

THE STAR, ST JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909

GOVERNMENT RETAINS POLITICAL CONTROL OF HIGHWAY BOARDS

Fredericton, N. B., April 16.—The new highway act was introduced into the legislature today. The principle of the act remains the same, though several amendments are made. The poll tax is placed at \$2.50 and the property rate 20 cents per hundred. The taxation is made in favor of the resident, who is given the option in paying in cash or labor. The highway board is to consist of three members for each parish, two of whom are to be selected by the municipal council and the third appointed by the government, the latter to be secretary-treasurer. The three together select a chairman. The remuneration named is exemption of road tax. The secretary-treasurer's remuneration is to be paid by the province, but is not to exceed the amount paid the other members of the board.

The surveyor of highways is exempt from taxation. Unmarried women and widows are exempted who are assessed under \$500. The rate for statute labor is left with the municipal council and where it is not fixed it shall be at the rate of 15 cents per hour. Public teams are allowed 30 cents per hour, and single teams 25 cents per hour. The act provides for its proclamation at once and in case of its coming in force the secretary-treasurer is given power to call a meeting of the board before May 19th and at the assessment.

The house opened at three o'clock. Nine bills relating to probate courts, winding up companies, relating to arbitration and relating to immigrant children were read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, replying to Mr. McKeown's inquiry, gave particulars of claims of expenditure referred to in report of Central Railway commission.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to authorize the county of Victoria to make a temporary loan not exceeding \$2,000. He explained that the county had been put to a lot of extraordinary expenditure for criminal prosecutions and during the construction of the transcontinental railway and the presence of many foreigners in the country, there would probably be further expenditures for that cause. As it was quite necessary that the bill go through this session he had introduced it as a government measure at the request of the Victoria County Council and representatives of the county in the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Morley presented the petition of a number of ratepayers of the town of Newcastle asking for a repeal of the act to authorize the board of school trustees to issue debentures.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to confirm an agreement made between the government and W. A. Quinlan for the exchange of certain lands. He explained that Mr. Quinlan owned a piece of land, 761-2 acres, immediately to the westward of the Provincial Hospital farm and that he had rented this land to the hospital for a number of years for farming. The hospital commissioners thought it was desirable that this land should be purchased and made part of the farm property, and an agreement had been reached with Mr. Quinlan whereby he would exchange his land for two lots owned by the province on the Mahogany road and comprising 14 acres and a cash consideration of \$1,000. The bill was to confirm the agreement and authorize the exchange.

Mr. Lablache presented a petition against the passage of a bill providing for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Durham, Restigouche county.

Hon. Mr. Landry introduced a bill to amend an act providing for the protection of sheep from dogs.

Mr. Copp moved that an address be presented to the lieutenant governor, praying that the return of all road moneys expended in the parish of Hillsboro during the fiscal year 1908 be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. Morley said that the return would be brought down without formality of motion.

The House went into committee for further consideration of the game act. The season for shooting black duck was made to open on September 15th instead of September 1st, as at present.

Mr. Copp suggested that the season open at noon of the day mentioned instead of in the morning, and suggested the surveyor general adopted.

Considerable discussion took place over the close season for muskrats, there being a diversity of opinion as to what season of the year was the best for trapping these animals.

A section was adopted making the season in which muskrats can be taken from 1st of March to the 29th of May and from the 1st of October to December 1st.

Mr. Copp referred to the section agreed to previously, which prohibits any person having carcasses of game

in their possession or in storage after the close of the season. He thought it would work a hardship on the poor man who went in the fall to shoot muskrats to provide his family with meat for the winter. He thought the poor man had some rights with respect to native game as well as wealthy sportsmen who came into the province to hunt. He did not move an amendment and the section stood.

Mr. Byrne thought that the section prohibiting carrying of firearms into the woods except under permit of the surveyor general or chief game warden would be a hardship to lumber cruisers and others. He thought and game warden should be allowed to grant such permits, in which view he was supported by Mr. Burchill.

