

# IMPORTANT MATTERS TO COME BEFORE HOUSE

**Acting Premier Murray Explains Plan for Classification of Crown Lands and Announces Appointment of Chief of Forestry Survey—Shows How Province is Richer by \$225,000 Annually by Forest Collection of Crown Land Revenues—Valley Railway Referred To—A. R. Slipp Refers to School Matters in Province.**

(Continued from page 4)

rock are being crushed and made ready for application to the soil, requiring it in the early spring.

## Rural Science School.

"In January of this year courses in elementary agricultural education were given in the Rural Science School, at Sussex, and about one hundred school teachers took advantage of instruction in this branch. It is interesting to note that over 300 applications were received from teachers desiring to take up this work, but owing to lack of accommodation, their wishes could not be met with.

**Agricultural and General Education.**—Elementary Agricultural Education is being carried on throughout the rural districts of the province, under the direction of Mr. R. P. Steeves, who is director of that department, and there is no doubt but what good results will be obtained. In view of the marked advance that has been made by the government thus far in dealing with school conditions, it occurs to me that the time has come when a more advanced step can be taken and provision made for medical, dental and optical inspection in our schools. Many school children today are laboring at a great disadvantage, owing to some ailment which might very easily be corrected. Another most important question is that of the sanitary conditions about our public schools, while the inspection as to the safety of these buildings in case of fire should not be further delayed.

## Sheep Production.

Dr. Price in referring to the production of sheep called attention to the following statistics: "Sheep population of world—Five hundred and forty-six million head, producing 3,500,000,000 lbs. of wool. "Sheep population of warring nations of Europe—One hundred and sixty million head, producing 960,000,000 lbs. of wool. "Great Britain sheep population—Thirty-two million head, producing 202,000,000 lbs. of wool. "Canada's sheep population—About two million head, producing 12,000,000 lbs. of wool.

New Brunswick in the year 1901 had 182,524 sheep, and in 1914 had 142,141 sheep. Showing a decrease in fifteen years of nearly one quarter million pounds of wool, average weight of fleeces 4 lbs.

## Opportunities for Sheep Raising.

Continuing Dr. Price stated as follows: "England has used up to end of 1915 for war purposes: 108,000,000 yards of khaki cloth for uniforms; 3,900,000 under shirts; 15,200,000 drawers; 12,200,000 woollen blankets; 6,800,000 comforters; 5,000,000 jerseys; 2,500,000 body belts; 2,600,000 worsted gloves. "It is estimated that 120 lbs. of wool in the grease is used every twelve months by the British soldier. That Canada's 600,000 soldiers shall require 60,000,000 lbs. of grease wool. Of this amount she is only producing 12,000,000 lbs. or thereabout. Canada is so situated, climatically speaking, that in order that the people should be clothed comfortably she should at least be carrying 3,000,000 head of sheep. What should happen to us were we cut off from outside supply? Golden opportunities for the raising of sheep are afforded in this province. Thousands of acres of land suitable for this purpose are available. That there will be great demand for the sheep population of Europe because of this war is a certainty. A great demand for wool in European countries will follow the war. Let New Brunswick lead the way. Let us take advantage of this. Sheep will add greatly to the productivity of our soils. In fact, if it were not for the sheep production in England, the soldier's clothing would produce but little. In the Orange River Colony, after the South Africa War, sheep were practically extinct. It is gratifying to know that this Government has been most active during the past season in procuring and placing with the farmers, small flocks of thoroughbred sheep specially selected for New Brunswick climate.

## Bond Issue.

"During the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1915, five year bonds bearing 5 per cent were issued to the extent of \$3,277,800.00, which brought the sum of \$3,236,400. Nearly 11 of these bonds sold at par, and when compared with the sale of Dominion Government bonds during the same period, it will be found that New Brunswick bonds sold at a good price.

