

DIOCESAN N. B. WORK DETAIL

Forward Movement for increased Membership Is Successfully Launched

Pledges Met—Two Branches Formed in November—Annual Meeting in April

The Fredericton Diocesan W. A. this year has met all of its pledges and its Forward Movement for increased membership has been most successfully launched, it was reported at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in St. John's (Stones) church hall. It was also reported that two new branches had been formed during last month.

Mrs. Courland Robinson, who had been appointed by the executive as first vice-president, occupied the chair in the absence of Mrs. James F. Robertson, and was cordially welcomed.

The executive appointed Miss Portia Mackenzie to take Mrs. Robinson's place as literature secretary. Mrs. L. R. Harrison presided for the opening devotional period, in which Rev. A. L. Fleming gave a deeply inspirational address.

Miss Clara Schofield, corresponding secretary, reported that Mrs. Rawlings, of St. George's branch, West Saint John, had been made a life member.

ANNUAL MEETING. Miss Schofield said the annual meeting would be in April in Saint John. Mrs. Fairbairn, Dominion president, will attend. Mrs. Fairbairn was formerly resident in this diocese.

Mrs. G. C. P. McIntyre, treasurer, congratulated the provincial treasurers on their annual reports. Not all reports are in yet but 127 branches had been heard from and there was every prospect that all pledges would be met and that there would be a wonderful thank offering.

MEMORIAL DISCUSSED. The form of the memorial to the late Mrs. George F. Smith was discussed. It was agreed the endorsement of one day in the Pickett memorial fund was not sufficient as a tribute to Mrs. Smith and it was decided that all the branches should have an opportunity to contribute.

Mrs. McIntyre will receive any donations throughout the year. Mrs. John M. Hay, Dorcas secretary, reported that all but one of the 62 Indian children to be outfitted by the diocesan branch had been taken, but there were still three mission Sunday schools in the diocese to be provided with Christmas boxes.

THE CHRISTMAS BOX. Mrs. Hay said that money donations would be received towards making up a Christmas box. She asked the branches to send buttons, tape, needles and pins with their Dorcas boxes and said this year, as last, she was buying underwear for the babies wholesale.

Mrs. Courland Robinson gave her last report as literature secretary. Miss Muriel Fairweather, Living Message secretary, reported that of the 10 branches which had sent in subscriptions ten had increased the number sent last year. Forest Hill W. A. was a new branch in the subscription list.

Mrs. J. Roy Campbell, E. C. D. treasurer, said 62 branches had sent contributions and eight branches contributed for the first time.

NEW BRANCHES FORMED. Miss L. Peters, Gagetown, girls' branch secretary, reported several new branches being formed. Miss Portia Mackenzie, giving her last report as junior superintendent, an office she has held for seven years, said there were 126 members this year, an increase of 150.

Mrs. J. Roy Campbell gave the report of the Little Helpers' secretary, where 18 new members were enrolled. Mrs. J. Lee Day was absent through illness. There are 1284 Little Helpers in 89 branches and they raised \$423.38.

Miss Sadleir reported as correspondent for Living Message and prayer partner secretary.

Mrs. W. D. Forster, organizing secretary, reported organizing new branches in Norton Station and Minto, together having 27 new members, and visiting the branches at Campbellton and Sackville.

Reports of Forward Movement visits to branches were given by Mrs. W. D. Forster, Mrs. J. Roy Campbell and Miss Clara Schofield. Miss Schofield read a splendid account of the Forward Movement in Baie du Vin branch.

MEETING IN VANCOUVER. Mrs. Roland Fifth, recording secretary, gave some impressions of the Dominion W. A. meeting in Vancouver, which she attended as a diocesan delegate.

Mrs. Thomas Walker, honorary vice-president, spoke appreciatively of the reports brought back from the Dominion W. A.

Weddings
Cox-Sinclair
A quiet wedding was solemnized Monday evening at the Tabernacle Baptist parsonage when Miss Caroline Agnes Sinclair, of this city, and Raymond G. Cox, formerly of Amherst but now residing here, were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. Ide, of St. Andrew's in the absence of Rev. A. L. Tedford, who spent Sunday at Mr. Ide's church. The witnesses were W. B. Ross and Miss Minnie G. Pierce. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will reside in Saint John.