Mr. Byrne told of a man in Gloucester who asserted his cat had been destroyed by moose last year and he wanted \$50 damages from the government. He wanted to know what the government would do about it.

Hon. Mr. Gilmour said some bona fide claims had been paid. Unfortunately it was sometimes hard to determine whether or not the claim was just. He instanced a case in York County, where a man had some statutory declaration of loss of \$15, while the game warden sent to investigate the claim made declaration that the damages would not exceed \$20. He felt that the income from game licenses should be spent for the protection of game and for the protection of farmers who might suffer damage from game.

Mr. Lowell thought it was not good legislation to prevent a man who had business in the woods from carrying a gun. Our own people as well as foreign sportsmen should have privileges. He himself wanted privilege of protecting himself from bears, wild cats and bull moose.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to authorize the issue of bonds by the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company. Under present law, the company was authorized to issue bonds to \$30,000. A motion was presented that the former government setting forth that the company had expended on buildings and plant a greater amount than contemplated and asking the province to guarantee further issue of bonds to the amount of \$30,000. By an order in council passed in January, 1908, the government had undertaken to have legislation enacted guaranteeing this additional issue, and on the 26th of that month the Bank of Montreal had advanced the company some \$20,000. Who personally the province the government had done wrong to make such a promise without consulting the legislature, yet as a guarantee of the company's bonds, it was right for the present government to repudiate it. He thought any government was bound by agreements made by its predecessors, and he thought any government was bound by agreements made by its predecessors, and he thought any government was bound by agreements made by its predecessors.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the development of the Gloucester Iron deposits. He said that very valuable deposits of iron ore had been discovered near Grand Falls, Gloucester, pronounced by experts to be one of the most valuable and largest deposits of iron ore on the Atlantic coast. The ore was easily accessible and millions of tons could be secured without going below the surface. It was situated about 24 miles from Bathurst and 19 miles from the nearest point on the I. C. R. The company, the Drummond company, owners of the property, was one of the wealthiest and most responsible in Canada. They operated iron works in Nova Scotia and large industries in other provinces. It was understood they had secured iron works in Nova Scotia and large industries in other provinces. It was understood they had secured iron works in Nova Scotia and large industries in other provinces.

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ST. JOHN HEADQUARTERS - FOR - Ladies' & Gent's Up-to-date Clothing

Why? Because Our Prices Beat Them All.

Ladies' Broadcloth Suits in plain and fancy stripe goods, latest style and cut, from \$18 to \$35

Ladies' Panama Suits, plain and fancy stripe, price from \$15 to \$25

Ladies' Vicuna Suits, plain and fancy stripe, all shades from \$10 to \$18

Ladies' Venetian Suits, plain and fancy stripe, latest shades from \$13 to \$25

Ladies' Tweed Suits, different shades and styles, from \$10 to \$18

Ladies' Short Box and Semi-fitting Coats, latest styles and shades, from \$4.98 to \$12

Ladies' Vicuna Skirts, blue, brown, black and green worth \$2.98 to clear at \$1.98

Ladies' Tweed Skirts, blue, brown, black and green worth 3.75 to clear at \$2.48

We have all the newest things in skirts at prices to suit all.

SPECIAL

We make to order all ladies' suits and coats without any extra charge. Ladies, don't forget our Millinery Department where we are compelled to suit you in style and price.

GROUND FLOOR

300 Ladies' White Lawn Waists worth 1.25 for .98c

100 " " " " 1.75 for 1.25

150 " " " " 2.75 for 2.00

200 Net Waists, silk lined, worth 3.75 for 2.98

100 Silk Waists, worth 3.50 for 2.25

250 White Underskirts, worth 1.25 for .98c

300 Black Sateen Underskirts, worth 1.25 for .98c

200 Guaranteed Silk Underskirts, worth 4.50 for 3.48

150 Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth 1.00 for .75c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth 1.50 for 1.15

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, worth 35c for 25c

Ladies' Black All-wool Lama Hose, worth 45c for 35c

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 2.50 for 1.75

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 1.75 for 1.25

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 1.25 for .98c

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 1.00 for .78c

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 75c for .58c

P C and D & A Corsets, worth 50c for 40c

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

Less 10 Per Cent Discount for

Saturday and Monday

In Men's Clothing Dept.

