

## PROVINCIAL HOUSE GOES INTO COMMITTEE, TAKING UP THE CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

Several Notices of Enquiry Submitted for Thursday Next—Government-Owned Automobiles and Their Use to be Probed.

Assembly Chamber, Fredericton, N. B., March 10.—The House met at three o'clock.

Notices of enquiry were given for Thursday next as follows:

By Mr. Dickson. As to the number of motor vehicles owned by the Province, the cost of same, the number of employees using them, and whether or not any were used during the election of last year and 1920.

By Mr. Flavell. As to expenditure on ordinary or permanent roads in Charlotte County after the close of the fiscal year, and whether John M. Scovill is an employee of the Government.

Mr. Eastbrook, from the committee appointed to present the address to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, presented the following message which was read by the Speaker:

"Government House, Fredericton, N. B., March 10.—Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I thank you for your address and beg to assure you that I entertain the fullest confidence in all your deliberations and that you will be guided by a most earnest desire to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people of this Province.

(Signed) WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Lieutenant-Governor.

Gov't. Bills Introduced

Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to amend the Motor Vehicle Act of 1916. He explained that the object of the bill was to give cities and incorporated towns and villages absolute power to make regulations governing the motor vehicle traffic within the limits. Under the old law it seems they did not possess that authority. It was also proposed to give them power to make regulations governing street traffic. A clause added to the bill would give towns and cities the right to use motor busses and jitneys on the public highways of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Mersereau introduced a bill for the incorporation of associations for co-operative marketing of farm produce. He explained that last year farmers of Westmorland, Albert and Kent in marketing poultry on the co-operative plan had experienced difficulty owing to their having no legal status which would enable them to make banking arrangements. The Department of Agriculture was appealed to and had the pleasure of assisting them to carry on their operations. It was proposed now to pass an act to enable them to form an organization and make same applicable to all sections of the province. He would ask Honorable members to give favorable consideration to the measure which was placed before the House.

Mr. Robinson submitted the annual report of the Chief Inspector under the Intoxicating Liquor Act of 1916.

Hon. Mr. Mersereau submitted the annual report of the Department of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Robinson submitted a statement of the bonded indebtedness of Carleton County and also a statement of valuation for Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Robinson announced that the time for introducing private bills had already expired and moved that it be extended until Wednesday, March 15th.

Tax Liquor Exporters

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to provide for the taxation of liquor exporters. He said that as Hon. Members were aware, New Brunswick had no jurisdiction on matters of trade and commerce, the B. N. A. Act having assigned matters of that kind to the Dominion Parliament. The object of the bill was to prevent the sale and use of liquor within the Province, except for manufacturing, medicinal and sacramental purposes. When the change in the liquor law was made recently in Quebec Province, a number of firms came to New Brunswick and claimed the right to carry on business as exporters of liquor, so long as sales were only for delivery outside of the Province. That situation having arisen, the Government took action, through the Chief Inspector, and, as a result, a large quantity of liquor was held in the yards for several days awaiting the test case to ascertain if it could be legally brought in. Later, the companies made application to Justice Grimmer, and the liquor was granted for export, and His Honor granted an injunction restraining the Chief Inspector from detaining it. An application was made on behalf of the Government, for an order to dissolve the injunction, but the injunction was allowed to remain. A large quantity of liquor had been imported to the Province prior to January 18th, when the Dominion Order-in-Council, based on the plebiscite, went into effect. It was felt by the Government that Honors brought to the Province for distribution outside should pay a tax. It was proposed by the bill to

fix the rate at \$1.25 per gallon for distilled liquor and 20 cents per gallon for malt liquor. Provision was made for the tax to be paid to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer within one month after the coming into force of the Act. In the case of liquors sold and shipped out of the Province, the tax must be paid within a period of fifteen days. The Government understood that the contention was being made that dealers had the right to import liquor to New Brunswick for purposes of export, but did not admit that that contention was correct. They realized that the line of demarcation between the jurisdiction of the Dominion and local legislatures was rather fine, but in case the contention of the Province was found to be correct, the Government wished to impose the tax. It was proposed by the bill that the tax should be a first charge upon the property of the companies, and a severe penalty would be imposed for non-compliance. Those engaged in the business would be required to furnish a detailed statement to the Attorney-General of the quantities and brands of liquors kept in stock, and provision would be made for the inspection of their premises. In case the proposed law should be declared ultra vires or the Legislature, power would be vested in the Governor-in-Council to make such regulations to prevent the circulation of those liquors. The provisions of the bill were rather drastic and he trusted it would have the support of Hon. Members, and he would be glad to have any suggestions put forward with a view to improving it.

