

NEW HIGHWAY ACT

Hon. John Morrissey Frankly Admits Failure of the Present One—Other Matters in Legislature

Fredericton, N. B., March 14.—Hon. John Morrissey, minister of public works, introduced a bill relating to highways, this afternoon, which will be cited in the future as the Highway Act 1913.

In introducing the measure, Hon. Mr. Morrissey was certainly frank in acknowledging that the highway act introduced some years ago, by the premier, then Mr. Hazen, had not been a success, and was more expensive in its operation than it should be.

He said that there was no doubt the province was not getting as good roads as it should, under the act that had been in force. There were some who blamed it on the highway boards, there were others who found fault with the commissioner, and still others who placed the onus on the government. That was unfair, the roads were in the hands of two commissioners in every parish, together with the secretary-treasurer, the three constituting the highway board, who had charge of the highways in that district.

Sketching briefly the provisions of the new act, the minister of public works said that a road engineer would be appointed, as well as inspectors for each county; that each county should be divided into districts by the members and the candidates favorable to the administration, that each district would be under the charge of a supervisor, recommended for appointment by the gentlemen who divided the districts and who would, in his turn, be under the county inspector.

The road engineer would issue his instructions for the inspectors, who, in their turn, would pass them on to the supervisors, who would be expected to carry them out.

These inspectors would be employed and paid by the year, and would, in the most of cases, take the positions formerly held by structural superintendents who in the past had had charge of bridge work and certain kinds of road construction.

In his concluding remarks the minister said that the government had been blamed for money not being paid to the men properly, but this was due to the fact that the secretary-treasurers of the highway boards had neglected to send in their accounts promptly.

Had those officials done their duty the government would not have met with such severe criticism.

In addition to the appointments of the officials noted above, the new highway act does not make any change in the road tax nor in the amount of the tax.

THEY WRITE FROM THE HEART BECAUSE GRATEFUL TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Honest, Straight Forward People of Prompt And Wonderful Cures by Greatest Fruit Medicine in The World

Grateful Acknowledgments Come From Sufferers, Thousands of Miles Apart, Showing The Value of "Fruit-a-Tives"

When well-known people, respected in the districts where they have lived for years, write about the great good that "Fruit-a-Tives" have done for you, you can't help having confidence in their word.

The probability is you will find some person living right in your home town or country who has been cured by "Fruit-a-Tives." Don't hesitate to talk of "Fruit-a-Tives" to such persons. You find people in all walks of life, men and women, some very prominent people who are grateful because in their suffering "Fruit-a-Tives" was a welcome remedy and they are glad to tell you all about it.

When you have undergone the tortures of Indigestion, Headaches, Sick Stomach, Pain in the Back, Chronic Constipation, Rheumatism or similar ailments, and have at last found a wonderful cure in "Fruit-a-Tives" you naturally feel as though you must talk about this great remedy—write about it. You would like others to know the truth of how you obtained relief. This is just the positions the grateful users of "Fruit-a-Tives" are in. They have been cured when their diseases were sometimes given up as hopeless. Their thanks are the "Fruit-a-Tives testimonials" you see in the newspapers. They are freely and voluntarily offered. They are genuine and never in one single instance given for any monetary consideration. 25c. for trial size,—regular boxes, 50c.—\$ for \$2.50 or sent direct on receipt of price by Fruit-a-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

Justice to facilitate the work of the bench and added that there was enough business in St. John to keep them all busy.

Mr. Stewart asked if it would not be possible to have a judge in chambers in Newcastle at least one day in every fortnight.

Mr. Grimmer replied that it would be impossible to comply with the requests as the bill well provides for the needs of the whole province.

During the debate in the legislature yesterday afternoon Doctor Price of Moncton made a vigorous attack on the management of the C. N. R. He condemned their policy of economy which he said was carried so far as to endanger the lives of passengers on the road.

Mr. Grimmer introduced bills to amend the probate court act and to amend the so-called bulk sales act.

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my directions to go over to the home, puts up a nasty resistance and has to be carried, handcuffs and shackles are much more commendable than knuckles, clubs, or anything else I know of, especially when put in use without a bribe, much less by force of blood.

