

THE WEATHER

Tuesday, May 10.—Pressure is relatively low from Southern Saskatchewan to Texas, also in the Maritime Provinces and about the normal elsewhere. Showers have occurred locally in Saskatchewan, Eastern Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fair.

Forecast.—Moderate to fresh winds, showers in some localities, but partly fair, stationary or a little higher temperature.

Northern New England.—Fair Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; no change in temperature; moderate west winds.

AROUND THE CITY

COMMON COUNCIL.—The city council will meet this morning at 11:30 instead of 3 in the afternoon.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The May meeting of the municipal council will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the court room.

KING SQUARE FOUNTAIN.—The fountain in King Square was drained yesterday and plumbers are installing a modern drinking fountain at the southern end of the fountain.

INSPECTING ROAD.—Several members of the Westfield Outing Association and an engineer of the N. B. Construction Company, Ltd., were yesterday making an inspection of the Westfield road.

ANOTHER HIKER.—John Trumbly, of Sheet Harbor, Halifax county, N. S., arrived in the city Sunday night and continues this morning on a hike from Halifax to Vancouver, expecting to cover the distance in five months.

A LIQUOR CASE.—In the police court yesterday afternoon Samuel Melcher pleaded guilty to having a bottle of alcohol in his possession, and was fined \$200. The charge was laid by sub-inspector Henderson.

AMALGAMATION PLAN.—Col. S. S. Wetmore and an Ottawa representative of the D.S.C.R. were in the city yesterday, and will go in to the matter of the amalgamation of the Fredericton D.S.C.R. hospital with the Lancaster Military Hospital.

A SLIGHT FIRE.—The fire department responded to an alarm from box 37 last evening on account of some paper on fire in the residence at 229 Sydney street. The blaze was extinguished before the firemen arrived and the damage was small.

ASPARAGUS MARKET.—The secretary of the Board of Trade has received an inquiry from a firm in Boston regarding the asparagus market here, and one from a Mexican firm asking about trade conditions here.

HELD DISCUSSION.—The mayor and commissioners and representatives of the New Brunswick Power Co. spent yesterday afternoon discussing Hydro power and Douglas Avenue. Last evening, His Worship said he thought they were nearer a conclusion but nothing could yet be given out for publication.

MACHINE GUN BRIGADE.—A communication has been received at local military headquarters announcing that an order will be promulgated in the near future stating that His Majesty, the King, has been graciously pleased to approve of the Canadian Permanent Machine Gun Brigade, bearing the title "The Royal Canadian Machine Gun Brigade."

IMPORTANT IMPERIAL THEATRE NOTICE.—Imperial Theatre will stage the Y. W. C. A. entertainment this afternoon at 4:15, also Thursday at the same hour. However, patrons of the theatre who attend the first show of pictures ("The Furnace" is today's bill), may remain in their seats and have the Y. W. C. A. tickets collected in the building. Otherwise the theatre will not be open for the second entertainment until shortly before four o'clock.

NAVY LEAGUE.—The annual meeting of the N. B. division of the Navy League of Canada will be held at the Box-3 of Trade rooms, Prince William street, Tuesday, May 10, at 3 p.m. All members of the league are invited. C. H. Allan, secretary.

AT THE NARROWS.—The travelling public will be glad to know that the hotel at the Narrows, for some years conducted by Mrs. F. A. Black, will be re-opened this summer by Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Jones and that after May 20 they will be glad to receive guests.

CADILLAC MODELS.—The Smith Foundry Company, Fredericton is prepared to meet all necessary repairs in connection with Cadillac cars, and would be pleased to demonstrate the 1921 models, both enclosed and open cars.

Your pastry will be light, fluffy and smooth if you use Borden's B. Charles or Jersey Milk. "See the cream left in." Look for the cow on the label.

To Consider Plans For New Schools

School Board Condemn "Bubbles" in Schools — Miss Rowan Resigns.

It was moved at the regular monthly meeting of the St. John School Board last evening that a meeting of the building committee be called for 3 p.m. on the 11th, to consider plans and specifications for two new school buildings in the North End and West Side, and that the committee be empowered to employ an architect to submit plans for such buildings.

The resignation of Miss Jean M. Rowan from the teaching staff after thirty-three years' faithful service was regretfully accepted, and the secretary ordered to express the board's appreciation of Miss Rowan's devoted service.