## Prohibition.

"Mention has been made of the introduction of a measure, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor in this province. Since 1896 there has been a local option clause in the Liquor License Act, and although appeals were heard for twelve years, requesting amendments which would make it workable, no attention was given to the matter. Since that time a number of improvements have been made and today we have the best local option law in Canada, a majority of votes cast in a ward or district determining whether it shall be wet or dry. "Mr. Speaker, I feel that the Government of the day have rendered most

excellent public service. We should remember that with the public funds available, the government cannot accomplish everything, but I believe, that when the people of this province are made aware of the splendid service rendered, they will appreciate to the full, the effort which has been made to meet the ever increasing demands."

## Mr. Witzell's Second Address.

Mr. Witzell in seconding the address in reply said that the previous speaker had left but little to say, as he had dealt with all the subjects so eloquently and thoroughly. However, he subscribed his sentiment of regret that illness prevented the Premier from being present, and trusted that he would soon be able to return. It was with a similar feeling of regret that they missed the late Speaker, whose death came as a great loss to the House. Reference had to be made to the war which had darkened many of New Brunswick's homes, but mingled with sorrow there was a feeling of pride that those who had lost their lives had lost them in such a noble cause.

Representing, as he did, a county in which the population was French-Canadian, that population had responded magnificently to calls made upon them, and had shown their eagerness to join in the fight for freedom and higher civilization.

With reference to the burning of the parliament buildings at Ottawa, that occurrence had of course feeling of horror and dismay throughout the country, but he trusted they would soon rise again in greater splendor than before, an emblem of Canada's onward march.

After making simple reference to

## CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

## A Never Failing Way To Banish Ugly Hairs

(Adds to Beauty.)

No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delicate powder handy to use when the occasion arises. A paste is made with some of the powder and water and spread upon the hairy surface; in about 2 minutes this is carefully removed and the skin washed. You will then find that your skin is entirely free from hair or fuzz. Be sure, however, to get real Danderine.

## Cocoanut Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mislabeled cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair. Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two tea spoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine, silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mislabeled cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

## HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief, no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more howling snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

the death of Sir Chas. Tupper, the speaker spoke of the commercial and industrial activity in the province referred to in the speech. New Brunswick had indeed been fortunate, he said, in as much as her people are able at this time to carry on their ordinary pursuits with little disturbance.

## Agricultural Advantages.

With regard to agricultural education, work the short course in agriculture, together with agricultural schools established in this province, is giving to farmers facilities for acquiring scientific knowledge necessary to them, and he might say that the large attendance at the short course held

at Bathurst in December has shown that the farmers of Gloucester county, in common with those of other counties of the province, appreciate the efforts that the government of this province is making to promote their welfare.

Improved transportation facilities will certainly result in greater prosperity. Success of the farmer is dependent upon quick access to the market, and upon the condition of his produce on its arrival at this market.

The manufacturer also depends upon quick transportation for success in his line, and the prosperity of the farmer and manufacturer assures prosperity of all other classes which make up population.

In view of a wide difference of opinion as to the best method of controlling the liquor traffic he felt that the action of the government in submitting the whole question to a vote of the people was the wisest method of solution, and in concluding his remarks, he said he felt that the future of this province after the close of the war was such as to cause utmost

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(Continued on page 7)

# YOUR CHANCE Is As Good As Ever

Persons sending in solutions to this puzzle now may win just as readily as those who forwarded their answers a week ago. But do not wait until it is too late.

## THE WINNER IN THE COMPETITION MAY SECURE \$150

Contest Will Close on Wednesday, March 15

This is not a trick or catch, but a straight problem, requiring some ingenuity and thought. The puzzle can be solved in many different ways, and any one of these will be accepted as correct, if the required result is reached—namely, that the totals of the columns, up and down and side to side, shall be the same.


## ARRANGE THE NUMBERS

From one to twenty-five, in these blank spaces, so that the totals of each column, up and down, and from left to right, will be the same.