Men's Black Clay Worsteds Suits, double or single breasted \$12 to \$16

Men's English Fancy Worsteds Suits \$12 to \$16

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits \$10 to \$10

Men's Canadian " " \$7.50 to \$10

Men's Spring Overcoats \$6 to \$14

Men's Raincoats \$6 to \$14

Men's Soft Front Shirts \$8 to 1.25

Men's Ties and Braces 19c to 50c

Men's Summer Shirts and Drawers 48c to 1.25

WILCOX BROS.

Dock St. & Market Sq.

RATS MORE DANGEROUS THAN COBRA OR TIGER

Many Serious Charges Laid Against Them.

London Society for the Extirmination of Vermin Declares War on the Pests.

LONDON, April 17.—The damage done by rats in this country is greater than the damage done by the cobra and tiger in India. This statement of Prof. Anderson was quoted on Thursday by Sir James Crichton Browne, speaking at the first annual meeting of the Society for the Extirmination of Vermin at Hanover Square.

He James said that by boring communications from drains into dwellings, by gnawing through water-pipes, by gnawing at food, by causing loss of sleep and nervous trepidation, rats had been responsible for sickness, debility and death to a large extent.

The rat was one of the cleverest and most destructive of animals. Its brain was large in proportion to the body, and its persistence and ingenuity in overcoming obstacles, such as engineering eggs up and down stairs without breaking them and living upon billiard balls when there was nothing else to eat, would almost provoke admiration and pity for its fate were it not that it was so despicable.

That much might be done rapidly in the extermination of rats was shown by Denmark. Under a law which came into force in 1907 provision was made for the payment of a premium for every rat delivered to the local authority. In the first year 1,388,000 rats were handed in and the premiums paid for them.

It was officially estimated in France, he added, that the damage to crops by field mice was \$1,000,000 per annum. The calculation that there was one rat to every acre in England and Wales, and that each rat did damage to the extent of one farthing every day, making a total loss per annum of \$15,000,000 was if anything, short of the mark.

The rat had been the cause of huge and hideous plague mortality in India. The plague was at their service. It had invaded their colonies and had even been brought to shores by ships.

CONSUMPTIVE LOAFER THE LATEST

(Boston Transcript.)

"The consumptive loafer is the latest product of the improved conditions under which the tuberculosis poise is spread by the poor law authorities."

Dr. P. B. Toogood, medical superintendent of Lewisham Infirmary, lecturing in London on "Tuberculosis and the Poor Law," before the National Conference on Tuberculosis, further "opened" and oversteering being the panacea for the moment, the possessor of even the smartest tuberculosis poise is stuffed to repletion. He leads a life of complete idleness, waited upon by trained nurses, and has become a doctor of the situation, entering and leaving institutions as he pleases, the officials not daring to make him work.

His chief aim is to pick up sufficient knowledge to enable him to simulate the more alarming symptoms of the disease and with a little play-acting an admission to any medical institution in the kingdom." To curb the evil Dr. Toogood advised the adoption of the treatment in use at Finsbury, where manual work graduated to the state of health of the individual patient has been proved to be a valuable adjunct in the cure.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND STORES.

A certain lady, engaged upon some work for her majesty, was allowed to bring her daughter, a child, with her. The Queen, taking a fancy to the little girl, entered presently into the following conversation:

Child—"Where do you live when you are in town?"

The Queen—"I live at Buckingham Palace, my dear. Where do you live?"

Child—"Oh we live in the Pothorn Road" (Short pause). "Where do you get your things from? We always get ours from Harrod's stores."

To the Electors of the City of St. John

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I will be a candidate at the coming election for Alderman-at-Large. My object in running is that I may assist by business methods in making the rate of taxation so that it will be possible to live in St. John with a tax reduced, not to exceed \$1.00 on the \$10.

