

INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE HOUSING PROBLEM

W. F. Burditt and Others Addressed Joint Meeting Under Auspices of Canadian Club and Board of Trade—Conditions Bad in Some Parts of City—W. I. Fenton Tells of Business Side of Question.

A thorough, systematic survey to ascertain the exact facts in regard to housing conditions in St. John. The enactment of a housing code and effective building regulations. Adequate provision for inspection and enforcement of the law. The formation of a co-partnership or other form of building company, to set an example and standard for emulation by erecting a group of model cottage homes.

W. I. Fenton contended that it was not a business proposition to build houses with the idea of selling them to workmen, and that if the people in comfortable circumstances would build houses and release the flats the congestion would soon be abolished. J. M. Robinson presided and there was a fair attendance, including a few ladies.

He referred to the investigation into housing conditions in Brooklyn, which reveals conditions that caused a great deal of public concern, and resulted in legislation abolishing 40,000 windowless rooms in one year. Investigation must precede reform, and the first step in St. John should be a thorough investigation conducted by the public authorities.

"We talk of the evil of allowing boys and girls to roam the streets, and suggest curfew bells and other remedies, but if any wonder boys and girls, and men and women, too, fly from dreary shelter places to the brightness of the streets, the saloons and dance halls, bad housing and malnutrition is often the cause of drunkenness. Tan yard gangs are recruited from localities where bad housing is most pronounced. Bad housing was more often the cause than the consequence of poverty.

The speaker pointed out that most of our legislation had been directed towards preventing the diseases, rather than the removal of the causes of diseases. Hence public indifference to the housing problem in older times grew congested tenements because they were surrounded by walls; today the growth of a city and the possibility of avoiding congestion were only restricted by the limits of the five-cent fare.

The principal problem in St. John was to provide a home for people whose wages are so close to the cost of living as to leave little for rent, and who cannot hope to acquire a home of their own, unless some form of assistance. This meant the erection of houses costing from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and renting from \$9 to \$10 per month.

Some towns in Canada, such as Brantford had fortunately developed in such a way as to eliminate the housing problem. In Brantford the city was spread over a large area, and there was not a tenement building anywhere. Self-contained cottages with baths sold for \$1,700 and rented for \$12.

BRIDE OF A DAY HAS CAUSE FOR JOY



MRS. FAY LAFFERTY.

Longing for his bride of a day when in the mines of far away Peru, Fay Lafferty, voted the most popular man of his class of 1912 of St. Lawrence University, said goodbye to the mule teams and sun baked quarries and returned to Brooklyn a few days ago.

Presently Mrs. Desmond O. Everhard saw a wedding ring upon the hand of her daughter Dorothy.

Young Mr. Lafferty had married her in secret on December 13 of last year and had gone away the next day to seek a fortune for them both in the Andes Mountain region. The ring revealed the secret and announcements were sent to friends. Now everybody is happy.

FAREWELL GIVEN POPULAR FAMILY

Presentations to Mr. and Mrs. Kempton Gates and Daughter, in Ludlow Street Baptist Church.

In the vestry of Ludlow street Baptist church last evening a farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Kempton Gates and their daughter, Evelyn.

During their stay in the city they valuably assisted in the different branches of the church work, and as a mark of appreciation the congregation of the church assembled to bid farewell to the willing workers who are about to leave the city.

The gathering was presided over by R. H. Pearson, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Miss N. E. Mullin presided at the piano.

An address was given by Deacon John F. Rink; John Colwell was heard in a reading; a solo was sung by Miss Brown; Edgar Christopher and George Leyton were heard in a piano duet; readings were given by Charles Watson and little Miss Belyon.

On the completion of the musical programme refreshments were served, and the guests departed for their homes, Mr. and Mrs. Gates and daughter will leave Thursday for their former home, Port William, N. S. They will be greeted warmly by their many friends in the city.

Brown-Hampton. At the home of the officiating clergyman, St. James street, West End, Rev. W. R. Robinson united in marriage Joseph H. Brown, formerly of St. Charles, and Miss Myra Bartha Hampton, of West St. John. Albert A. McComber and Miss Bell McComber were groomsmen and bridesmaids respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in West St. John.

The Bear Bit. The Krupp estate is to be assessed one million dollars for the new German war tax. Who was the wise man who first made that remark about chickens coming home to roost?