Amount of the prize you win will depend on the amount sent with your solution

## HOW TO ENTER

The contest is open to any person residing in the Maritime Provinces. The payment on subscription to The Standard (daily or semi-weekly) of from \$1.00 to \$5.00 entitles the contestant to submit a solution of the puzzle and the amount of money so paid will be credited in full according to the scale given elsewhere in this announcement. As many different solutions may be submitted with each one, but no amount higher than \$5.00 will be accepted with any one solution. It is not necessary to pay the same amount with each solution if more than one is submitted. Remit by cheque, money order, postal note, express order, or if cash enclosed be sure to register the letter. Solutions not accompanied by cash will not be considered. This contest is open to both old and new subscribers, and will close on Wednesday, March 15th. If a second puzzle is necessary, it will appear immediately thereafter.

## USE THE COUPON.

Always use the solution coupon and read it carefully before filling out. Write your name and address plainly. The payment of from \$1.00 to \$5.00 on your subscription allows you one solution. Remember the larger the amount you pay on your subscription the larger will be your dividends should you win one of the prizes. You can for \$5.00 have six solutions at \$1.00 each if you wish, but one solution with \$5.00 paid on it will mean a much larger prize should you win.

## THE PRIZE LIST

For the correct solution of this puzzle The Standard offers the following prizes: First Prize—Twenty-five times the amount of money sent in by the winner. Second Prize—Fifteen times the amount of money sent in by the winner. Third Prize—Ten times the amount of money sent in by the winner. Fourth Prize—Five times the amount of money sent in by the winner. The first prize can thus be \$150.00, the second \$90.00, the third \$60.00, and the fourth \$30.00. In addition to this there will be given eleven prizes of \$5.00 each, irrespective of the amounts sent in by the winners. The prize list thus works out as follows:

Amount sent in	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
If the competitor sends in \$1.00	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$5.00
If the competitor sends in \$2.00	50.00	30.00	20.00	10.00
If the competitor sends in \$3.00	75.00	45.00	30.00	15.00
If the competitor sends in \$4.00	100.00	60.00	40.00	20.00
If the competitor sends in \$5.00	125.00	75.00	50.00	25.00
If the competitor sends in \$6.00	150.00	90.00	60.00	30.00

Contest will close on Wednesday, March 15th

Get Busy Today and Send in Your Answer as Early as Possible

Solutions will not be considered unless the coupon is used, nor unless cash payments are made on subscription

## THE PUZZLE

The problem is to arrange the numbers from one to twenty-five in the above squares in such a manner that the figures will total the same in each column up and down and in each row from left to right. No number may be used twice, but every number from one to twenty-five must be used. Here is shown the numbers from one to nine arranged in a smaller square in the manner desired. It will be seen that these figures add up to fifteen in each column up and down and in each row from left to right. The larger puzzle must be solved after the same style. The "one to nine" is shown merely as an explanation of what is required. There is no trick or catch in the matter.

2	7	6
9	5	1
4	3	8

## DECIDING TIES.

This contest is conducted by The Standard merely for the purpose of securing new subscriptions and making collections on renewals. At the same time it offers to new and old subscribers an opportunity by which through exercising a little patience they may earn generous sums of money. There will no doubt be a number of correct answers—perhaps a large number. If it should happen that more persons reach a correct answer than there are prizes offered, a second puzzle will be given for the purpose of deciding ties. No one who fails to solve this first puzzle will be permitted to enter such second puzzle if it becomes necessary to put a second one on. In the event of there being fewer correct solutions of the first puzzle than there are prizes offered, then the prizes will be awarded in the order in which these correct solutions reach The Standard office.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

Whatever amount of money is sent in will be credited on one continuous subscription to The Standard according to the scale given below, unless otherwise requested by the competitor. Competitors must enclose with their solutions, one, two, three, four, five or six dollars, whatever amount they please up to six dollars, but not less than one dollar and will receive credit as follows:

DAILY	
\$1.00 City Subscription	2 months
\$2.00 " "	4 months
\$3.00 " "	6 months
\$4.00 " "	9 months
\$5.00 " "	1 year
\$1.00 Subscription by mail	4 months
\$2.00 " "	8 months
\$3.00 " "	1 year
SEMI-WEEKLY	
\$1.00 Subscription by mail	1 year
\$2.00 " "	2 years
\$3.00 " "	3 years

All amounts higher than \$3.00 will be applied on subscription to the Daily Standard. No solutions will be accepted unless accompanied by payment on account of new or renewal subscriptions. Nor will any solutions be accepted unless the coupon, which must accompany the solution, is filled in as required. Contestants who send in the solution and forget to enclose the money must repeat their solution in the later letter in which the money is enclosed.

