

Turn To Right Will Be Order

Rule of the Road in New Brunswick to Be Changed; Highway Bill Agreed to; The Health Bill

Fredericton, N. B., April 17.—The rule of the road in New Brunswick will be changed. When a section of the new Highways act agreed upon in the committee of the whole house this evening, goes into effect, all drivers of vehicles will be required to turn to the right instead of the left when meeting another vehicle. This decision was reached on a non-partisan vote of twenty-three to nineteen, support and opposition being divided almost equally on both sides of the house. An amendment providing that the change should not go into effect until Nova Scotia adopts a similar change was lost on a vote of twenty-three to sixteen.

When the house resumed in the evening, meeting in committee as a whole, Mr. Veniot laid the question before the house, asking for a frank expression of opinion on this non-political subject. When the matter first came up in the house he had believed that the Nova Scotia legislature was about to put the change into effect. There had been delay in Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick must decide for herself.

Many members accepted the invitation to express their views. Some were frankly opposed to the change and others were enthusiastically in favor of it. The principal opposition was voiced by members from Westmorland on account of confusion which would follow at the border with Nova Scotia when the change went into effect in only one province. Some members representing rural constituencies also opposed the change on the grounds that it would not appeal to the farmers and that they should not be inconvenienced for the benefit of outsiders. Members from counties bordering on the state of Maine insisted that the confusion which would be eliminated on the western boundaries was of at least as great importance as the trouble which might occur on the Nova Scotia border. It was also pointed out that tourist travel from upper Canada and the United States which is of considerable importance to the province had been discouraged by the conflict of road rules and that the proposed change would open the way for a much larger tourist business. The opinion was expressed also that Nova Scotia would not waste much time in following New Brunswick's lead.

A motion to let the rule stand as it is was defeated by a standing vote of twenty-three to nineteen.

Amendment Beaten

An amendment proposed by Fred. Magee that the change would not be effective until Nova Scotia took similar action also was defeated, there being only sixteen yeas. The motion to introduce the change was carried without division. Hon. Mr. Veniot explained that the change would not go into effect until proclaimed by order-in-council. It is understood that mid-winter will be chosen for the introduction of the new rule in order that horses may be accustomed to the change while there are no automobiles on the roads.

Additional sections were introduced by Mr. Veniot to provide for home rule in road matters in the parish of Lancaster. These sections make the parish a separate highway division, provided that the highway board shall consist of three county councillors and two other members appointed by the government, the government also having the appointment of the chairman and secretary; that statute labor may be used if approved by popular vote, and that the board may borrow money to pay for the road work in advance of the collection of the assessment.

Dr. Baxter moved an amendment to eliminate the government appointees members and the government power to appoint chairman and secretary.

Mr. Veniot Thanks Members

Hon. Mr. Veniot explained that the councillors had waited on him but had not been able to agree among themselves and so he must ask the section stand. On the vote being taken Dr. Baxter asked for a standing vote, which resulted practically in a division on party lines, several government members not voting. Additional sections were adopted and Hon. Mr. Veniot after the whole bill had been recommended thanked the members of both sides of the house for their co-operation in putting the bill through.

The bill to provide for tax exemption on government war bonds was introduced and an amendment providing that the exemption should not apply to school taxes was adopted also. The bill provides that the exemption shall be at the discretion of the various municipal councils. Mr. Tilley objected that the section relating to school taxes was not in conformity with the St. John bill which he had withdrawn on the understanding that a provincial bill would be introduced. An amendment was adopted exempting St. John from this provision of the act.

The Health Bill

The opposition can find so little in the health bill to criticize said Hon. Dr. Roberts, that they attempt to back twenty years to try to find something to reflect on the member who introduced it, but I want to say that the statement made last evening by the member from St. John (Mr. Potts) is absolutely false and I am ready to prove that at any time.

Mr. Potts—"I made the statement in good faith and if I find I am wrong I will be ready to apologize on the floor of the house."

Dr. Roberts—"The point I wish to make is that the inference is untrue and misleading."

Dr. Roberts corrected another statement—that the act would do away with the board of health and the health staff in St. John—before moving the adjournment of the debate, which will resume tomorrow afternoon.

Congratulations and definite reasons for them upon the progressive legislation introduced and for the efficient administration of the various departments were tendered the government by Hon. Dr. Roberts in commencing his remarks. Proceeding to discuss the new health act, Dr. Roberts demanded of the opposition if they could conscientiously oppose such a bill at a time when, above all other needs, the empire must replace the thousands of men who are being sacrificed in the cause of liberty. If the cost made them hesitate they should reflect that no investment would pay better returns than money spent to conserve the health of the people. Could they accept the responsibility, he asked, for the vast number of needless deaths, which could have been prevented by proper oversight. The large proportion of men rejected for military service, he added, furnished proof that it is time for remedial legislation, and the loss of 1,000 infants a year in excess of the normal death rate was a matter the province must face.