DIED. FRITH. Tuesday, April 22nd, Muriel Kline, twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Frith, aged three and one-half years. Burial in Union Church S. John Baptist, Wednesday, 23rd, at 2.30 p.m.

WILLIAMS—At Hampton, Kings Co., on Tuesday morning, April 22nd, Mrs. Wm. J. Williams, aged 85 years. Funeral service at the home of her son-in-law, J. W. Kierstead, Station Road, on Wednesday, 23rd, at 6.30 p.m. Interment in Rural Cemetery, Campbellton, on Thursday morning.

TIGHT IS EXPECTED ON THE CLOSURE

SEE NOTE ON THE CLOSURE

Continued from page one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave instances of motions to adjourn, whose debate had been entirely proper. One case was in 1896, when the government had been disrupted by the bolt of the seven ministers. The government moved the adjournment and the opposition, debating it, demanded an explanation. Such a rule would largely nullify the advantages of parliamentary government.

Debatable Motions. He next asked if any chance was to be made in the motions which, under the new rules, are to remain debatable. He presented, for example, a motion for a third reading can be debated and amended. He held that the new rule would shut off the moving of an amendment on a third reading. He contended that by the new arrangement the motion to pass to the orders of the day might be used summarily to close off debates of importance. The nefarious intent to be found in the new rules was far worse than they had in fact been.

Dealing with the clause proper, he said that he suspected that there were concealed in it, not only one nigger, but half a dozen niggers. He could not understand the meaning of phrases like "Title or titles" and "Preamble or preambles." What was the concealed meaning of these?

The 2 o'clock rule next fell under this notice. By it he contended the government could keep a debate off all day until 2 o'clock and then hold the vote without any discussion at all.

Automatic Supply. The rule for automatic supply next engaged his attention. It simply meant taking away from British subjects one of the most valued privileges which had been enjoyed for more than a century and a half. There had been parliamentary government. Grievances should come before parliament. The automatic supply rule was more inapplicable because it was altogether unnecessary. It was an invasion of the privileges of free speech which all were entitled to by all who valued their freedom.

The Premier's Reply. Mr. Borden rose at 4.15 to reply. The leader of the opposition, he said, had led the suspicious part of his nature run away with his judgment. He took up one by one Sir Wilfrid's objections to the proposal to render motions to adjourn undebatable. Such motions had been used as dilatory motions, and all the instances mentioned could have been brought up in other ways.

The intention of the revision of 1908 was to limit the use of motions to adjourn, much as is being attempted on this occasion. It was proposed to leave unchanged the privilege of moving the orders of the day, and to emphasize the importance of adjournment changes, ministerial crises, etc., could be debated.

He took issue with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's argument that third readings, etc., would not be amendable; they would be amendable. Asked by the opposition, he said that he had held that this was a matter of right and not of grace.

Les Drastic Ties in England. Motions to proceed to the orders of the day, he said, were for dilatory purposes. Mr. Borden observed, if such a motion were made, the member leading the House would have to make a speech on such a motion, and if he decided it was unfair he would declare against it.

Mr. Graham spoke in reply, and Mr. Crothers followed. In particular Mr. Crothers dealt with the allegation that the Liberals had been unscrupulous and reciprocal. Reciprocity had been rejected three times, he said, so that the opposition had a mandate to fight it.

Further notice of the government's motion to adjourn was dropped. The House then rose at 12.53.

As for the words "preamble or preambles," if there was only one preamble, it would be voted on. Any motion with rules and restrictions must do so at its own risk and responsibility.

As he had carefully considered the question of leaving the responsibility on the Speaker, but had decided that conditions in Canada and in England were so dissimilar to render the English practice inadvisable. The Speaker in England was further removed from party politics than in Canada. It was better, therefore, that the duty of enforcing the rules should remain in the hands of the government.

The 2 o'clock Rule. As for the 2 o'clock rule, the rules left a wide scope to the opposition, and the provision regarding the suspension of the debate was to prevent the opposition from staving the whole subject off altogether. An enforcement of the rule, such as the Liberals forecasted, would be analogous to the moving of the closure in the British House immediately after the introduction of an important measure. All such rules proved the existence of reasonable fair play on the part of the persons charged with their operation. There need be no fear that the government would not be reasonable in its enforcement.

