SUBURBAN RAILWAY SERVICE IN SIGHT

New Company's Bill Virtually Passed

Legislature Amends It to Suit Promoters' Views

Lines to Rothesay, Loch Lomond, Spruce Lake and Millidgeville Authorized—Utilities Commission Given Power to Compel Extensions of Street Car Lines—House to Prorogue Today.

Fredericton, March 19—After considerable negotiation the Suburban Street Railway bill passed its second reading in the house tonight.

The report of the corporations committee recommended that the company should begin construction within six months, expend $250,000 within eighteen months and build twenty miles of railway within three years.

In amendment to this, Mr. Tilley moved that the company should expend $50,000 in actual construction before January 1, 1914; a furthir sum of $50,000 by January 1, 1915, and a further sum of $100,000 by January 1, 1916, also to arrange for electrical energy developed from some water power.

Mr. Tilley very briefly explained that this proposition afforded substantial evidence of the bona fides of the Suburban company. The development of the water power at Magaguadavic and Lepreaux would cost $636,000 and $750,000 respectively.

In accepting the amendment, Premier Flemming thought the recommendation of the corporations committee was reasonable and was based upon the representations made by the promoters at the public hearing before the committee. Still he did not wish to see conditions imposed that were considered onerous and he advised the adoption of the amendment moved by Mr. Tilley.

The bill, as amended, permits the Suburban to start from Barnhill's Corner, instead of at the Suspension bridge, and to go to Loch Lomond as well as Rothesay and Westfield.

Permission is also given to construct a line to Millidgeville, subject to the consent of the city of St. John and such conditions as they may impose and such compensation as may be arranged.

The amendment to the public utilities act is most important and makes it possible for a stated number of residents, within an adjoining district to a street railway, to ask for an extension and if their petition is granted and the extension is made the company can be penalized $25 per day, and if the extension is refused the company can be dissolved.

The house adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow for the third reading of bills and prorogation.

Bills Introduced.

Fredericton, N. B., March 19—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to further amend the act to establish a board of public utilities commissioners. He explained that the bill provided for the regulation of the extension of street railways. The board under the provisions of the bill may, upon application of not less than fifty owners of real estate in any district in which a street railway is being operated or of an adjoining district, asking for an order of the board for the extension of said railway, consider the same and make such order as may seem fit and proper in the public interest. For neglect or refusal to obey this order a company shall be liable to a penalty of $25 per day if it refuses or neglects to comply.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill respecting shorthand reporting in the county courts of the province.

Hon. Mr. McLeod presented the annual report of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital, St. John.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the Southampton Railway Company. He explained that provision was made in the bill for an increase in the amount of the bond guarantee of the province from $10,000 to $12,000 per mile.

House went into committee with Mr. Prescott in the chair and agreed to bills respecting the purchase of the property of the Moncton Exhibition Association, also to authorize the city and county of St. John to expropriate private lands, with amendments.

The house went into committee, with Dr. Morehouse in the chair, and agreed to bills to incorporate Cedar Hill Cemetery, parish of Lancaster, St. John; to amend the acts relating to town of Moncton and two emperor the town of Sackville to establish a muncipal electric lighting and power system and to issue debentures therefore, with amendments.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair, and agreed to bills to amend the schools act; to authorize the grant of certain lands for military purposes; to amend the general mining act; to authorize a loan for certain purposes; to provide for the redemption of provincial debentures falling due in the year 1914.

The bill to amend the act relating to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis was then considered.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that it had been suggested to him by his hon. friend, the primer that a provision should be added to the bill that payments made by Mrs. Jordan will go toward the payment of capital expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that when Mrs. Jordan announced that the Misses Jordan desired to pay the cost of the erection of a children's pavilion, the board called for tenders for three pavilions instead of two, as had been previously introduced. Mrs. Jordan pays one-ehird of the actual cost of building the pavilions. The money which would be received in payment of the cost of one pavilion from Mrs. Johdan should not go into current revenue as the board was making the capital expenditure. Provision should be made that the board could take the money paid by Mrs. Jordan and use it in paying the contract price for th erection of pavilions so that when the bonds were issued they would cover actual capital expenditure made by the province.