Flewelling-Graham
At the residence of N. A. Sterritt, 85 Middle street, East Saint John, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 1, Frederick E. Flewelling of Oak Point, Kings county was united in marriage to Edna M. Graham of Oliville, Queens county. Rev. W. A. Robbins was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling left on the Valley train for their future home at Oak Point.

Tracy-Webb.
On last Friday at the parsonage of the Ludlow street Baptist church, Rev. W. A. Robbins officiated at the wedding of Miss Treatha M. Webb of Manchester, N. H., and James H. Tracy, of Fredericton Junction. They will reside at Fredericton Junction.

BAXTER AND TASCHEREAU LEAD MARITIMES' CASE

N. B. Premier Calls Secession Cry, "Fool-Talk;" Quebec Prime Minister Declares High Time Needs of East Were Satisfied

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—The Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, tonight told the Dominion Government that this Province of Quebec considers it high time that the Maritime Provinces should be satisfied in their demands for more population, cheaper rail rates and greater ocean commerce—"something to give us vitality," as the Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Premier of New Brunswick described it.

Both Premiers were guests of honor at the banquet held at the conclusion of the annual convention of the Shoe Manufacturers Association of Canada. Each seized on the occasion to tell the rest of the country where his Province stood in matters that are agitating Canada today.

FOR DOMINION TRADE. Hon. Mr. Baxter, who was introduced by J. A. Reid, ex-Mayor of Fredericton, N. B., roused the gathering by the statement that at all times he stood for trade within the British Empire in preference to trade indiscriminately spread over the nations of the world. But above all, he stood for trade within the Dominion.

"We need a policy of Canada first," he said. "I don't care what party follows it. I would like to have both parties follow it. I know that there is one party in Canada that will never follow it, and that is the rapidly diminishing Progressive party. But I cannot see why the two 'old parties' as the Progressives have scornfully termed them, should not join in a policy of Canada first."

NEW BRUNSWICK PRODUCTS. The tariff was touched on and a point was made of the fact that potatoes growing and lumber manufacture chiefly occupied New Brunswick. "I do not see," said the speaker, "why the province of New Brunswick should be greatly interested in a tariff for the protection of anybody's business, if you look at it solely from the viewpoint of the 4,000 square miles that we call New Brunswick. But New Brunswick cannot stand alone any more than any other member of our great Confederation can, and we have got to look at this question in national terms and not by the light merely of our own fireside."

ATTITUDE TOWARDS TARIFF. "We could buy a few cents cheaper, possibly, if there were no tariff for any industry in Canada, but if we did save the few cents, where would our gain be? We in New Brunswick, in Nova Scotia and in the Maritime Provinces generally take this attitude. Suppose you take out of this Dominion those three provinces and the three provinces of the West which do not see any reason for a tariff at all and prefer to buy according to the old Free Trade slogan. Suppose you subtract three million people from the operation of a tariff, what happens? Why we have got to realize in the Maritime Provinces and in the West they have got to realize that the two great pillars, the two great columns that uphold Confederation are these old provinces of Ontario and Quebec. We have to bear burdens and we think we have suffered burdens, but it will not lighten our burdens if we subtract from the other provinces their ability to bear what, after all, is the greater part of the burden to be borne in the Dominion of Canada."

REASONABLE PROTECTION. The Hon. Mr. Baxter cited income tax payments in support of his argument. He proceeded: "I believe every sane man in the Maritime Provinces and I feel that the Dominion Government should feel that a reasonable protective tariff is not only necessary, but absolutely righteous toward the industries of Canada."

"Now in return, I want to ask you one or two things. We in the Maritime Provinces came into Confederation with the spirit of Confederation within us. From time to time you will hear some fool talk of secession in the Maritimes. But it is only fool talk. The real men of the Maritime provinces do not want secession. They do for the population who live there. We are facing in some cases actual diminution of population, as in Prince Edward Island, and it is almost stationary in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Those things are difficult. What is the remedy?"

EVERY OBLIGATION KEPT. "When the Confederation Pact was made under the name of the British North America Act—and there is also some idle talk about that, for the Dominion Government—"

WEST PROJECTS BACKED. The speaker said that the Maritimes had done their share in supporting the throwing of a railroad across Canada; they had done their share in the support of the big Transcontinental railway; they had done their share in the support of settlement in the West to create traffic for the lines.

