



GUESTS WELCOMED.

CAR SEAT OFFERED.

Take Over Government SCHOOL HOUSE FOR TEA Then.

Hon Dr. J. B. M. Barter, K.C., Pre-miardesignate of New Brunswick, said last night that he had no defi-nite information as to the date on which he would be sworn into office, but he believed that it would be some time next week. He said that he did not expect to be Premier when he officially opened the Fred-ericton Exhibition on Saturday of this week. He had no word of ear arrangements for calling Conserva-tive conventions in New Brunswick to prepare for the coming general alection which had just been an-notinced.

BEE STING KILLS MAN

Dr. Murray MacLaren, C.M.G., M.P., said last evening that the first preparations for the calling of a Conservative convention were being made but that there was no exact announcement to be given out as yet. AMERICUS, Ga., Sept. 8.-Wa

Knox, 82, died here as the result of a bee sting. Physicians believe his sys-tem was in unusually bad condition and that the sting must have carried more than the usual poison carried by a bee. LUCK IN CLOVER

LEMPSTER, N. H., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Nina Thurber now thinks that good luck will follow her all her days. She was spreading clothes on the grass near her home when she noticed an únusual looking patch of clover. She examined it more closely and found 28 four-leaf clovers, four seven-leaf and 111 five-leaf clovers.

Documentary Treasures Seen At Archives Fair Exhibit; Deal With Maritime History ORIGINAL parehment, manuscripts of great interest and with with famous autographs and

CRIGINAL parchment, manuscripts of great interest and value and some with famous autographs, and many old volumes, all dealing with New Brunswick or Maritime Province history, are displayed in the exhibit of the local branch of the Dominion Archives at the Saint John Fair. The exhibit is attracting much attention, and visitors are remarking that they had no realisation of the fast that such treasures were stored at the Archives office the corner of Princes and Canterbury streets,

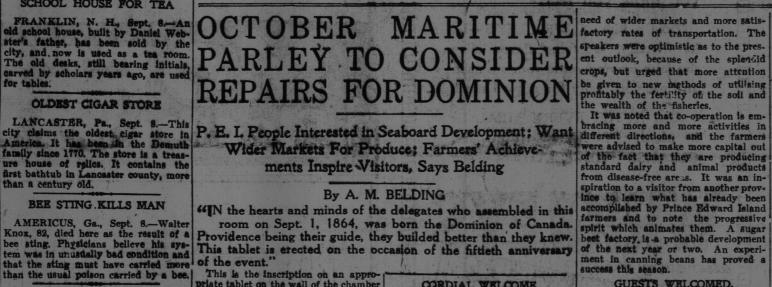
Among the original documents is a plan of Saint Andrews made in 1784 for the Loyalists, which was part of a report sent to John Wentworth by a report sent to John Wentworth by Charles Morris, who had the unassum-ng title of "Surveyor-General of Woods in the Province of Nova Scotia and All Other His Majesty's Territories in America." The street names on the lash are not those used in the town to-lay, but are nearly all members of the toyal family living at the time the nap was drawn.

ing title of "Surveyor-General of Woods in the Province of Nova Scotia and All Other His Majesty's Territories in America." The street names on the plan are not those used in the town to day, but are nearly all members of the Royal family living at the time the map was drawn. ASKED FOR PRIZE MONEY. A petition on behalf of the militia at Liverpool, N. S., for a share in the prise money of the United States schooner Dolphin, amounting to 2257 6s. 5½d.; a petition by Francis Peabody and others in 1608 to Sir Thomas Carleton for a grant of land on the "Tabishantac," as the Tabus-intac River was then spelt; a book containing general and district orders for the forces in New Brunswick from 1800 to 1813; the record book of the Supreme Court cost book from 1786 to 1800; an assessment schedule for the Parish of Sackville in 1847; the rate book of the Parish of Fredericton in 1800; an assessment schedule for the superior Court cost book from 1786 to 1800; an assessment schedule for the supreme Court for 1786 to 1809; the New Brunswick Supreme Court and Superior Court cost book from 1786 to 1800; an assessment schedule for the dato; and an original document dealing with the war of 1812, which appears to be the diary of an officer, complete the documents shown in the first case. IN SECOND CASE.

Twenty-four hours is not a long time to spend in a province, but it may be so packed with impressions that there is food for reflection for very many days. I arrived at Borden on Wednes-day afternoon and left that point on my return about the same hour the next afternoon. Prince Edward Island hospitality made the intervening per-lod, brief as it was, one long to be re-membered.

1600; an assessment schedule for the Parish of Sackville in 1847; the rate book of the Parish of Fredericton in 1860, and an original document dealing with the war of 1812, which appears to be the diary of an officer, complete the documents shown in the first case. IN SECOND CASE. A bound copy of the first volume of the Royal Gasette and New Brunswick Adveriser, one of New Brunswick Almanac of 1812, the "Story of the Great Fire of 1817" in Saint John, and a photostat copy of the Sackville Towm Books of 1762 to '84 are shown in a second case. The photostat copy shows

"RAILROAD" REPORT.



LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 8.—This city claims the oldest cigar store in America. It has been in the Demuth family since 1770. The store is a treas-ure house of relics. It contains the first bathtub in Lancaster county, more than a century old. By A. M. BELDING

By A. M. BELDING

 ⁶⁶[N the hearts and minds of the delegates who assembled in this room on Sept. 1, 1864, was born the Dominion of Canada.
Providence being their guide, they builded better than they knew.
This tablet is erected on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the event."

CORDIAL WELCOME.

This is the inscription on an appro-priate tablet on the wall of the chamber in the old legislative halls in Charlotte-town, where early in October another meeting will be held to consider some repairs to the national structure erected by them who "builded better than they knew."

SCENE OF CONFERENCE.

mier Stewart kindly acc

CORDIAL WELCOME. A warm welcome awaited me at summerside, where we arrived just in time to attend the banquet tendered by the Summerside Board of Trade to the Federated Boards and the Insti-tute, which had been in session all the afternoon. One of the first to greet me at the Victoria Hotel was J. R. Brennan, of the Summerside Journal, whose father I first met many years ago at a press convention and excur-sion, of whose members, once well hown in provincial journalism, there are but two or three survivor. The ben Macdonald, of the Charlotte-town Patriot, and long a valued corres-pondent of newspapers in other prov-nordent of newspapers in other prov-tion Another old friend was J. P. Gordon, whom I met in Charlotte-fordon, whom I met in Charlotter out two or three aurivor. The banquet in Summerside was achieved great success in the profes-sions or in business. On the day I met him Mr. Gordon was elected presi-tion but declined the honor. The banquet in Summerside was redical Parliament, Hon. J. E. Sin-ciality J. J. Hughes and A. E. McLean, each of whom spoke briefly, and refer-red in most complimentary terms to Fordia and his co-workers for having brought into co-operation with them the Farmers' and Women's Institutes. The speakers laid great stress upon the inportance of getting the business me and the farmers working together, etch learning the problems of the oth-ter and co-operation for their mutual interest. **P. P. LISLANDERS.** HYNDMAN'S ADVICE, President Hyndman of the Associ-ated Boards of Trade had urged in his annual address that the committees to propare data for the October conference be appointed at once. President Hig-gins of the Maritime Board was also active in the matter, and there was thus created a deeper interest in what I had to say concerning the situation in its local and national aspects, and in rela-tion to the coming national conference. I had intended addressing the Rotarians on another subject, but was requested to report the substance of my remarks at Summerside; and as the press gave very full reports, the citizens gener-ally had the whole matter of Maritime and national conferences brought to their attentio. I fourd, moreover, that many people

their attention. I found, moreover, that many people had followed my tour across Canada, as reported in the Telegraph-Journal and Times-Star, and the value of the service these newspapers had rendered was referred to in terms of apprecia-tion. The people of the Island prov-ince are looking forward with great interest to the conference in October.

each learning the problems of the other and co-operating for their mutual interest.
P. E. I. ISLANDERS.
The fact that Prince Edward Island must depend upon her farms and fisherles, and such industries as may be based on the production of these was very atrongly emphasized, as well as the



has been to purchase chocolates to bring to Boston with me.

easily as we can, it leads you to wonder if the annexation of the

States by Canada won't some day receive a majority vote amongst Americans. "Will you kindly inform me if there is any agency here for the

extent. It is worth noting in this con nection that uniformity of study istic as to the presary and norause of the splendid ps, but urged that more attention Alberta and British Columbia occu the principal place in the agen business of a conference of educational

the principal place in the agenus of a business of a conference of educational representatives opened in the Legisla-tive buildings at Edmonton last week. Prince Edward Island does not take Nova Scotla would dominate both New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the latter would be especially help-less because of her relatively small population and her isolated position. The value of interprovincial co-opera-tion is úniversally conceded, but noth-ing more at present. When we arrived in Charlottetown Premier Stewart asked me to call at the Provincial Buildings in the morn-ing, and there at his office I met C. W. McClure, of the Charlottetown Guardian, who, after the Premier had shown me the Legislative Assembly room and the chamber made famous by the conference of 1864, carried me off to meet J. E. B. McCready, who is probably the last survivor of those journalists who attended the opening of the first Dominion Parliament and was personally acquainted with the Fathers of Consuderation.

prosperity of the country. The speaker had been told the coun-try was not asking for a general elec-tion at the present time, and he be-lieved this to be true, but a contest must come fir the next year and a half and he had asked Himself the question, which was the better for the country, an immediate appeal and get it over with or a prolonged uncertainty and a continuance of detraction to which they had been forced to listen. Another reason for making the ap-peal to the country new was the im-portant national problems which had to be faced and which could not be solved unless the government of the day had a substantial majority be-hind ft "That brings me to a consideration of three outstanding national problems of the greatest importance. The trans-portation problem, the problem of im-migration, and the fiscal problems of taxation, no means of reducing mater-ially our public debt, our income tax, our sales tax, and other taxes, apart from a satisfactory solution of which are inter-related and in more ways than one inseparably intertwined. NEW HOUSE NEEDED.

