

# MR. POTTS BRINGS PART OF MR. FOSTER'S THEATRE TAX BILL

**St. John Member Considers low price Play Houses Discriminated Against and Declares Plan is Class Legislation—Game Protection Bill Passed—Hon. Dr. Roberts Willing to Direct Health Department Without Pay—Educational Reform Ideas Endorsed—Bill to Encourage Sheep Raising—Pulpwood Issue.**

Fredericton, April 24.—(From Official Report)—The House met at 11 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill respecting vocational education.

Mr. Magee said that it would be remembered that supplementary estimates for 1917 contained an item of \$2,500 to provide for an educational survey of N. B. A committee had been appointed consisting of Messrs. Campbell, Belding, Hesser, Jennings, Peacock, King and Magee, and he wished to take this opportunity to thank the committee for the work they had done, especially the member for St. John city, Dr. Campbell, who had given so freely of his time and energy. He also wished to thank Rev. Father Tessier and all the other members of the committee, including the secretary, Mr. Peacock, who had done valuable work.

The report of the committee with their findings and recommendations had been laid before the House, and when the bill would come up for consideration, he hoped that suggestions would be received from both sides of the House. He wished to say that this was a non-political idea; members on both sides of the House were equally interested in promoting the interests of the children and of the workers of the province.

Mr. Magee quoted at length from the report of the committee to show the inadequacy of the present educational system to meet the needs of the province and opportunity which was presented for educational work along vocational lines in showing also that a complete system of vocational training would apply to agricultural pursuits and home making, as well as to industrial vocations.

**N. B. and P. E. I.**

Mr. Magee continuing, said that there was no provision for vocational education in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, and that in the Dominion which had no such provision. Only 15 per cent of the people in the schools of the province continued after the age of 14, and the only way was how to prevent the human wastage. Boys and girls had only one chance, under the present system, and that was to enter cultural or professional pursuits. With co-operation of public spirited citizens and the assistance of the legislature, he hoped that opportunity would be given to supplement the present system. He proposed a school of 200 pupils, which would double the public's earning capacity, would make each pupil on an average worth \$1,000 a year more, and the community would show an economic gain of \$200,000. If the earning capacity, in the life of the 65,000 pupils in the public schools could be increased by even 5 per cent, it would result in an annual gain of \$3,250,000 to the province.

The bill provided for an enabling act, largely relating to cities and towns to decide whether they wished to maintain such schools and providing assistance in such event. He believed that the people of the province were in favor of this programme.

**Sussex and Woodstock.**

Several members of the legislature had visited the university of N. B. recently and he had been impressed with the development of the curriculum along practical lines, but he wished to see the university progress farther and have facilities second to none in the maritime provinces. There were buildings in Sussex and Woodstock, which were not in use, and he would like to see practical schools for agricultural and industrial education established by the municipalities in those buildings. With other members of the committee, he had visited several schools in Massachusetts and he felt that if such schools could be established in New Brunswick they would prove of immense value to the province and the people.

The bill provided for provincial administration through a board of technical education and for co-operation with the municipalities for the establishment of the schools. The county would be expected to erect, equip and maintain the school, and the province would pay one-half of the net cost of maintenance. The province would pay nothing for building or equipping the school.

Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings)—"What grant do you expect from the Dominion?"

Mr. Magee replied that no grant had been promised as yet. The bill fixed the total contribution, which at the present might be in any one year at \$50,000. One thing he might say, that no assistance would be given to vocational schools in any town where compulsory attendance of schools was not enforced.

Hon. J. D. Murray.

Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings) said he had listened with very much pleasure to the remarks of the hon. member and thoroughly agreed with him that the subject of technical education was one of the most important that had to be faced at the present time. The references he had made to the work of the public schools opened up a very large question, and it was to be regretted, he thought, that such a very small proportion of the lower grade pupils ever reached the high school. It seemed to him that trend of the

in bridging the bill in to do something to improve the general health of the province as much as possible and had no political or other consideration in view. The public health was a matter in which he had always taken a very deep interest and he wished it to be understood that in his desire to benefit the province as much as possible in that regard, he was thoroughly in earnest. A good deal of criticism had been levelled at the bill and at himself personally by honorable gentlemen opposite, as though his idea was to glorify and create a position for himself to which a salary would be attached. He desired to say that nothing was further from his mind, and to show that he was sincere in what he said he might state that he was quite willing to undertake the work which the bill would impose upon him, without any portfolio and without any salary. He invited the sympathetic consideration of the House to the bill, and if any suggestions could be forthcoming to improve it, he would be glad to welcome them.