"Today," the Hon. Mr. Baxter went on, "we are beginning to wake up and ask when our turn is coming in the Maritime Provinces for some big or substantial encouragement. It is not a question of voting so much money, or of spending it. It is not a question of carving out a harbor, though that is necessary, or of building a breakwater, or a wharf. What we want is something to give us vitality and we reach out in two directions—the Dominion of Canada and the United States."

BRING BACK BOYS, HE SAYS. "Bring back to us our New Brunswick English boys and the Acadians if you can. I doubt if we can do that. They are the best. If we cannot get them, reach out to the rest of the world and bring us people of our own kind, those who speak one of the two languages. Do not give us the scum of Southern Europe, but people of the kind we understand. Make it so that the Maritime Provinces can feed themselves from their farms. Do you realize that we cannot and are not doing that today? We are getting a bit of the overflow population from the Prov-

ince of Quebec, but that is only a shifting of population within the Dominion. Bring the people in from outside. We have good farms and vacant farms. We can sustain a population of millions in the Maritime Provinces and we have less than one million at present."

MARITIME PORTS OPEN. "Give us something more of the business you control. When the ports of Montreal and Quebec are sealed with ice—we cannot expect it when they are open—but when they are frozen in, the ice-free ports of Halifax and Saint John do not forget that the Maritimes have ports large enough to take care of all the business for this section of the continent. Send your business through our ports."

"Help us in railway matters. Help us to get such differentials from the railways on such manufactures as we may have to be moved a few hundred miles nearer to the centre of population of our part of the continent."

TASCHEREAU SPEAKS. Joseph Doucet, of Montreal, introduced the Hon. Mr. Taschereau, who dwelt on the ties binding the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. "We have the same boundaries," he said laughingly. "On the north the North Pole, on the east the eastern winds, on the west the prohibition and on the west 44 beer."

"Mr. Baxter has spoken of the foolish talk we hear about secession. That is the viewpoint of the Maritimes, and we hear it also in the West, talk of separation. That foolish talk, gentlemen, should never take place. I may say for my province that the last province separate from Confederation will be Quebec."

"We must have in this Confederation what you have in your trade-union and union is possible among the Canadian Provinces only if we respect and learn to respect the point of view of the other provinces."

MUST RESPECT IDEAS. When Confederation came, the Hon. Mr. Taschereau proceeded to say, each province brought its own traditions and traditions. Today each province must respect the ideas of the sister provinces.

"What is the viewpoint of each of the provinces?" the speaker asked. "Mr. Baxter has told us what is the viewpoint of the Maritimes. They want to develop, to come nearer to the markets of Canada and the world. They are right and I believe every Canadian whether he is in British Columbia or Quebec or Ontario should join with the Maritime Provinces to give them what is necessary for them to live and to thrive. They need cheap transportation. That, perhaps, is not the letter of the Confederation pact, but it was certainly the spirit when the Intercolonial Railroad was built."

TIES OF FRIENDSHIP. "With the Maritimes, the old province of Quebec has many ties of friendship. In the past we have found sympathy and support in the Maritimes, something which I hope we may reciprocate. Speaking as a Canadian, as a citizen of the province of Quebec, I have no hesitation in saying it is the duty of those who govern Canada today to see that the important part of Canada is looked after and is satisfied. That is the viewpoint of the Maritime Provinces and the foolish talk that has been mentioned will cease and we will never hear it again. We can satisfy that part of Canada."

Quebec has certain laws and traditions of her own, the speaker added, that she wanted to retain and would retain, for she would not be reproached by sister provinces. "If every province will respect the point of view of the sister provinces, I have no anxiety in regard to the future of Canada. What we want is union in diversity and we will stand loyally to the Empire and the Crown in the same way as Quebec."

REFERS TO ONTARIO. The Hon. Mr. Taschereau took up the viewpoint of the Province of Ontario. That province did not understand loyalty to the Empire and the Crown in the same way as Quebec. "But let us respect their point of view," he continued, "and do not let us say that, because their viewpoint they are fanatical. And, on their part they should not say that we are disloyal. We are loyal to the Crown and to the Empire, and we cherish the British flag and the British bond as well as any citizen of Canada. We are loyal to British institutions and to the British flag, but we have French blood running in our veins and we want to call ourselves French-Canadians."

Deaths
Dr. E. A. Goodwin
SACKVILLE, Dec. 1.—Dr. Edwin A. Goodwin died Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Turner, Baie Verte, after several months' illness. Besides his widow, he leaves one son, Cassel, in the United States, and daughter, Edwin, in Port Elgin. The funeral will be Wednesday afternoon.