The board united in condemning "bubbles" in the schools as unsanitary, and called on the superintendent to submit a report on the introduction of sanitary paper drinking cups in their stead.

A communication from the Teachers' Association stating that in the opinion of the teachers the introduction of Junior Red Cross work would have the effect of overcrowding the curriculum, was filed.

The meeting was called to order by G. Herbert Green, who acted as chairman in the absence of Dr. A. P. Emery, who was absent through illness, as was Michael Coll. All other trustees were present, viz: Mrs. Richard O'Brien, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, H. Colby Smith, the Superintendent Dr. H. B. Bridges, H. W. Ingraham, Thomas Nagle, Allan McIntyre, George E Day and J. P. D. Lewin.

Regarding Playgrounds.—Dr. Bridges introduced the Rev. Mr. Brown, of the Brussels street church, who he said had some statements to make regarding the Centennial playgrounds.

Mr. Brown said he did not wish to be misunderstood by the board, for he was totally in sympathy with laudable aims of the playgrounds' association, but under the circumstances surrounding the Centennial playgrounds he did not think they could be carried out successfully. It was very inconvenient to the neighbors to have children there during the vacation as it was dangerous to windows and a general annoyance. He had planned to continue services in his church throughout the summer, and he thought it would be well if the playgrounds were properly attended to and supervised with care.

He was not present, he said, either to advise the board of the Playgrounds' Association, but thought the matter should be brought to their attention.

In reply a Trustee Nagle, Mr. Brown said he was in favor of abolishing the Centennial playground if a suitable substitute for it could be secured.

Dr. Bridges said he had personally observed that the supervision of the Centennial playground was lax.

Several members of the board expressed the opinion that the supervisors could not be held accountable for damage done to the windows of neighboring buildings after the supervisors had left the grounds, that was a matter for the police.

Mr. Brown was informed that his communication would be referred to the visitors of the school who would confer with the Playgrounds' Association in regard to it.

An application for a position on the teaching staff was received. The resignation of Miss Jean M. Rowan was received and on motion of Trustee Nagle, seconded by Trustee Lewin, it was accepted to take effect at the end of June, her salary to be paid up to that date, and that the secretary be instructed to address to Miss Rowan their appreciation for the valuable services she had rendered.

Previous to the motion Dr. Bridges stated that Miss Rowan had served on the staff of the Fort and St. John schools for over thirty-nine years, and had always proven herself a very efficient and zealous teacher.

Communications Received.—Communications were received from Emerson G. Rice, asking that his salary be placed on the same basis as that paid the other grade ten teachers. Referred to the finance committee.

Another from the Teachers' Association stated that in their opinion the school curriculum was already full and that the introduction of Junior Red Cross work would be detrimental thereto.

Trustee Lewin remarked that he was glad to get an expression of opinion from the teachers' association on something other than their salaries.

The Royal Trust Company wrote informing the board that they as trustees of the Simonds estate did not have the power of attorney they sent the deed transferring the property appropriated by the board from the estate to Miss Simonds in Italy for her signature.

The secretary reported the number of pupils enrolled as 3,422, the percentage of attendance 91.84; died, 4; sick, 102; at work, 57; left city, 66; truancy, 2; suspended, 2. The Board of Health reported 6 cases of diphtheria, and 5 of scarlet fever during the month.

Trustee ay said he had received a communication from Miss Hanington asking why the board has taken no action in regard to backward children. The matter was referred to the teachers' committee.

Unsanitary Bubbles.—Mr. Day asked the board's permission to purchase a pair of bubbles for the DeLorain school where they were still using common drinking cups, which he considered a very unsanitary practice. Several of the board were of the opinion that the bubbles were also unsanitary and thought sanitary paper cups should be introduced into all the schools. The matter was referred to the superintendent to bring in a report.

On the recommendation of Trustee Smith it was moved that the West End visitors committee be given power to employ a carpenter to effect necessary repairs to the exterior of the Albert school. A similar request made by Trustee Ingraham in regard to the brick work in the LaTour school was referred to the building committee.

Rousing Meeting At Board of Trade

United Action Taken to Further Interests of Maritime Provinces.

There was a representative gathering of business men at the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held at the board of trade rooms last night. Not only was the Board of Trade represented, but also, other business organizations such as the Commercial Club, Retail Merchants' Association, Grocers' Association, Advertising Club and others sent representatives for the purpose of entering into a discussion of questions, a happy solution of which will mean the furthering of the best interests of the industrial and commercial activities of the Maritime Provinces.