**Dr. Taylor.**

Dr. Taylor said that the views which the honorable gentleman had just given expression to fell in line with the views which had been voiced by the medical ones, were just as anxious as he was to improve the public health conditions. At the same time they felt that considerable improvement could be accomplished, without creating a special portfolio, and he thought that the public generally would be pleased to find that the work could now be carried out more economically than was first intended.

**Mr. Campbell.**

Mr. Campbell said he had been struck by the great work that was being done in some of the vocational schools in Massachusetts. These schools were divided into two classes—city and county—where the various departments were adapted to the needs of the local inhabitants. In the agricultural and household science schools pupils were expected to do a great portion of the work at home, a system which was proving very satisfactory. He would like to see, at an early date, the Marine Road and Spruce Lake Road, near St. John, the Harvey and McAdam road, the Houlton road, the Coverdale road, the Leigon Corner road, the Shediac road, the road from the village of St. John, the road through Maugerville and the road leading into Campbellton and from Edmunston to the Quebec border, besides a number of roads in Kent. It would be wasted money to half do the work and unless the work which was proposed to be done now was done, much of the money which had already been spent would be thrown away. Some work was done on roads in Queens and Sunbury last year also, which needed completing.

Mr. McGrath introduced a bill to revise and further amend the act incorporating the Miramichi Bay Shore Railway Company.

Mr. Tilley said when the House was in committee of supply on Saturday, he had made the suggestion that a committee should be appointed to consider the affairs of the Jordan Sanitarium to see if some method could not be adopted to reduce the cost of maintenance, and he would like to know if the premier had come to any decision on the matter.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the suggestion appeared to him to be a very good one and he would be quite willing to have a committee appointed.

**The Health Bill.**

The House then went into committee on the health bill.

Hon. Mr. Roberts said that before the committee took up the further consideration of the bill, he desired to offer an amendment to a section which had already passed. His object was to amend the act relating to the protection of game.

The House again went into committee, with Mr. Leblanc in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill to amend the N. B. Companies Act.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the bill had been carefully considered by the law committee, which had agreed to the same, with some amendments. Since that he had been handed some amendments which had to do with the surrendering of charters, and he would submit them to the committee for an expression of opinion. The amendments provided that a corporation should give notice of its intention to surrender its charter by publication of a notice in the Royal Gazette and in one newspaper, and the provincial secretary, on being satisfied that there were no debts or obligations, could accept the surrender of said charter and fix a date on which the company could be dissolved.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he had thought of adding a similar amendment to the companies act in 1915, but had finally decided not to do so. He said that the governor-in-council might accept the surrender of a charter in good faith, but afterwards debts against the corporation might crop up and there would be no chance to revoke the same. Still, if the hon. member generally wished the amendment adopted, he would raise no objection.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that he appreciated the point raised by the hon. member, and while some such had been pointed out might arise and cause injustice, the chances were rather remote.

Hon. Mr. Byrne, in reply to Mr. Campbell, stated that the amendments had been placed in his hands by a St. John lawyer, after the bill had left the law committee. The gentleman had asked that the amendments be made part of the companies act.

The committee adopted the amendment and agreed to the bill.

**Miscellaneous Bills.**

Bills to amend the consolidated statute, relating to municipalities and to amend the act for the registration of stallions were also agreed to.

The bill to provide for the inspection and registration of stallions was recommended by the government.

Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings) on the bill to provide for the purchase and sale of sheep asked what kind of sheep were to be brought into the province and if the full amount of \$50,000 mentioned in the bill was to be spent during the current year.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale explained that this was not a bill to improve the grade of sheep, but was intended to aid in supplying a deficiency.

The purpose of the act was to build up the sheep industry, furnish much needed food and wool and to aid in developing an export trade.

Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings) said that in normal times he had made the statement that the farmers of New Brunswick were losing \$50,000 a year, because they would rather have dogs than sheep. Under present conditions he did not think it would be out of the way to say that the annual loss is nearer \$1,000,000 a year. It was a matter of great importance to increase the quantity of sheep in the province and if the method suggested proved feasible, he would be glad indeed to see it introduced.

Mr. Sutton said that a bill had been passed at the session of 1917 for the production of sheep from dogs and asked how many municipalities had adopted the bill. The matter was important, in some sections of the province not only for the protection of sheep but also for the protection of human beings. Several members said that the act had been put in force in their counties.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that in adopting this policy the government was doing so on account of the great demand for food and wool.

Mr. Dyrast asked how the money was to be distributed.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale explained the method of making application for the purchase of the sheep through the municipalities, and he would be appointed according to the counties. He added that the down grades were the best for New Brunswick and efforts would be made to secure these varieties. The bill was recommended.