Hon. Mr. McLeod moved and amendment to provide that the money received from Mrs. Jordan as a contribution shall go towards the capital expenditure authorized by the bill.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair and took up consideration of the highway act.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy said that some amendments had been proposed to the bill, while a few minor changes were also proposed.

Mr. Baxter said that there were still special acts relating to rates and taxes in St. John county that it would be necessary to apply to this act as they had to preceding ones. He moved to amend the bill to provide that the provisions of the special acts relating to the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash would apply to this bill.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Young thought that March 20 was too early to close winter roads.

Mr. Woods agreed with his honorable friend from York that it was advisable that these roads should be kept open as long as possible. If they were closed on March 20, it might be a great detriment to the lumbering intrest of the province.

Mr. Black suggested that the time for the closing of the roads might be made according to conditions of the weather, the roads being closed just as soon as the snow disappeared.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy suggested it would be better to leave the time for closing winter roads, as it was now, and let the good judgment of the supervisors prevail. He moved that the roads should be opened from Dec. 1 to April 1.

Mr. Baxter moved to strike out section 4, vesting the title of the highways in the crown. He thought that the rights of an abutting owner should be met so that he might be protected from persons not properly authorized to destroy parts of trees, etc., that abutted on highways.

Mr. Baxter said that he desired to direct the attention of honorable members to conditions prevalent in the parish of Lancaster, where Fairville, although not incorporated, was practically a town. People of Fairville had many municipal improvements and their tax rate was consequently very much higher than that in other parts of the county. St. Martins was also organized much like a town, while Musquash and Simonds were about the same as other parishes of the province. He moved to amend the bill to provide in the case of Lancaster, Simonds, St. Martins and Musquash, that the bill shall not become operative until brought into force in said parishes until by proclamation by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy said he could see no reason, even from the remarks of his honorable friends from St. John county, why any of the other parishes of St. John county, with the exception of Lancaster, should be exempted from the provisions of this bill. It was generally conceded by the people that all sections should be treated alike and he remembered that honorable gentlemen of this side were opposed to leaving out St. John county from the provisions of the bill of 1908. It did not seem to him personally a good policy to go back on his statement and vote in 1908, but if it was absolutely necessary to have the parish of Lancaster execpted he would be willing to go that far, but he could not see why any other parishes of St. John county should be exempted.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that he could see the force of his honorable friend, the chief commiesioner's remarks, but at the same time honorable members must recognize that special conditions existing in the parish of Lancaster. He agreed with the chief commissioner that exemption of the parish of Lancaster would be a reasonable provision to meet the situation.

Mr. Baxter said that he would like to have the parish of St. Martins also exempted from the provisions of the bill, but he was willing to adopt his honorable friend's suggestion and moved to amend the bill to provide that its provisions shall not apply to the parish of Lancaster. This carried.

Section 7 was amended to provide that any municipality in the province may increase the rate of road tax for that municipality or any parish thereof.

Section 8 was amended to provide that road taxes shall be expended in the parishes in which they were collected.

Section 9 was amended to provide that resident ratepayers of any division may perform labor in lieu of money payment of road taxes, at the following rates: For one man, twelve and one-half cents per hour; for a double team with a competent teamster and proper and necessary implements, thirty cents per hour, and for a single team with a competent teamster and proper and necessary implements, twenty-two and one-half cents per hour.

Section 15 was amended to provide that in case of dispute in connection with laying out of highways that three disinterested freeholders of the county, not resident in the parish where the proposed highway is situated, shall make an examination of the proposed highway, alterations, widening or extension applied for.

Mr. Swim suggested that in connection with laying out of private winter roads that provision should be made that when the supervisor should own lands desired to be used and did not concent to their use, an examination should be made by disinterested parties.

Mr. Slipp moved an amendment that a section being added to the bill containing the usual provision for turning out to the left.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the liquor license act and explained the provision for the destroying of liquor which had been seized when illegally shipped into a prohibited district.