Purposes Set Forth.—In opening the meeting President Burditt, of the Board of Trade, explained that the meeting was called to discuss the handicaps under which maritime industries are placed by the excessive freight rates exacted by the C.N.R., and, if possible, to come to some decision on the best methods to pursue in order to have the burden lessened. He referred to the action taken by the Government of Maritime Provinces and the interest being taken in other bodies, and thought the time for united effective action was at hand.

Secretary Armstrong gave a review of the work of the conference at Moncton, where there was a joint meeting of the C.M.A. representatives and representatives of the Maritime Boards of Trade. It was the opinion of that conference that the Maritime Provinces were militated against, and a united action must be made to secure the benefits to which the industries are entitled, and must have, if they are to survive. He said there were two aspects to be considered—one political and the other economic. The proposition, he said, must be considered from the political aspect as the promise of confederation had been broken and the government must be shown that the wrongs done should be righted at once. He said it was the opinion of the Moncton conference that governments of the Maritime and Board of Trade should act by resolution and delegates to Ottawa to make the position of the provinces clear, and insist on action to relieve the stress prevailing because of these rates.

Freights Discussed.—W. S. Fisher said that fertile fields busy factories and easy transportation from place to place are the things that make a country prosperous. The problem confronting us, he said, was how to develop our trade and commerce under present conditions. He pointed out that in competing for trade in the large centres of the Maritime Provinces are at a tremendous disadvantage with the industries of Ontario as competitors. Freight rates have been advanced 100 per cent. in the last five years, and the result has been that the Maritime Provinces are at a disadvantage in the large centres of the Maritime Provinces, because of longer hauls have been abolished, and in order to do business in western cities the industries of these provinces have to absorb a longer freight excess charge, and the burden is paralyzing.

He said 800 United States industries came into Canada, but not one into the maritime provinces. This is because they could not do business here and put their product into the West because of the heavy rates charged on the C.N.R. He spoke of the admirable situation of the time provinces for export and import business. But then, again the freight rate places a handicap on development of that trade.

The government, he said, must be made to realize the situation and act. We are not gaining in population and some preference in rates must be granted in order to help our industries.

Mr. Fisher introduced the following resolution, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted:

Resolution.—WHEREAS, in the opinion of this board it is of the most vital importance to the Maritime Provinces that steps should be immediately taken by the governments and by the peoples of these provinces to impress upon the federal government the need from an economic as well as political standpoint of preserving and strengthening the various industries in the eastern maritime section of the Dominion;

AND WHEREAS, these industries at the present time are most seriously handicapped by excessive freight charges, which make it difficult, and in some cases almost impossible, for them to successfully compete in the central markets of Canada with the industries of the upper Canadian provinces;

AND WHEREAS, pledges were made to the people of the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by school was referred to the building committee.

Trustee Day enquired if any steps had been taken to fit up the upper rooms in the trustee's building for occupancy by the high school pupils in the fall. The matter was allowed to stand over in the absence of the visitors of the building.

Trustee Day thought that if a retaining wall was built in the rear of the LaTour school, a playground might be built up in the course of a few years by dumping the school's ashes thereon.

Dr. Bridges read a request from Mrs. S. Herbert Mayon, educational secretary of the Brunswick Chapter, I.O.D.E., asking permission to award prizes for history to the grade eight of the Albert school, and the grade six of the LaTour school. The offer was accepted subject to the approval of the West Side members and the superintendent.

Trustee Smith moved that the secretary be instructed to send down to the chairman of the board, now in the hospital, and communicate the board's regrets, and their hopes for a speedy recovery.

The board then rose to sit in the teachers' committee.

Lecture of Interest At St. Andrew's Church

Principal MacKinnon Pointed Out Weakness Into Which Modern Gov'ts May Fall.

In St. Andrew's church last evening Principal MacKinnon, of Halifax, lectured under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. In a scholarly address he pointed out the weaknesses into which modern governments may fall illustrating his point with an exhaustive review of incidents in the history of France and of Russia.

The Great Problem.—Speaking on the great problem now confronting the civilized world in rendering impossible a repetition of the terrible events of the past few years, he offered the suggestion that Canada might readily prove the golden link between nations which seems to be needed in bringing about this desirable condition. A real unity of effort between Britain, France and the United States would inevitably assure the peace of the world, and with one hand outstretched to Britain, with another to France, whose dominions form so large a part of our nation, and with the many attachments which we have with the United States, this country occupies the unique position of a possible connecting link between these three great powers.

