giving his opinion that no girl should ever ask her father or brother for a cent. Their wants should be supplied as the circumstances require.

"Memphis is headed in the right direction in regard to her school system," Dr. Winslip stated to a reporter for the Commercial Appeal, following his lecture. "I think it is one of the leading cities educationally in the South, and should be the leading one in that respect."

The vocational school is a significant institution here. The possibilities of the new normal school cannot be overestimated. Two things, however, mark Memphis as progressive in her school matters. First, the salaries paid the majority of the teachers in the grades and, second, paying those salaries the year through, instead of nine months only. The State of Washington has a State law providing for twelve installments, but Memphis is the first city, so far as I know, to do that."

Who wouldn't like to be the hangman if he could pick out his own list of clients? Formality is the unpleasant way of being pleasant.

Ever notice that all old fashioned photographs of a bride and groom look like they were standing up to be shot?

It isn't very consoling to a homely girl to be told that a beautiful disposition is more admirable than a beautiful face.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOY INDUSTRY

No Other Industry Comparable to It in Its Extraordinary Growth.

Nurnberg, in Germany, was a mere hamlet, a small town, two decades ago, so was the toy industry. Some people made a living by the production of allegorical figures and ridiculous images of animals and people, but they struck a good thing, because the very eccentricity of their productions gave them a market in their own countries. The demand increased and so did the production of toys in Nurnberg, and as it increased in volume they attained greater perfection in the manufacture, so that in due course they could imitate almost every known animal or reptile. So with the production of dolls, from the crudest sort of clay figures they now make life reproductions of children in Lilliputian sizes.

Nurnberg, in the short space of time referred to, has grown to be a mighty city, nearly the whole of the inhabitants are very prosperous from the toy industry. They are shipped all over the world from Nurnberg and at Christmas it is one of the largest departments of the great departmental stores.

A representative of the press was afforded the pleasure of going through Toyland at a departmental store and to say it was a pleasure is not fully expressing the experience. It was a surprise, a big surprise. A large floor, the whole area of the building, exhibiting nothing but what are generally called toys absorbed half an hour's time. A quick run through some parts of it looked like the land of Lilliputians, with dolls in all sizes, in their party dresses and hats, all compositions, types and nationalities. The animal section was like a fair, with its dray horses, carriages, saddle horses, cows, sheep, dogs, etc.

The mechanical section has all the miniature electrical devices, complete railways, race tracks, etc. Very children have an opportunity of educating themselves that was not open to their forefathers.

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PAID \$10 A SEAT TO SEE HANGING

Over 500 Spectators, of whom Many were Women and Children, at Montreal

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Protesting his innocence to the last, Antonio Farduto went smilingly to the gallows this morning and, in the quickest time on record at the Montreal jail, paid the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Louis Hottel, whose body was found early last July with the head almost severed, behind a stone pile in the north end of the city.

Thirty seconds after the young Italian had left the jail door, he had crashed through the scaffold's trap door. Fully 500 people, many of them women and children, viewed the gruesome spectacle from the windows and roofs overlooking the jail yard. Sheriff Lefebvre was besieged with requests for permission to view the execution at close range, and this morning \$10 rental was paid for windows which overlooked the jail.

MILLBANK LOSES AN OLD RESIDENT

Thomas Currie, an Expert Ship-builder, was 86 Years of Age

Chatham, Dec. 13.—The death took place yesterday morning at three o'clock of Mr. Thomas Currie, at his home in Millbank, at the advanced age of 86 years.

The surviving members of the family are James of the Dominion Pulp Co. staff, John, Andrew, Thomas, of this district, and William, of Death's Valley, N. B. Mrs. Harry Hayland, Mrs. Bathwaite Turnbull of Terryville, Mrs. Norman Clark of Loggieville, Mrs. John Hutchinson of Douglastown, and Mrs. John Rennie of British Columbia.

The first accurate clock was set up in England at Hampton Court in 1540. Up to that time members of the royal suite used hour glasses in their private rooms.

SPRINGHILL

Four and a half miles north of Fredericton fronting on the River St. John and at the first station north of Fredericton on the Valley Railway now being completed are fifty-five acres of land under orchard, which will soon be placed on the market. This section is reported by the Provincial Horticulture Department, to be one of the best in the Province for producing first-class dessert apples. Adjoining this are about 1500 acres of equally good orchard land, a great portion of which is now ready for orchard. This land will be placed on the market at the same time as the orchard.

KINGSCLEAR

Near the village and future station of Kingsclear, 16 miles north of Fredericton is a beautifully located farm of 250 acres with large residence, orchard, interval-land and Sugar Maple Grove of about 3000 trees. An ideal farm for mixed crops.

MEDUCTIC

Fifty miles north of Fredericton on the river, and line of the Valley Railway.