## SOLUTION COUPON

Cut out this coupon smoothly around the border and send it in as soon as possible with solution and money attached, to, "Puzzle Department," St. John Standard.

Date Sent ..... 1916  
St. John Standard,  
Amount enclosed .....

Subscription to ..... Standard.  
State whether Daily or Semi-weekly.

Are you at present a subscriber to the Daily Standard? .....

Are you at present a subscriber to the Semi-weekly Standard? .....

The name and correct address to which your paper must be sent, .....

STERDAY

and A. J. Witzell, Address in Reply to om Throne, Deliver Well Thought Out usy Session with Im s for Consideration.

ot this was that the Province benefited to the extent of some ten thousand dollars more than it would have received had the first scale been accepted. It was then claimed that the province was not receiving anywise near the amount due it for stumpage. Time has proven that this contention has been amply justified, as the following will show:

"Taking the years from 1902 to 1915, during the first period of seven years, the total stumpage amounted to \$3,000,000 superficial feet, and for the last period 3,910,000,000 superficial feet; the difference in which estimated at \$1.50 per thousand would amount to nearly \$1,500,000 roughly speaking. The Department of Lands and Mines having gathered information compiled on the Custom Returns, prove that fully as much lumber was cut in former years as has been out during the latter period.

## Natural Gas.

"The returns from the natural gas industry have remained practically the same during the last two or three years, the royalty for 1915 amounting to \$2,932.17. That other gas wells exist in other parts of the province outside of Albert County, there is little doubt, and these areas are only awaiting development.

## Manganese.

"In addition to the mining of the various minerals heretofore produced, Manganese has been mined in small quantities and shipped to the United States.

## Valley Railway.

"All will be pleased to learn that legislation will be introduced looking to the early completion of the Valley Railway. The changes in its route have been made after very careful consideration and as St. John is to have a direct connection with the east and west sides of the harbor, as well as an independent route from that city to the New England States, it is expected that that city will now be satisfied. That a territory will be covered which heretofore has been neglected and therefore unable to get natural products and the produce of the country to a suitable market, there is little doubt.

## Public Works.

"The Government is to be congratulated upon the completion of the new bridge over the Reversing Falls at St. John. The bridge is of the span-drel arch design, and is the largest bridge of its kind in the world.

## Agriculture.

"One of the most important subjects referred to in His Honor's speech, is that of agriculture, and in this department great development has taken place in recent years. In fact today New Brunswick leads many of the other provinces in this most important industry. In soil work, the province of New Brunswick is the first to import a linacrock crusher for agricultural purposes. Tons of lime (Continued on page 5)

of Piles Certified by Minister

Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment for Twelve Years.

though I tried many things, could get no relief. At that time I lived at Sharbot Lake, Ont., and a friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, saying he would guarantee a cure. Less than two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me. That is sixteen years ago, and I am O.K. yet, so think you can consider the cure permanent. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough, as it saved me from a great deal of pain and suffering.

Rev. W. J. Beamish, Salmon Arm, B. C., writes: "I have been acquainted with Mr. O. B. Peters, and have always found him to be a man of his word. I can therefore most thoroughly endorse what Mr. Peters has written concerning the merits and value of Dr. Chase's Ointment."

A test of Dr. Chase's Ointment will soon convince you of its merits. Relief comes almost immediately, and cure follows persistent treatment. For sale by all dealers. Sample box free. If you mention this paper and write direct to Edmansons, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

good tea