**Tax on Theatres.**

Hon. Mr. Foster on a bill respecting taxes on theatres and cinematographs said this was the recognized form of taxation and it had been adopted in every province except New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. He had been told by a member of the municipality that it had proved one of the most satisfactory forms of taxation and had not reduced the attendance at the theatres. He regretted that conditions made it necessary to impose such a tax, especially at a time when the need for relaxation was

**St. John Municipal Home.**

The committee next took up consideration of a bill to amend the consolidated statutes respecting bastardy.

Mr. Tilley said that the legislation was brought forward at the instance of the Commission of St. John Municipal Home. He said that it increased the penalty from \$100 to \$200 and the amount of the bond from \$50 to \$400 and provided for payment to the secretary-treasurer of the Municipal Home.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that one section of the bill was applicable to the whole province and the remainder to St. John County alone.

2 1/2—MR POTTS

The bill was agreed to.

On the bill relating to marshlands in the Parish or Hopewell, Albert County, Hon. Mr. Robinson said that the bill had been amended in committee and all differences with respect to it had been adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties.

The bill was agreed to.

The committee next took up a bill to amend the acts relating to the town of Woodstock.

Mr. Sutton explained that the object of the bill was to give the town council power to regulate street traffic and the speed of automobiles.

There was nothing in the measure of a contentious nature.

Agreed to with amendments.

**Game Bill Passed.**

The bill to amend an act respecting

**FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES ASHAMED TO GO OUT.**

Many an otherwise beautiful and attractive face is sadly marred by unsightly pimples, blotches, flesh worms and various other blood diseases. Their presence is a source of embarrassment to those afflicted as well as pain and regret to their friends.

Many a cheek and brow cast in a cloud of embarrassment for the multitude of beauty have been sadly defaced, their attractiveness lost and their possessor rendered unhappy for years.

Why, then, consent to rest under this cloud of embarrassment? There is an effective remedy for all these defects.

It is Burdock Blood Bitters. This remedy will drive out all the impurities from the blood and leave the complexion healthy and clear.

Mrs. Katherine Henry, Port Sydney, Ont., writes: "Two years ago my face was so covered with pimples I was ashamed to go out at all. I tried several remedies, but they were of no use. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I got a bottle and by the time it was used I could see a difference. I then got two more, and when I had used them the pimples were completely gone. I can highly recommend B.B.B."

Manufactured only by The T. M. Burn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH HER HEART Would Wake Up Smothering

The terrible smothering and choking up sensations and sinking spells, the feelings of dizziness and faintness that come over those whose heart and nerves are deranged causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

Mrs. A. M. Powell, Norval Station, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered five years with my heart and nerves, but the last two years I have suffered terribly. If I went to bed at night as early as 11 I was smothering. I did not get one night's sleep out of seven. I got so very weak that the doctor was called in, and he said it was my heart, and that I must take great care of myself. I saw your advertisement in your Almanac for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and said I would try them. I had a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

greater than ever, but the amount was small and he did not think that it would be a burden.

**Mr. Potts.**

Mr. Potts said that he did not disagree with the principle of the bill, but did not approve of some parts of it. He did not want to go into a long discussion, but it might be necessary. He thought it had been agreed last year that no tax should be imposed on places of amusement, charged ten cents or less for admission. The taxes in this bill were not fairly proportioned. A ticket costing \$2 pays twenty cents, a twenty-five cent ticket one cent or eight cents for each \$2 worth of tickets. A five-cent ticket pays one cent or forty cents on \$2 worth of tickets. He did not think this fair. He would be willing to see the bill passed if it did not affect theatres charging ten cents or less. There was only one theatre in the Maritime provinces which charged a five cent admission, and this theatre was a great boon to people who could not afford to pay higher prices. The bill would have the effect of forcing the price up to ten cents. He would propose that they should make the tax on a five cent admission, and this would establish an up-to-date picture bureau for the province, and it would be of great educational value.

Mr. Merseure rose to a point of order, and complained that the hon. member for St. John had wandered from the subject.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that the hon. member had very ably presented his views to the House, and was sure that those whose cause he was championing would be satisfied with his efforts. He should remember, however, that the members of the House were very anxious to take hold of a number of amendments and couple them with the educational department.

The whole map of Europe would be changed by the war, and it was important that people should have instructions as well as amusement. An appropriation of \$50,000 for \$100,000 would establish an up-to-date picture bureau for the province, and it would be of great educational value.

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**Another Disturber.**

Hon. Mr. Veniot rose to a point of order. He said that the hon. member for St. John had been speaking for some time, but had devoted very little attention to the subject. He had no right to take up the time of the House unless he confined himself to the subject under discussion.