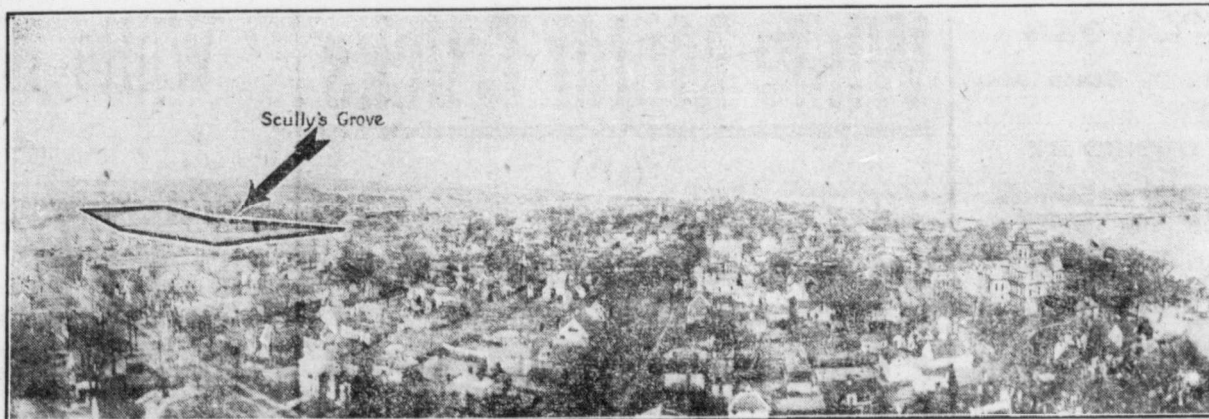
Meductic Sub-division.

This property is made especially valuable by the Valley Railway station being located on its front. Large lots are being put on the market at very low prices.

From the present lively and prosperous condition of Meductic we have every reason to believe that it is destined to become one of the foremost towns in the Province.

MARKHAMVILLE

Situated 10 miles from the town of Sussex is a Sheep Ranch of about 1000 acres which the Company is operating to demonstrate the Sheep Industry in New Brunswick. This property, like all our other properties, is for sale and will be sold with or without the stock. For Sheep Raising this territory is unsurpassed in Canada.



FREDERICTON, N. B.

IS A CITY OF CERTAINTIES.

It is already the seat of several thriving industries, and will advance by leaps and bounds. It is the seat of the Provincial Government, also of the University of New Brunswick, and Provincial Normal School, besides being the Cathedral City of the Province, and having the Dominion Experimental Farm located just outside its limits.

It has a costly, up-to-date water and sewerage system, a modern and efficient electric lighting and power plant, and improvements by the city administration will follow each other in rapid succession.

Fredericton has for seven months of the year a deep-water steamer service with the port of St. John.

Four railways now enter Fredericton with the roads from Centreville to Fredericton and Gagetown to Fredericton to be completed in the next year. Fredericton will be the hub of New Brunswick's commercial and agricultural activity.

In the heart of this ideal residential and commercial city we offer, at very reasonable prices, building lots in our "SCULLY GROVE" SUB-DIVISION, which has for years been the favorite recreation grounds of the citizens.

"UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS" SUB-DIVISION.

Located opposite the beautiful grounds and buildings of the University of New Brunswick and overlooking the majestic St. John river. This has been subdivided into large residential building lots, price and location of which are sure to please.

Just outside the city limits we have a few lots with a river frontage which are ideal for Summer Residences. On this same property is situated a modern dwelling which will be sold with a lot of land, size to suit the purchaser.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE

NEW BRUNSWICK & BRITISH COLONIZATION CO., LTD.

42 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN. N. B.

GAGETOWN

The shire town of Queens County, situated on the west bank of the St. John River, opposite the mouth of the Jemseg River, which drains Grand Lake and 33 miles south of Fredericton on the line of the Valley Railway, which will be completed from this point to Fredericton by next Autumn.

Situated as it is at the junction of two great waterways Gagetown draws from and has a larger farm area surrounding it than any other town or village in the province. It is at present wholly dependent upon the river steamers to carry all its freight to and from the markets during seven months of the year. With these conditions it supports a Bank, four General Stores, a Drug Store and Three Hotels. On the completion of the railway we look for a tremendous increase in trade.

Gagetown is well situated for manufacturing purposes, good water facilities and in close proximity to the Minto Coal Mines, from which fuel can be brought very cheaply by barge down the Grand Lake.

In this beautiful and prosperous place we are offering three subdivisions all of which are very desirable for either residential or business purposes. One sub-division has a river frontage and the building lots are ideal for Summer Residences.

UPPER GREENWICH

Situated opposite the junction of the Bellisle and St. John rivers, 25 miles up the St. John River from the Port of St. John is a beautiful farm of about 300 acres having a good residence, considerable interval-land, highland and a good block of excellent lumber land.

It is thought by some that on this property will be located the last station of the Valley Railway on the west side of the St. John river.

COMPETITIVE RATES

CHEAP FUEL