Dr. Roberts answered in a reasonable and convincing manner opposition objections to the bill, expressing pleasure that there were so few objections to the principle of the measure.

Good Suggestion—But Not Lived Up to

Dr. J. Roy Campbell rebuked some of the members for discussing trivialities while the war reaches its most serious crisis, and suggested that the debate be brought to a close. He then proceeded to continue it. After a tribute to the assiduity and conscientiousness of Hon. Dr. Roberts and his interest in the public weal, Dr. Campbell expressed disapproval of certain phases of the proposed legislation. Dr. Campbell bespoke the favorable consideration of the house for the proposed vocational training bill, which he said was a purely non-political measure.

"If money is spent, the gentlemen opposite complain; if money is not spent, they complain again. How are we going to satisfy them," said Dr. Hetherington, of Queens, in a review of public works carried on in his county in resuming the budget debate this afternoon.

Referring to the proposed health act, he said that it struck him as a physician that the protection of the water supplies against pollution alone would justify the measure, to say nothing of its other valuable provisions. The attitude of the physicians of the province was shown by a letter sent by the executive of the New Brunswick Medical Society to all its members warmly commending the bill and urging all possible efforts in its support.

Dr. Hetherington dismissed as a fabrication an alleged plot mentioned in a Fredericton paper to fill Queens county with settlers from Quebec, remarking it was the first he had heard of it, and classed the story as part of the propaganda published in some Conservative papers with the purpose of causing division between the two races in the province.

When the debate was adjourned the house went into committee on the highway act. Further consideration was given to the election of road supervisors and the breaking of winter roads.

THIRTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST IN FRIGHTFUL COLLISION OF SHIPS

An Atlantic Port, April 17.—Thirty-seven lives were lost when the American steamship O. B. Jennings and the British steamer War Knight, both laden with naphtha and inflammable oils collided off the British coast on March 24, according to members of the crew of the O. B. Jennings who arrived here today. All who perished with one exception were British seamen. The British vessel was destroyed by blazing gas and oil.

Those who survived the flames on the War Knight were rescued in the early hours of time by destroyers, for soon after, while the blazing hull was being towed towards shallow waters, it struck a mine and was blown up. The destroyers went to the rescue through a field of blazing oil and took off also the crew of the Jennings. A number of the crew of the American ship were, however, badly burned and had to be removed to hospitals after being landed.

An officer of the O. B. Jennings, who told the story of the disaster, supported in his statements by members of the crew, said the collision occurred shortly after 2 a.m. when they were within fifteen miles of their destination. He added that it was caused by the necessity of running without lights owing to the submarine danger.

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, APRIL 18 A.M.
High Tide... 5.23 Low Tide... 0.00
Sun Rises... 5.38 Sun Sets... 7.08

Don't Cough Your Throat So e

"Nerviline" Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

RUB ON NERVILINE

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by that is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat.

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

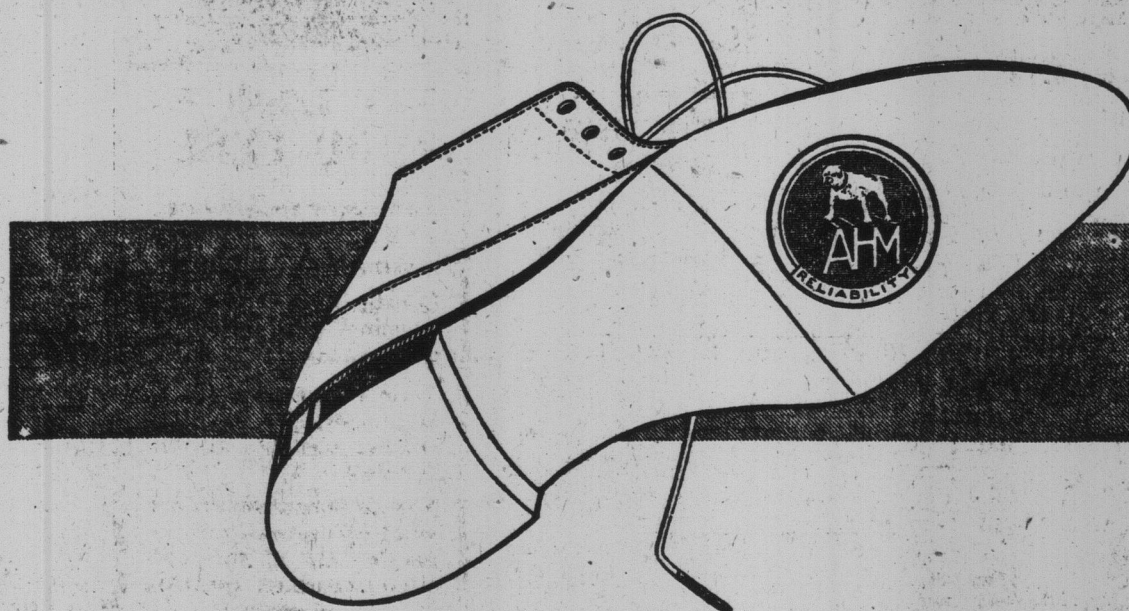
Nerviline isn't something new. It has

a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline you use something safe, reliable and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion—is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it out for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 25c. bottle always handy on the shelf; at dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Canada.