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ker had been told the

INTERESTED AT 86.

GUESTS WELCOMED. The guests at the banquet were wel-comed by the president of the Summer-side Board of Trade. The health of the members of the Women's Institutes was proposed, and in responding one of the hadies not only expressed their pleasure but their desire to attend the next an-nual meeting, because of the mutual benefit derived from the discussions. The various speakers very cour-teously limited their time in order that I might not be limited in my review of the relations of the Maritimes to the mest of Canada; the feeling toward the Maritimes expressed in other provinces through to the coast; and what is being done to bring about a better under-standing and a more satisfactory econo-mic policy for the Dominion. No speaker could desire a more attentive and appreciative audience. NEW HOUSE NEEDED. "May I say further, I believe each of the problems mentioned is a pressing one. I do not believe that any one of the four can be dealt with effectively at a last session of Parliament. They can only be satisfactorily dealt with by a House of Commons fresh from the people with a mandate from the peo-ple to carry out their will. I would any further, I do not believe that any one of the four can be dealt with effective-ly by a Government which is not sup-ported by a substantial majority in the House of Commons. Group government and minority gov-ernment may be inevitable in transi-tional phases of our political history, but neither is the kind of government wherewith to achieve government re-forms. Neither is the kind of superson

comment to the Guardian, and is as keenly interested in public affairs as he was 40 years ago. He had many ques-tions to ask about the New Brunswick elections, the federal outlook, old friends in Saint John and journalistic changes of recent years; and the time was all too short for a conversation so full of interest. In the Guardian office also I had a word with J. R. Burnett and D. K. Currie, and found that the staff of this newspaper lay great stress upon what these provinces must do for themselves if they would win through to prosperity and stop the drift of population to other parts. wherewith to achieve government re-forms. Neither is the kind of govern-ment Canada needs today. In both HOW LACK OF STATIC

EXPERIMENTAL FARM

CAR SEAT OFFERED. At the close of the banquet Premier Stewart and Mrs. Stewart kindly of-fered me a seat in their motor car to Charlottetown, where we arrived be-fore midnight. It was a most pleasant journey over good roads, the late even-ing air being delightful after a hot day. The Premier is as skilful at the wheel of his car as at the wheel of state, and we bowled along at a good pace through the silent landscape brooding in the darkness on either side. I found Premier Stewart, like Pre-mier-elect Baxter, of New Brunswick, with whom I had a brief chat but a few days before, keenly alive to the benefits which may be derived from the co-operation of the Government of the three provinces. EXPERIMENTAL FARM. My departure from the Guardian office was hastened by the arrival of Mr. Boulter, Secretary for Agriculture and Deputy Minister, who was accom-panied by A. E. Dewar, president of the Potato Growers' Association. They took me to the Experimental Farm, which is just outside the city, and where we were joined by the superin-tendent, J. A. Clark, and shown over the farm. Rich fields, with growing crops of all kinds, and where every kind of experiment in growth is made, along with the study of plant diseases, were inspected, as well as the pens where egg-laying contests for the prov-inve have been conducted with grow-ing success for nine years.

JOINT ACTION SOUGHT.

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for the balance sheet of the railways at any given moment of time. This does not mean, however, that where a peo-ple have a Government-owned system of railways, the balance sheets of the system are of no concern to the pe-ple. They are of as much concern as the balance sheets of the national ledger in all other particulars.

C. N. R. IMPROVEMENT.

"In the actual operation of the Canu-ian National Rallways, there is mark-d improvement.

d improvement. "As was the case with the public

"As was the case with the public ac-counts of the regular Government services, operating deficits have been changed into surpluses during the per-iod of the present administration. "The figures are as follows: "Balance of account of operating ex-penses for calendar year 1920 weres Deficit, \$84,582,701.78. Calendar year 1921: Deficit \$11,548,577.69. Total deficits for two years, \$46,076,279.45. Calendar year 1922, surplus \$2,886,-711.55. Calendar year 1924, surplus \$17,244,351.48. Total surplus three years, \$40,581,612.11. "I am informed on the best of auth-ority that unless something wholly un-foreseen happens, the surplus on opera-tion account of the Canadian National Rallways this year will exceed last year's.

rear's.

TWO SOLUTIONS POSSIBLE. "There seems to be two possible so-ations of the railway problem in Can-

eda: "1--The amalgamation of the Cana-dian Pacific and Canadian National Railways under some equitable scheme which would reasonably protect the proprietors of both systems. (2) The continuance of the two systems as sep-arate entities but with the introduc-tion, either voluntarily or compulsory, of a sufficient degree of control over both systems to eliminate waste. Of those who advocate amalgamation, the believers in private ownership of rail-ways would absorb the Canadian Na-tional Railways in the Canadian Na-tional Railways in the Canadian Pacific

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BEAT KING'S YACHT AT COWES REGATTA



CORDIAL RECEPTION.

THROUGH FINE COUNTRY.