The house took recess at 6 o'clock, and resumed at 8 o'clock.

The house went into committee, with Mr. Humphrey in the chair, and agreed to the bill respecting the public utilities commission.

The bill respecting shorthand reporters for county courts was then taken up.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that in counties where stenographers had been employed in county courts it had been found that a saving had been effected. This act was to bring the practice into general use and provided for the appointment of four stenographiers and stated where they should reside. These officials would be paid not a yearly salary but a per diem allowance, as well as traveling fees, and it was felt that with the fees which they would get in connection with the making of copies of evidence, etc., there would be sufficient remuneration to make the position worth while.

The bill was agreed to, with amendments, also bills respecting the Southampton Railway Company and amending the liquor license act.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the village of Port Elgin for police protection and street lighting purposes. The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair, and agreed to the bill.

Mr. Slipp submitted a report of the corporations committee.

The house went into committee with Mr. Stewart (Gloucester) in the chair, and considered the bill to incorporate the St. John Suburban Railway Company.

Section 20 of the bill was amended to provide that the capital stock of the company might be increased from time to time as required by the company and subject to approval of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, and the provisions and requirements of tht New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies act, and any regulations thereunder.

Section 3, providing that the joint stock and property of the company shall be alone responsible for its debts and engagements, was stricken out.

Section 12 was amended to provide that amounts borrowed by the company should not exceed at any time seventy-five per cent. of the authorized capital stock.

Section 13 was amended to provide that the company should also have power to construct their lines to Loch Lomond, in the county of St. John, and that streets, roads, highways and bridges to be used should be agreed upon between the councillors of the respective parishes, with the warden of the county and the company.

Section 17 was amended to provide that the company should maintain and keep in good order that portion of the streets or highways used for track, between the rails and to a distance twenty-four inches outside the rails.

Section 21 was amended to provide that any disobedience to the regulations providing for the removal of ice and snow on streets or highways along the line of railway that the company shall be liable on summary conviction of a penalty of $50 for each day that they fail to comply with the regulation.

The committee then considered the bill to enable the St. John Railway Company to extend its railway into Kings county.

Mr. Baxter said that the removal of ice and snow would not include the levelling of adjacent portions of the street. He moved an amendment that in disobedience of regulations that the company shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of $50 per day for each day they fail to comply. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Dickson (Albert) presented the report of committee on agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Flemming moved that when house adjourn it stand adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

House adjourned at 10.35 p. m.

DOUBLE FATALITY NEAR WOODSTOCK

Two Italian Workmen on Valley Road Blown to Pieces in Explosion—It is Thought That the Can of Dynamite, Which Was Being Thawed Over a Fire, Upset Into the Flames.

Woodstock, N. B., March 19—A horrible fatality happened this afternoon, about six miles from town, on the works of Scott & Kelly, contractors on the Valley Railway.

Two Italians, Angelo Spagroti and Romola Ronaldo, were engaged in blowing, with dynamite, the frozen mud in a cut, when a terrific explosion occurred and the two unfortunate men were literally blown to pieces, portions of their bodies being found 200 yards from the scene of the accident. The heads of both men were blown off and frightfully mangled.

As they were alone, it is difficult to account for the accident, but it is the opinion that a tin can containing a lot of dynamite, in which it was being thawed, upset into the fire.

Chief of Police Kelly and Coroner Lindsay were notified and went at once to the scene of the accident. A jury was empanelled and an inquest will be held tomorrow. The victims were both young, being 21 and 22 years of age, respectively.

ANOTHER GUARANTEE FOR PINDER'S RAILWAY

Government Adds $26,000 More to Its Liability of $130,000 for the Thirteen Mile Spur Line in York County—The Matter All Arranged in Caucus and No Discussion in House.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 19—J. K. Pinder, one of the members for York, scores once more. A bill was introduced by Premier Flemming today to guarantee $26,000 more of the Southampton Railway bonds. He has already had $130,000 worth guaranteed and he has built thirteen miles of railway, which the C. P. R. has agreed with the government to lease. In the preamble to the measure to increase the guarantee the reasons for the same are given as follows:

"Owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfall of the past year, to the scarcity of labor and the consequent increase in the amounts paid for wages; to the increased cost of railway ties and other material; on account of the unusual amount of railway construction now being carried on in the province; to the generally expensive character of the work, and to the unfavorable conditions for disposing of bonds in the finacial markets, the cost of construction of the Southampton Railway has been very largely in excess of what was anticipated."