Mr. Potts said that he considered himself perfectly in order as he had not completed his remarks.

Mr. Burchill said that the question having been put to the committee he would submit that the hon. member had no right to speak further.

The chairman sustained the point taken by the hon. member for Northumberland, and on the vote being taken, the amendment was lost 23 to 16.

The remaining sections of the bill were adopted without discussion.

Mr. Potts on a motion to adopt the amending clause rose and said that it was his intention to move an amendment.

Mr. Baxter wanted to know if the hon. member would report progress and give further consideration to the views of the hon. member for St. John with a view of expediting the passage of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that the government had given careful consideration to the bill and did not deem it advisable to make any. He might, to meet the views of the hon. member, report progress, but could not promise that there would be any further change.

**Moves Amendment.**

Mr. Potts said that he thought progress should be reported and consideration given to his amendment. If that were done, and the bill was brought back with change, he would have nothing more to say.

He then moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the scale of tax do not come into force until January 1st, 1922, and that in the meantime the tax be 10 per cent on all admissions.

Mr. Tilley said he did not object to the principle of the bill, as the province needed the money, and nearly all other provinces had adopted a similar tax. It was questionable to him, however, whether it was advisable to tax the man who was producing a good article at a low price, and on the other hand they should not forget the man who had a large capital investment. He wanted to know if a 10 per cent rate was higher than prevailed in other provinces.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied that the scale had been taken from the Nova Scotia act.

Mr. Tilley said that he thought a sliding scale would be the best and

**Rheumatic Aches**

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that cures without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than musky plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all drug stores.

**Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN**

**AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR**

Common garden Sage and Sulphur makes streaked, faded or gray hair dark and youthful at once.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy, and you look years younger. Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

It would support the amendment.

The amendment was defeated.

**Churches Exempted.**

Mr. Smith (Carleton) drew attention to the fact that no exception was made in the act of church entertainments.

An amendment was passed exempting entertainments for charitable and church purposes.

The committee took up consideration of a bill respecting the registration and qualification of druggists.

Mr. Baxter asked that the bill be held over until more information be secured. He knew it was exceedingly difficult to get young men who were competent to act as assistant druggists. In St. John a large number of the young men have been called up under the Military Service Act, and druggists are having difficulty in securing assistants. It looked as if the bill were directed against individual cases, a particular one of which he had in his mind.

Hon. Mr. Roberts said he was willing to let the bill stand over, and moved that progress be reported. The bills were reported as amended.

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**FINE SUM FOR RED CROSS.**

Lady Tilley, president of the Provincial Red Cross, has received from the Penobsciac Red Cross Circle the splendid sum of \$70, raised by that circle in response to the appeal sent out for cash contributions. The money was the result of a pie social held recently and was brought to the president of the Provincial Red Cross by Miss Dorothy Henricks, secretary of the Penobsciac Circle.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, regent of the Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. O. E., gratefully acknowledged \$133 from the young people of Grand Bay Enterprise Association, per Miss N. Jean Kelly for Y. M. C. A. work in France.

**Popularity.**

Little Girl—"Mama, do moving picture actors go to heaven?"

Mother—"Yes, dear, if they are good."

Little Girl—"Will Charlie Chaplin go to heaven?"

Mother—"Yes, dear, if he is good."

Little Girl—"Won't God laugh when he comes in?"

## NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

Accompanied by Exhausted Condition of the Nervous System—Health Restored and Aged Mother Greatly Benefited by the Food Cure.

Lequille N. S. Mar. 21—Nervous trouble is not confined to any age, and often people who look well are miserable on account of a feeble condition of the nerves.

When Mr. Morse had been cured of Nervous dyspepsia by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food he prevailed upon his aged mother to try out this great restorative treatment. Her experience was equally happy, and so the good word is passed along to others to put this food cure to the test.

Mr. Judson H. Morse, Lequille, N.S., writes: "I am glad to be able to say a few words in recommendation of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because I have found it so very good for me and others. I came by my nervous trouble much by inheritance and through my work. In '86 I was a nervous wreck, but the doctor and time put me on my feet again, so I got along quite well until five years ago. I got a grippe and put through an awful winter and summer, but a friend offered me some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food pills to try, and I found them to help me at once, so I have taken number of boxes since that time and still find them good. Mother is in her 80th year and has suffered a lot with neuralgia of the stomach and bowels, and was in a very bad state last summer, but I prevailed upon her to try the Nerve Food and it helped her even in her advanced years. The doctor called my trouble Nervous Dyspepsia. I know of many who have taken the Nerve Food with good results. Notice their own Ointment excellent also."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes cost \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates and Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.