Problem of World Peace.—In such a problem as the world now faces, the history of the past should be never kept in mind, the fact that true democracy which is government of the people, by the people, and for the people means the whole truth, not one particular class. Sketching the French Revolution, the speaker showed how in the revolt against oppression by the nobility the French peasantry had swung to the other end of their nation, and for a time had bathed their country in blood, until the humanity of the masses asserted itself and a truly representative government had finally emerged.

In Russia, too, the deposition of autocracy had been followed by the substitution of class rule, which had not long survived, but which had given place to the form now existing after a reign of terror surpassing in its violence anything the world had previously experienced. And if in the civilized world today we are to make sure of stability in our governments, it is imperative that all kinds and conditions of people forming the nation shall be permitted to bear their share in the administration, and that our governments shall be as truly representative as that which formed the ideal of President Lincoln. In this connection the speaker pointed out that government for the people does not mean a government for the individual, that no man has a right to vote for that he considers his own interests, but that to attain true democracy we must support what we believe to be in the best interests of the nation as a whole.

A vote of thanks, moved by Mrs. Murray and seconded by Mrs. Allan, was passed by the speaker at the close. Principal MacKinnon returned to Halifax last night.

those who were responsible for Confederation covering the construction of the Intercolonial Railway and subsequently confirmed by the granting of preferential railway rates for these provinces in order to remove the handicap placed upon them by reason of their distance from the centre of Canada.

AND WHEREAS during the war the above preferential rates were removed by the recommendation of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada without any special consideration being given to the reasons why such preferences had been established in the first instance;

AND WHEREAS the control of rates on that portion of the Canadian National Railways which formed the Intercolonial Railway is still vested in the railway department of Canada, and has not been passed over to the Board of Railway Commissioners;

THEREFORE RESOLVED, that representations covering the pledges made under the confederation pact and the economic needs of the situation at the present time from a Maritime Provinces standpoint be immediately urged upon the government of the Dominion and that it be requested forthwith to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire fully into all phases of the subject, and to give consideration to the early cancellation of the present freight schedule as applied to the Intercolonial Railway and a return of the freight differentials which exist in favour of the Intercolonial Railway prior to 1915.

AND FURTHER RESOLVED, that a delegation be sent to Ottawa from this city to co-operate with representatives from the governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the presentation of this matter to the federal cabinet.

Maritime Work.—H. R. McLellan, Secretary of the Commercial Club, gave an exhaustive review of the conditions leading up to Confederation, the promises and pledges made. He showed by statistics that at the time of Confederation the Maritime Provinces held a better place in the credit world than Quebec or Ontario and by going into the union they enhanced the standing of those provinces in the upper Provinces and, he said, should be made to see that for the benefit of all of Canada Maritime interests must be fostered. He expressed the hope that action on the resolution would mark the end of the discord which has been neglected in this matter.

Colonization.—Colonization matters were touched upon by some of the speakers, and it was shown how Brunswick was being neglected in this matter.

Mr. A. D. Patterson said we could not get settlers without industries; we cannot have industries without fostering freight rates and that is what we are after. He suggested that the governments of the East should work together in an educational campaign that would bring the people to realize we are not receiving the benefits to which we are entitled. Prepare statistics of trade, etc., and let every-

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MEN'S OVERALLS AT A REMARKABLE BARGAIN PRICE. Khaki, plain blue, stripe and black. \$1.65 garment (Men's Clothing Shop, 2nd Floor).

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE. Grass Bleached Pure Linen Towels, 18x36, hemstitched or plain, \$3.50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 for \$1.50. It has been many a long day since we have had the opportunity of drying on one of these Old Bleach Towels of such quality. These Towels were all "before the war" stock, being some of the stock of Eiter & Pugsley Co., of Amherst, which stock was purchased recently. For strength and durability these Towels are simply splendid. It is with a great deal of pleasure that we advertise these for the benefit of our patrons, at "before the war prices." There is not a great quantity, something like six or seven dozen pairs. They are Old Bleach Pure Linen, right from Randolstown, Ireland. Linen section, main floor, DYKEMAN'S. CLIFTON HOUSE, ALL MEALS 60c.