House Committee

The House then went into committee with Mr. McManus in the chair and took up consideration of a bill for the consolidation of Schools Act and amendments thereto.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the bill was a consolidation of the Act of 1903 and amendments which had been adopted from time to time since that date. The title of the bill was "The Schools Act 1922" but it was questionable to him if it was necessary to have the date included.

Mr. Richards said that he understood that a school manual, embodying the School Law and amendments, was now being printed, and it seemed to him that such a manual would be valuable in view of proposed legislation. It seemed to him that the printing should be delayed until the new Act could be incorporated in the manual.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said the act had not been consolidated since 1903 and many amendments had since been made. It had been suggested that the act should be consolidated and brought up to date as was done in the case of the game act last year. It was true that a consolidation was always being prepared in the form of a school manual. Only a limited number of the manuals would be printed, and the act would be consolidated the same as in the bill before the House. In addition to containing the school law the manual contained certain regulations prescribed by the Board of Education, and it was important that such a book should be issued.

Mr. Young said he thought the printing of school manual should be held until the act passed the House, so that if any amendments should be made they could be included.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said it was the intention to have the school law as passed by the House incorporated in the manual.

Mr. Richards said that the explanation made by the Hon. Attorney-General was satisfactory to him. Hon. Mr. Veniot said that the school law was only a small part of the manual. It would contain regulations, the curriculum, and so forth, and the act would be incorporated after it had been adopted by the House.

Mr. Robichaud, on the section which set forth that the school year shall begin on July 1st and end on June 30, suggested that the calendar year be adopted.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the school year now began on July 1st, and he did not think it would be advisable to make a change without some very good reason, as it would be likely to lead to confusion.

Hon. Mr. Veniot thought that the change should be made in the date of beginning of school year. Under the law school assessments were ordered by the municipal councils in January and February, and the summer months was the most desirable time for the assessing and collecting of taxes. The section was adopted without change.

Hon. Mr. Veniot, speaking to the sub-section dealing with the number of school inspectors, said it appeared to him to be in the interests of education that the number of inspectors should not be limited to eight. The matter should be left to the discretion of the Board of Education.

There was a growing population in the province, and it was his opinion that the inspectors for Gloucester, Restigouche and Madawaska counties had too great a territory. He would ask that the Attorney-General allow this sub-section to stand, otherwise an injustice would be worked to Westmorland and the northern counties.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said he had no objection to permitting this sub-section to stand.

Mr. Smith (Albert) asked if the sub-section relating to the assessment for school purposes of dyked, marsh and river lands had not been amended.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said there had been no amendment, but he would let it stand and look into it.

Hon. Mr. Veniot, speaking to the

## Busy Session In The Police Court

Charges of Stealing Cloth and Coal Took Up Greater Time—One Liquor Case.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Walter Northrup, charged with the theft of cloth from the C. P. R., was resumed in the police court, yesterday afternoon, and the evidence of four witnesses for the prosecution was taken.

J. Binet, checker for the C. P. S. Ltd., produced a bill of lading for goods arriving on the Metagama in December last. He testified that he had found a bale of cloth, partly open in the mess-room in No. 6 shed, on the night of Dec. 6. The room was about 50 to 100 feet from the place where the goods were being unloaded from the steamer. The witness said that the accused had been working with the gang unloading the Metagama between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock on the night of Dec. 6.

W. Dumoulin, another checker for the C. P. S. Ltd., told of finding the cloth in the mess-room in the condition described by the first witness.

C. P. R. Sergeant Carver testified that, as a result of information received, he went to the mess-room in No. 6 shed on the night of Dec. 6, and there found the bale of cloth open and the contents unrolled and lying about the floor. There were seven pieces cut off the large roll, and the total weight of the cloth in the room at the time was 20 pounds less than the marking on the bale called for. The cloth was black and similar to the piece produced in court.

C. P. R. Constable Bittan said that, on the morning of Dec. 7, as the result of a telephone call received from Inspector Stevens, he went to No. 6 shed and was shown the bale in question. He opened the bale and examined the contents. He found that there were 30 pounds of black cloth missing from a comparison of the weights. He identified the cloth in court as being similar to that which was in the bale.

Hun Sek and Hun Woo, the two Chinese charged with violating the Opium and Narcotic Act, appeared in court yesterday afternoon, and were further remanded.

Thomas White and a juvenile were charged at the morning sitting, with trespassing on the C. N. R. and stealing the railway's coal. The juvenile pleaded not guilty.

It came out in evidence that the juvenile had no home, but was staying with his brother-in-law as his father had died, and his mother had married again.

His mother, who was in court, was asked if she would have any objection to the boy's being placed in the Boys' Industrial Home. She replied that the boy was being well cared for as it was. The magistrate failed to agree with her on this point, and the boy was remanded.