Discussion on Supply. Dealing with the automatic supply on Thursday and Friday, he recalled the fact that the supply for all departments must first be brought up on some other day when there can be debate. The exception is that these departments may be taken up on Thursdays and Fridays before such occasion "by consent." He had offered to make this "by unanimous consent," but Sir Wilfrid Laurier had refused the offer. "He wanted his grievance," the Prime Minister said. "I have a whole crop of them," Sir Wilfrid Laurier said.

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board reported that arrangements have been completed for the holding of a missionary campaign on Sunday, April 27th. On that day sermons in behalf of the missions of the Church of England will be preached. Among the preachers will be His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia. The programme for the day has not yet been completed, and it is not definitely decided what pulpits the visiting bishop will occupy.

Hon. Mr. White Spoke Pugnacely. Hon. Mr. White spoke next. He took up the misrepresentation and falsification which all were entitled to by all who valued their freedom.

Co-operative Postal Cards for Pony Contest Competitors. NICKEL-"CHECKMATE" ARTHUR V. JOHNSTON "THE INSURANCE AGENT," A Delightful Comedy by Lubin. GREAT KALEM PICTURE "A MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY," Taken on Moving Steamer. THE VISSOCHIS THE ORCHESTRA. 50 PONY VOTES. GET "HEP" THE VISSOCHI STUFF!

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ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH. Rare in Quality. Sold Everywhere. The different committees of the diocesan synod of the Church of England are in session here this week. Yesterday morning the board of church literature and board of finance and the sub-committees of the board of missions submitted their reports. The treasurer reported for the finance committee on the mission fund, and on the amounts payable by the different parishes. The report was considered satisfactory.

THE LATEST MARINE NOTES OF THE WORLD

NEW STEAMER SHORE WILL BE FLOATED. Schooner Sold—Vessels Chartered—Harbor Front Notes—Dangers to Navigation.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS. The Head Line steamer Hene Head, for Belfast, took away Canadian goods valued at \$102,065. Her grain shipments are 10,538 bushels wheat and 13,898 bushels barley.

The West India Line steamer Oca, Capt. Coffin, sailed yesterday for West India via Halifax. The Furness Line steamer Rappahannock, Captain Hanks, sailed yesterday for London via Halifax, with general cargo.

Maritime Miscellany. Stmr Jelling (Dan), from Guantánamo, reports April 18, lat 34 02, lon 74 26, passed a vessel's skylight, painted white, about 15 feet long, apparently belonging to a schooner.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION. Stmr Nacoochee, from Boston for Savannah, reports April 20, 6.30 p.m., lat 31 31, lon 78 50 W, was probably a sloop, with part of a lower hull, since about 10 o'clock last night, schr Nat. Meador, of Bath, Me., was floated shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, with the assistance of tug Bronx.

RECENT CHARTERS. The following charters have been announced: Stmr. Odland, St. John to Havana, potatoes; Schrs E. L. Roberts, Moss Point, N.S., Cuba and thence to St. John, R. C. Elkin, pt.; Arthur M. Gibson, New York to Yarmouth, coal, Yarmouth to Sound or New York; John A. Beckerman, St. John to New York; William L. Elkin, Disby to New York.

ARRIVED AT PORTLAND. The German steamship Hannover, at Portland, Me., on Saturday, April 19, Rotterdam, brought out 1376 passengers, all of whom, except 150, proceeded to Canadian points. A few of the newcomers were able to speak English.

WRECKED SCHRA'S CARGO. The American tern schr. James Sailer, has taken in the cargo of the wrecked schooner Alice P. Turner, and has hauled down the river to take in 40,000 feet of more lumber to complete her cargo.

LOADING DEALS. The steamship Sogovale is loading deals at Parrsboro, for the West Coast.

SCHOONER SOLD. The schr. Hazel Trahey, built in 1910, 145 ton register, has been sold to W. N. Reinhardt and others of LaHave, N. S. Capt. Harold C. Richard has taken charge. She sailed from Parrsboro a few days ago for Vineyard Haven.

SAILED FROM PARRSBORO. The tern schr. John G. Walter sailed from Parrsboro last week with 270,000 feet spruce lumber shipped by B. Tucker, bound for Vineyard Haven for orders.

NEW STEAMER AGROUND. Hamburg, April 22.—The new Hamburg-American Line steamship Imperator, 900 feet long, ran aground in the Elbe this morning. She was proceeding from the Vulcan shipbuilding yards for the lower Elbe to make ready for her official trial trips when she grounded off Alton. Under favorable conditions, it is hoped she can be floated tonight.