Rt. Rev. S. J. Doucet.
The death occurred at Grand Anse yesterday of Rt. Rev. Stanislas J. Doucet, Domestic Prelate. Born in Bathurst 78 years ago, Monsiegnor Doucet has occupied a number of pastoral parishes. He was a noted philosopher and theologian, an authority on astronomy and the natural sciences, and an accomplished musician and composer.

The late Monsiegnor was taken ill with pneumonia about a week ago and

VENIOT TAKES ISSUE WITH AUDIT OF HYDRO

Former Chairman of Commission Sees Report Aimed at Public Ownership—Predicts Year Just Ended Will Show Surplus

BATHURST, Dec. 1.—The report of audit of the books of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission made recently by P. S. Ross & Sons, Montreal, and issued last week by the Commission is attacked by Hon. Dr. P. J. Veniot, former Premier and chairman of the Power Commission in a statement issued here today.

"I consider it an outrage on the part of the Commission to publish such an audit without giving certain details in order that the public may be able to form an intelligent judgment," Hon. Dr. Veniot declares. The published report said that there was a deficit on operation of the Musquash plant of \$71,822.15 for the period from October 31, 1923 to Oct. 31, 1924, and another deficit of \$85,726.34 from Oct. 31, 1924, to Aug. 31, 1925. This, Mr. Veniot declares, gives a false impression.

ONLY \$1,815, HE SAYS. With regard to the \$71,822 deficit, he says that \$16,000 of it was a refund made to the City of Saint John in adjustment of certain difficulties arising out of flood damages, \$6,808 was for power purchased from Saint John during repairs of the damage caused by the flood while \$49,199 was charged to future renewals, leaving the actual cash deficit \$1,815.

He declares that the first two items might rightly have been charged to capital account instead of revenue because the work was not yet finished.

NOT DONE IN ONT., HE SAYS. With regard to the third he says that under the act it was not compulsory to set aside any sum for renewals, reconstruction or alterations, but it has been the practice in the system of bookkeeping adopted by the Commission.

In Ontario, however, he says it is not the practice to place anything aside for this purpose until after the hydro plants are in operation from three to five years. Therefore, the former Premier argues, this \$47,199 should not be included in any cash deficit connected with the direct operation of the plant.

PREDICTS SURPLUS. With regard to the second period Hon. Dr. Veniot points out that "the so-called deficit" has dropped from \$71,822 to \$16,726 and predicts that the end of the fiscal year should show a cash surplus of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 from revenues received by the sale of power. Such a rapid rate of improvement will wipe out "all so-called deficits" within the next two years, he says.

Hon. Dr. Veniot asks why it was necessary for the commission to have such an audit conducted so soon before Oct. 31, the end of a fiscal year, and asks: "Does not this strengthen my contention that all this hurried work was connected with the movement to destroy the feeling in favor of the policy of public ownership in order that an excuse might be found to hand over Grand Falls to the tender mercies of private corporations?"

25 Driven Out By Fire In Sherbrooke
SHERBROOKE, Que., Dec. 1.—As a result of a fire originating from unknown causes in the early hours of this morning in the building owned by J. O. Darche Estate, situated in King street west, 25 persons, including several children, were forced to make a hurried exit from their beds into the cold with only what few pieces of clothing they managed to pick up on their way out.

The fire was very stubborn and it required two hours' work before the flames finally extinguished the flames. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

COUNCIL MEETS JUNE 10. TORONTO, Dec. 1.—The second annual meeting of the general council of the United Church of Canada will be held at Montreal on June 10, 1926, the anniversary of the consummation of Church Union. This date was fixed by the executive council of the United Church.

Stores Open 8.30 a.m.; Close 6 p.m.; Saturday 10 p.m.