Why you should look for this Trade-mark on your Shoes

A TRADE-MARK is a manufacturers' signature. If a firm makes an article they are prepared to stand behind—they stamp it with their trade-mark. It is put on the goods so you may identify them.

It stands to reason, therefore, that it is safer for the public to always buy "known" and "trade-marked" shoes rather than "anonymous" shoes.

Each working day of the year, the A. H. M. trade-mark is stamped on the soles of thousands of pairs of shoes for men, women and children, because we want you to know our shoes when you see them. We put our signature on these shoes because we are making a sincere effort to produce good values in footwear—because we believe you will find our shoes satisfactory—and buy them again and again.

Ames Holden McCreedy are Canada's largest makers of shoes. A. H. M. footwear is sold by thousands of dealers in every part of Canada—and by the leading merchants in almost every city and town.

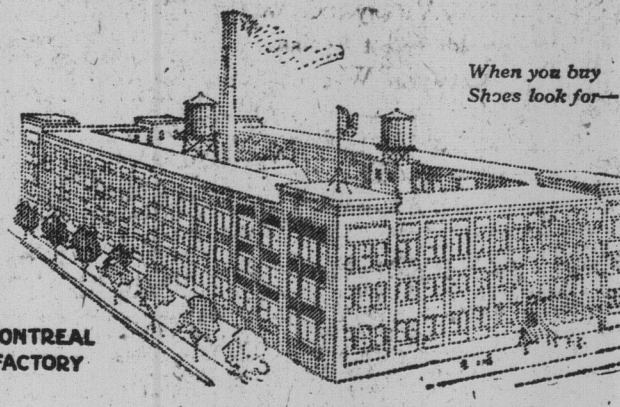
We make such a large proportion of the boots and shoes that the Canadian people wear that you are probably wearing A. H. M. shoes now. However, the next time you buy shoes, to make sure, look for this trade-mark on the sole.

We make many grades and styles of footwear, but no matter what price you pay for them you will find them excellent value for the money. You will find it profitable and satisfactory in future to always make this trade-mark your guide in buying footwear for yourself and your family.


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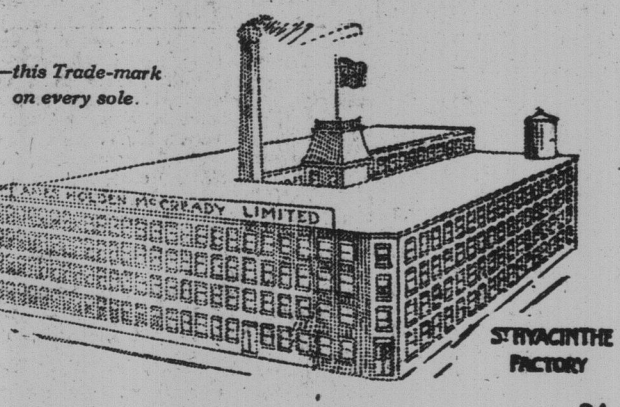
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When you buy Shoes look for this Trade-mark on every sole.



ST. JOHN FACTORY

Canada's War Parliament

Ottawa, April 17.—The House of Commons met in secret session yesterday afternoon for two hours. Beside members and officials there were present only members of the senate. Premier Borden disclosed war facts and emphasized that the Canadian divisions must be kept up to strength. A statement given out says in part:—

"As to the position confronting this country, it is apparent that an attack upon the Canadian army corps in full force must be expected. No one could say when, but in view of the strategic value of their position there could be no doubt they must be prepared to meet any attack launched by the enemy and the country must be prepared to provide the reinforcements to make good all losses. The government had been in communication with the overseas military authorities and as the result of the most careful consideration, the clear conclusion had been reached that if the Canadian army corps was to be maintained as an effective fighting force, additional measures must be taken. The Canadian army corps must be maintained; no one could question that. There was therefore no other alternative before the government but to propose further measures for recruiting the needed reinforcements. These measures had been formulated and announced.

With regard to the shipping situation, the prime minister pointed out that allied and neutral ocean-going tonnage, estimated at 38,000,000 tons at the beginning of the war, had been reduced at the end of 1917 by a net loss of 2,500,000 tons that is, about eight per cent.; while British tonnage, considered separately had suffered a reduction of twenty per cent., the tonnage being 18,000,000 at the outbreak of war and the net loss, taking into account new construction as in the other case being 3,500,000 tons.