It is true three years have passed since I last used them, but if similar circumstances arise I will use them again unless otherwise directed by my board.

Judge Forbes believes the public has a right to know what is going on in the institution. I am in full accord with His Honor in this remark. I always have been, and trust I always will be ready and willing to show the public at any time our institution and its internal management in every detail.

Further, I regret that His Honor has never in my time allowed himself the opportunity afforded from time to time of examining the institution. I not only say the public has a right to know how these institutions are conducted but to call to account any public official whose efficiency is questioned, and whose administration of the affairs of his office are veiled by the uncertainty of a public doubt and I also believe it to be the duty of every such official to comply with such request in order to have those doubts dispelled or rectified.

I have superintended the affairs of the Boys' Industrial Home for the last five years, and during that period the institution has been accessible to every worthy citizen at all times; and I have encouraged such patronage in every possible way, believing that one of the most effective ways to improve the boys is by social intercourse with the people who are earnestly trying to help and improve the boys.

And if I have been discourteous to any such citizen or parent of any inmate, or have been heard to use questionable language or have been seen in a questionable place, let the possessor of such knowledge come to the front.

Statements reflecting upon the usefulness and management of the institution in question have been made, and I now demand a verifying or withdrawal of the same, and I believe the public may be satisfied, I am ready and will with the consent of my governing board submit every detail of management of the institution to the closest inspection.

FRED E. MACDONALD, Supt. Boys' Industrial Home.

WHAT THE PLAYHOUSES OFFER

BABY GIVEN AWAY TONIGHT

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN HERE ON EASTER MONDAY

POINT RAISED IN LIQUOR LAW CASE

The hearing of the case against Phillip O'Neill for selling liquor to an Indian was continued yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Burns, bartender in O'Neill's saloon, did not remember selling to an Indian and if he did it was because he

did not recognize him as an Indian. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., counsel for the defendant asked for dismissal on the ground that Ferkie was only a half-breed but Rev. W. B. Robinson, who conducted the prosecution, contended that the law applied to anyone who had Indian blood.

The sections referred to and give a decision later.

Oscar Nelson who was arrested a few days ago on charge of securing a suit of clothes and \$16.00 from Manuel Gremme, a sailor on the steamer Knutsford was taken by mistake and the money he had was his own. He had \$3.00 when brought into court. He refused to give the amount.

W. B. Wallace, K. C., counsel for the defendant asked for dismissal on the ground that Ferkie was only a half-breed but Rev. W. B. Robinson, who conducted the prosecution, contended that the law applied to anyone who had Indian blood.

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BOYS' HOME AND SUPERINTENDENT

Editor Times: Dear Sir—I would thank you for space in your valuable paper for some comments on the disposition Judge Forbes made of the McCarthy boy and his remarks in connection therewith.

In October, 1912, Lawrence McCarthy was sentenced to five years in Dorchester for a term not to exceed four years in the Boys' Industrial Home, for stealing \$400.00 from Hamilton's store and for breaking and entering James Russell's store.

On February 3, 1913, between the hours of one and six a. m., McCarthy in company with two other boys, escaped from the institution, taking several suits of clothes with them.

On February 4th they were recaptured at Quinlan's farm and taken to the police station and by Judge Ritchie sent up for trial.

On February 25th McCarthy was by Judge Forbes sent back to the institution to complete his term, Judge Forbes distinctly stating to him that "if you attempt to escape again I will send you to Dorchester for a term."

On Feb. 29th I took McCarthy back to the home and on Feb. 29 about 2:30 p. m. McCarthy was missing.