C. P. R. Investigator Ritten testified in a case against Allen Stephens, charged with the theft of cloth valued at \$150, the property of the C. P. R. in transit. The cloth had been found, he said, in a trunk at Mrs. Campbell's, Simonds street, February 28, who received it from Stephens, who told the officers he had bought it in October from a stranger and signed a statement to that effect. Notwithstanding he was arrested. The case was postponed to Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

J. A. Barry appeared for the accused, H. H. McLean, Jr., for the C. P. R.

sub-section defining the duties of school inspectors suggested that "to advise with trustees" be included in the duties as it was a fact that inspectors often never went near the trustees, although the latter certainly were in need of advice.

Mr. Richards said he agreed with the hon. member for the amendment would be a good one.

The sub-section was amended as suggested.

Hon. Mr. Byrne asked that section 13 on provincial aid and minimum salaries stand, which was done.

Mr. Richards, speaking to the section relating to county secretary-treasurer's bonds, suggested that it might be considered whether surety or guarantee bonds should not take the place of the personal bonds at present required.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said the suggestion was excellent. He further was of the opinion that the bonds should be deposited with the Board of Education. The section was allowed to stand.

The committee arose and reported progress.

Adjourned at 6:04 p.m. until Tuesday at 3 p.m.

## "They Certainly Did Help Me"

Why Pascal Thebaud Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills.

New Brunswick Man Now in Good Health Advises All Sufferers from Kidney Trouble To Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Village St. Jean, Kent Co., N. B., March 10.—(Special).—Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly helped me, and I can say such is the emphatic statement of Pascal Thebaud, a well-known resident of this village.

"I was very ill of kidney disease," Mr. Thebaud continues. "In the morning I was so weak I could not get up before mid-day. I took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me a lot of good."

"Now I am well again and I advise any person suffering from kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are known in every corner of Canada as the old reliable Canadian Kidney remedy. They are known by the work they have done.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the remedy for sick kidneys.

Hon. Mr. Veniot, speaking to the

## Announcement

TO THE LADIES OF ST. JOHN:

You are cordially invited to attend a series of free demonstrations of baking to be held under the auspices of the Educational Department of E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd., manufacturers of Magic Baking Powder,

Commencing Monday, March 13th.

Demonstrations will be conducted in a number of the leading stores in St. John by practical and experienced Domestic Science experts. These demonstrations are free to everyone, and all questions relative to diatetic and Domestic Science problems will be gladly answered.

See Monday's papers for list of stores.

## Weddings

Stevens-Carr.

Fredericton, March 10.—A wedding of interest took place Thursday, at Brunswick street parsonage, when Rev. G. C. Warren united in marriage John William Stevens and Grace Edna Carr, both of Geary. They were both unattended, and will reside at Geary.

Patterson-Ganong.

Apohaqui, N. B., March 9.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ganong, of Snyder Mountain, on Wednesday, March 8th, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, their daughter, Hannah Gertrude, was united in marriage to Mr. George Robert Patterson, of Upper Millstream, the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. J. B. Ganong, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. C. Saunders Young. The guests included the immediate relatives and a few friends, being about thirty in all, who awaited with eager expectation the appearance of the bride, which was anticipated by the strains of the Bridal Chorus, played by Miss Della Ganong, sister of the bride.

On the arm of her father, Mr. Henry Ganong, who gave her in marriage, the bride took her place by the groom. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held, after which dinner was served in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson left by the evening train for a trip to Boston and other cities in the neighboring republic and on their return will take up their residence in Upper Millstream.

Mrs. Maloon and Mrs. Packard, of Auburn, Me., and three sons, Ernest and Alfred, of Auburn, Maine, and Rupert L., of Newcastle Creek. A feeling of sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives.

GIVEN ST. JOHN FIRM.

The Milltown school board have awarded the contract for desks and chairs for their new school building to the St. John Desk Co. for the Lordly adjustable school desk and chair.

## Restoration

The Flake that's Thin With the Flavour in

Will win back the trade you lost by substituting the "Just as good," the "Cheaper," the "Try 'em" variety for the Genuine-Original Canadian

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Consumers know There's A Difference

And they are justified in insisting on getting the best. Quality Flakes. London Flaked and Kellogg Baked. Put up only in the red, white and green package with these distinctive marks of superiority

"Made in Canada" and "London Ont." printed in red on the face of every package that contains the genuine original Canadian Kellogg's.

Insist and demand—get the London-made Brand.

Behind these quality Flakes is the prestige of the premier Canadian Toasted Corn Flake Makers with their up-to-date Plant and Ovens—the best in America—with a capacity to supply the trade with fresh Flakes. No necessity to "load up". Order often as required.

THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., LIMITED

LONDON, Ont.

Charlotte M. Gallant was appointed administratrix of the estate of William A. Gallant, personally \$1,200. S. W. Palmer was proctor.

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