Strain on Shipping

The strain on British shipping was illustrated by a citation of the very large proportion which is devoted to the special war services of the army, navy, the allies and the British dominions. The result was a very serious reduction in the amount available for supplying the United Kingdom with its essential foodstuffs and materials and the sacrifices imposed

upon the people of Great Britain could not be overstated. The shipping programme, of the empire, and the allies, was explained. The important question of the world's food supply was reviewed and the house was made acquainted with information pointing to the vital necessity for stimulating increased production.

In conclusion the prime minister urged that it must be recognized that the position was one of extreme gravity. In view of the issues involved Germany must be defeated. There could be no other alternative. And to this end Canada must provide all the assistance

THEY GAVE HER VINOL FOR BRONCHITIS

And it Cured Her—Read Mrs. Thayer's Letter

West Somerville, Mass.—"I suffered from a severe attack of bronchitis, with a terrible cough, no appetite, no energy, no strength and no sleep. The usual remedies failed to help me, but they gave me Vinol and it restored my appetite, stopped the cough and built up my strength so I am able to do my housework again."—Mrs. P. B. Thayer.

We guarantee Vinol for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis, because it is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy. Formula on every bottle. Watsons Drug Store.

The Ross Drug Co., Ltd., St. John. Vinol is sold in Fairville by T. H. Wilson and in Hampton by Donald's Drug Store.

Also at the best druggists in all New Brunswick towns.

In her power. We must supply the men necessary to keep our divisions up to full strength no matter what casualties were suffered and we must so organize our remaining human power as to maintain and if possible increase our agricultural production.

Following the prime minister's statement a brief discussion ensued, those who took part in it being Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Sam Hughes and General Newburn.

The members of the senate attended the session. That house adjourned for the purpose.

Ottawa, April 17.—The government's drastic order-in-council amending the Military Service Act will probably be approved by both houses of parliament this week after a comparatively brief debate. While there is undoubtedly divergence of opinion as to the wisdom of wiping out all exemptions for the classes to be called out by the minister of militia and abandoning to that extent the underlying principle of the selective draft, the urgency of the demand for speeding of the sending of reinforcements is fully recognized by all members.

The effect of the new regulations is actually securing a fair quota of men from the province of Quebec immediately. In that province the percentage of unmarried young men over twenty-three or twenty-four years of age is much less than in the English-speaking provinces, consequently a considerable majority of the exemption appeals now pending in Quebec are in the cases of unmarried young men under twenty-four years of age. Class 2, namely the married young men, in Quebec, has not yet been touched and that class comprises a very large percentage of the population. It is estimated that approximately seventy-five per cent. of the appeals from Quebec are for young men under twenty-four or twenty-five years as compared with approximately only about thirty per cent. from the other provinces for men of that age. If the exemptions and all the appeal machinery are now to be wiped out in the cases of class 1 between the ages of twenty and twenty-three inclusive, with the prospect of applying the same law a little later to men of nineteen and twenty-four years of age, it is evident that some tens of thousands of young French-Canadians will be at once subject to the draft.

Zurich, April 17.—The Austrian premier, Von Seydlitz, has resigned, according to reports received here today.

H. G. WADMAN GRAND MASTER OF N. B. GRAND ORANGE LODGE

Fredericton, April 17.—Officers of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick were elected tonight as follows: H. G. Wadman, grand master; L. A. Palmer, senior deputy; J. L. Gay, junior deputy; Rev. Alex. Grant, grand chaplain; Neil J. Morrison, grand secretary; Robert Wills, grand secretary; O. C. Small, grand director of ceremonies; F. W. McNally, grand lecturer; S. M. Smith, deputy grand secretary; J. W. McFarlane, J. H. Cochrane, grand auditors; grand county chaplains, Rev. Brothers Bethel, Penwarden, Wightman, Currie, Flewelling, Paterson and H. H. Hild.

Following the election the officers were installed by Past Grand Master Hipwell. The business of the session included reports from the committee on petitions and appeals, suspension committee and additional county reports. On the grand secretary's report a special committee reported commencing the efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties. A vote of thanks was extended to Robert Wills for the splendid work he has done as treasurer and also to Past Grand Master Hipwell for his invaluable services as chairman of the legislative committee. The usual salaries and appropriations recommended by the finance committee were adopted.

Recess was taken at midnight for refreshments and the session continued into the early morning.

Robert W. J. Morton died at his home, South Devon, on Tuesday at the age of sixty-nine years. He formerly lived at Cross Creek, but had made his home in South Devon the past few years. Besides his wife he is survived by one son, Larkin, of Cross Creek.

Meat Cause of Kidney Trouble

Take Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts or bladder bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to

cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad's Salts from any pharmacy before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and make a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.