Helpful Suggestions

Three Strand Indestructible Pearl Necklets.	\$1
Pearl Bracelets.	45c
Glass Bead Necklets. All the newest shades.	\$1.25
Wahl Everharp Pencils.	\$1
Correspondence Cards. 24 Gift edge cards with envelopes to match. "Box"	85c
All Wool French Washing Challes	\$1.15
Wool Crepe Marocain. 40 in. wide	\$1.45
Art Silk Princess Slips. Orchid, Tan, Grey, Russet, Brown, White, Black, Copen, Navy.	\$2
Hand Embroidered, hand sewn Night Dress.	\$3.50
Crepe Bloomers. Bird design. Peach, White, Orchid.	95c
Art Silk Bloomers. Good quality	\$1.75
Rubber Aprons.	80c, \$1
Jazz Tulle for evening scarfs. Yard	60c
Real Camel's Hair Yarn. 2 oz. Skeins	55c
Madeira Handkerchief Cases.	\$1
Italian Guest Towels.	75c
Embroidered Pillow Cases. Pair	\$2.50
Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths. Each	35c
Turkish Baby Towels.	55c
Bathrobe Velours—36 in. wide. Fancy patterns on blue and grey ground. Yard	85c
Beacon Bathrobe Blankets—Largest size with girdle, etc.	\$7.50
Black Patent Underarm Bag with coin purse and mirror.	\$2.50
Yardley's English Lavender Blossoms. A lasting sachet in tablet form. Each	25c
Cutex Manicure Gift Sets. In fancy decorated tin box.	\$1
Vanity Bath Dusting Powder. A large decorated tin with puff. Price, each	\$1.25
Linen Handkerchiefs (Initial).	35c
Linen Hemstitched.	25c
Cashmere Hose. Black only. Pair	75c
Silk Shoe Trees.	85c
Ribbon Sachets.	65c
Gift Cuff Links—The new gem link. Introductory price \$1 with two free gifts. A pocket comb and two collar studs.	\$3.00
Gift Umbrellas. Special value \$3.00. A durable cover and silk case.	\$3.00
Gift Walking Sticks. Price \$1.75. One of the most favorite kinds.	\$1.75
High Grade Vacuum Bottles. This is a bottle that has given perfect satisfaction. Special value	98c

Christmas is Coming

Sale Of Silk Dress Slips

COMMENCES THURSDAY MORNING

A Very Attractive Assortment, at a Special Sale Price. A practical Christmas Gift and a splendid opportunity to supply personal needs. A fine variety of the newest colors and popular models.

12 Styles from which to choose, comprising all the fashionable colors: Rust, grey, sand, copen, powder blue, king's blue, peach, rose, coral brown, tan, navy and black.

There are Slips with plain hems, others have circular flounces giving the extra fashionable fullness, while others have knife pleated or embroidered flounces, some opening up the sides. These are the popular dance slips. One of the newest styles has a wide pleat at either side or a wide fold in the back giving additional width and at the same time preserving the smooth unbroken line from waist to hem. Many of these slips have straight tops with straps over shoulder—also the fitted top—preferred by many women.

These Slips are in assorted lengths. All one price. \$5 each.

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We know of no more beautiful, suitable or lasting gift than a genuine Oriental Rug. Mosouls, Sarauks and Anatolians.

Oriental Rugs such as these are made for a life time of wear—then beauty of design and richness of color cannot be equalled in other makes.

Mosouls, from \$25 up.

Fine Old Kazaks.

Anatolians in room size. \$250 to \$500.

Exceptionally fine Sarauks, \$195.

Kermanshahs, \$275.

Hall Runners, \$60 to \$160.

(Carpet Dept., 2nd floor, Germain street entrance.)

Practical Gifts for Christmas

For The Ladies

Dainty Lingerie Materials

Lovely Crepes in butterfly and bird designs. Colors: Yellow, flesh, blue, helio and honeydew. 38c yd.

Silk Mull, with tiny dots. Colors: Pink, helio and yellow. 36 in. wide. 75c yd.

Silk Lingerette in pretty open work patterns. Self colors: Yellow, blue, pink, white and honeydew. 36 in. wide. Price \$1 yd

Fancy Daisy Silk Material—Suitable for Lingerie. Colors: Nile, pink, peach, helio, blue and yellow. 36 in. wide. \$1.10 per yd

FOR THE KIDDIES

Fleecedown Flannel—Just the nice weight for nighties, pyjamas, sleepers, kimonos. In pretty Bird and Flower designs on colored grounds. 36 in. wide. Price 45c yd.

Nursery Velours—For sleepers and kimonos. These come in kindergarten patterns, which appeal strongly to the little folks, and are on blue ground. 28 in. wide. 40c yd.

Beacon Robe Cloth. Warm and cosy. Bunny, Chicken and Teddy Bear designs on rose, blue and pink grounds. \$1 yd

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This season's favorite is The Velour Hat suitable for any and all occasions. These smart little Hats combine comfort and economy and are specially priced—\$5.

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