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Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Because Kellogg's is known to be the best and most nutritious cereal on the market—

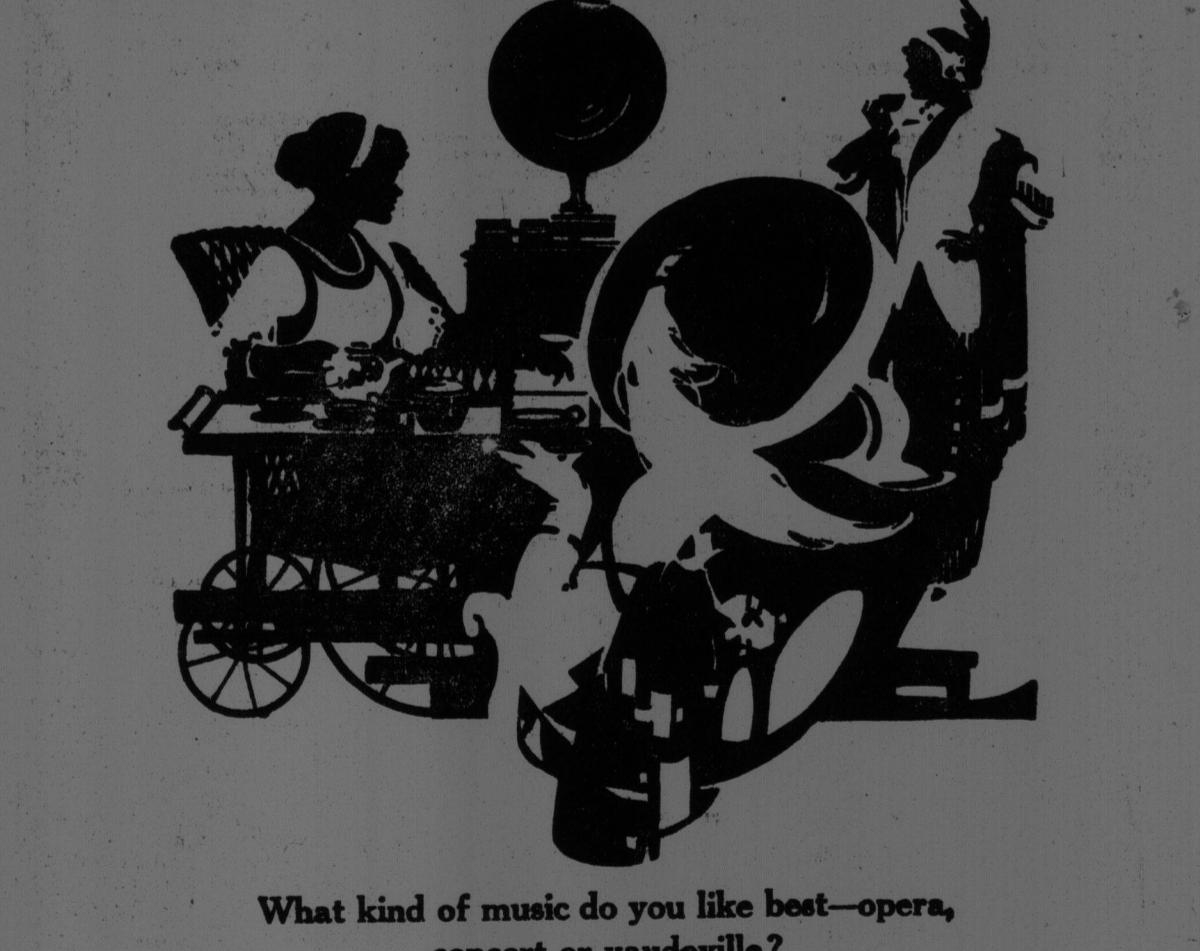
Because the sale of Kellogg's Corn Flakes is enormous as trade returns will show—

Because another large modern factory, the best and most sanitary in Canada had to be built to take care of our constantly increasing trade—

Because the imitator, knowing these facts and having few selling arguments for his own product thinks to create a market for it by comparing it to Kellogg's:

But--the flavor and the sustaining qualities of Kellogg's Corn Flakes cannot be counterfeited. Sold in big packages at 10c. Look for the signature.

Eczema Has Stayed Cured For 15 Years. Wonderful Testimony from a Well-known Peterboro' Man Who Suffered for 30 Years. His Legs Were Covered With Eczema Down to the Knees—Perfectly Raw. DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT CURED HIM.



The Edison Phonograph plays records covering every phase of music—records made by the world's greatest artists. Ask your Edison dealer to play some of the new Blue Amberol Records on an Edison Phonograph for you, and you'll not be satisfied until you own an Edison outfit.

MITCHELL SLIDE-EASY TIES QUALITY STYLE VARIETY