I would respectfully ask the support of every wage-earner who has the interest of his home at heart.

I would also ask the influence and support of the business men of the city, for reasons no business man can afford any longer to ignore. How many of you would ever have started business here if your fathers had left you a \$2.00 tax on every hundred, and a \$200 mortgage on every \$1,000 worth of real estate they owned which they did not put on and were powerless to evade.

We have a harbor giving a revenue of \$75,000 a year. We propose to sell it, say, for three millions. If this money is frittered away, or recklessly squandered, we will neither have a harbor or revenue, and taxes must jump up again.

Are the interests involved not sufficient to stir the citizens from the depths of their souls to energetic action.

I have no politics in civic matters. My motives are solely the interests of my native city. I am,

Respectfully yours,
FRANK LESLIE POTTS.

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ELECTION CARD

Gentlemen:—In accepting your endorsement to become candidate for the office of Alderman-at-Large I might say there is no one in this city who would like to see a good honest city government better than I, that means low taxation and cheap rents, clean streets, etc. If you favor me with your votes on Election Day you will never have cause for regret. If you elect me I pledge my word of honor there will be no rake-offs with your monies, there can be a saving to the taxpayers of St. John of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year by adopting clean, honest methods and by honest business transactions between the taxpayers and those who have business with the city, by working for the city or otherwise. These are my views, and all who think as I do I solicit their vote and influence to that end. Yours respectfully,

J. W. MONTGOMERY,
I and 9 King St.

I don't belong to any political parties neither Liberals or Conservatives.

J. W. M.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: As the solicitation of a large number of the ratepayers of St. John I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman-at-Large. As my views on some important subjects are generally known, I will not repeat them, and as I will not be able to see a large number of the voters before the election I would respectfully solicit your support, and as I intend in this election to practice what I preach, namely, economy, I do not intend to employ a single man to represent me at any polling booth in the city, believing that the independent voters of St. John generally decide who they will vote for before going to the polls. At least I am willing to put that matter to the test. Hoping that my friends and acquaintances and the public generally will give me their assistance and support, for which in return I pledge myself to use the best that is in me to advance the interests of my native city.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN SIMS.

To the Electors

To the Electors of the City of St. John

Ladies and Gentlemen, I will be a candidate for alderman to represent Victoria Ward at the elections on April 20th.

My record as a citizen and a business man is known to all. I have no politics in civic affairs, but will seek to promote the best interests of our city. I pledge myself to stand for a clean administration and for everything that will promote the best interests of our city at large.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. BURLEY.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John

Ladies and Gentlemen:—At the request of a large number of taxpayers I am a candidate for alderman to represent Victoria Ward.

I and my firm are large taxpayers and are interested in the city's affairs being economically and efficiently administered, and I believe I will serve the interests of the city to the best of my ability.

Faithfully Yours,
ST. JOHN, N. B. April 13, 1909.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John

Ladies and Gentlemen: An election will be held on Tuesday, the 20th day of April inst., when a vote will be taken for your representatives at the Civic Council Board for the year 1909-10, and having been nominated by an influential and representative number of citizens to serve as alderman for Prince Ward, I have consented to do so, and if I receive a sufficient number of votes to elect me I will endeavor to give the same care and attention to your interests as I have devoted to my own business for the past thirty-five years.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. A. KNOEDLL.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John

Ladies and Gentlemen: At the request of a large number of the taxpayers, I am a candidate for the office of Alderman-at-Large, and if elected I will serve the interests of the city to the best of my ability.

Respectfully Yours,
JAMES V. RUSSELL.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John

Ladies and Gentlemen: Upon the solicitation of many of the electors I have consented to be a candidate for Alderman for Brooks Ward at the election to take place on Tuesday, April 20th.

I most respectfully solicit your votes and if elected I pledge myself to give my very best attention and judgment to the business of the city.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
FRANK L. KENNEDY.



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
SOLD ON THE MERITS
OF THE
LIMBENT
OF
MINARS