This bill, like all others, was submitted to the members in secret caucus and there won't be any discussion in the house.

Captain Scott and His Publisher

(Westminster Gazette).

Some personal reminiscences of Captain Scott and Dr. Wilson are given in the March Cornhill:

"It is eight years (writes the editor) since Captain Scott walked into this office at 6 o'clock one autumn evening, and said: 'I am back from the Antarctic, and I want you to publish my book.' From that day began a friendship which grew closer with knowledge of the man. Loyal, steadfast, of crystal honor and transparent frankness, ambitious for his country and his comrades, never for himself, full of boyish spirits, and as keen to grasp a scientific problem as to shoulder responsibility, he inspired confidence and loyalty. He had a look of both Parry and Franklin in his eye and bearing. The mere landsman could imagine following such a leader anywhere."

The drawings for the book were all from Wilson's hand, and one scene, the editor goes on to say, stands out unforgettably among less defined memories:

The question of the frontispiece to the first volume came up. It was proposed to give a photograph of the southern sledge party, led by Scott himself. Scott regarded it thoughtfully; then suddenly looking up, said, at first tentatively, then with growing emphasis: "What do you think, Bill? I don't think we ought to be there. The southern party wasn't more than any other sledging party. No, we won't have it."

Captain Scott had a natural gift of writing clearly, simply, and forcibly, but he had no experience of formal writing beyond his log and his journals. Now that he set himself to expand these and create a book he found the unaccustomed labor "a heavy piece of self-imposed taskwork."

He would appear in the office from time to time with a new chapter finished, saying: "This is a treadmill job, and it makes such dull work that no one is likely to read it," and would gladly make it over to a friendly hand to make sure that in his own phrase, "the hooks and eyes to many a random sentence," were in their right places.

But others knew good work when they saw it; and J. M. Barrie, after reading the Voyage of the Discovery, exclaimed that the account of rescuing the ship free of the ice was the most thrilling story of adventure he had ever read.

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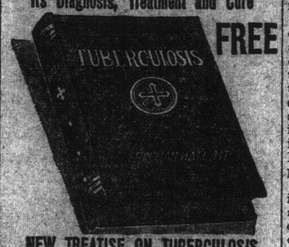

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By Freeman Hall, M.D.

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LAURIER NAVAL SCHEME THE BEST

Contribution Policy Dangerous for Canada and Britain as Well

CHURCHILL UNWISE

Should Not Have Meddled in Controversy Between Two Political Parties—London Press Also a Unit in Saying Liberals Are Actuated by Genuine Patriotism in Their Fight.

London, March 18—Two features marked the discussion on the Churchill memorandum, which takes the leading place in the British press today. The chief Liberal papers now unanimously condemn "Churchill's" action and the whole press, irrespective of party, recognizes that the Canadian Liberals in their action are actuated by genuine patriotism and a desire to guard the best interests of the empire.

Many of the newspapers which argue against the Canadian Liberals' position do so without any implications against Liberal sincerity and for any suggestions of Canadian Liberal disloyalty we must go to the cabled messages from Ottawa or Toronto correspondents which reach here.

The most weighty criticism of Churchill appears in this morning's Daily Chronicle as an editorial. The Chronicle declares that Churchill has placed the British government in the awkward position of siding with one Canadian party against another party in an acute party controversy. It says:

"The true bill we find against Churchill is that he entered the lists between the Canadian bodies although he was not even invited or invegled into doing so. No doubt there were temptations in the admiralty's preference for dominion contributions over dominion fleets. This could be surmised from the October memorandum and is pretty well known. It may even be true that the real antithesis all along has not been between the Laurier policy and Borden policy, but between the Laurier policy and admiralty policy, which Borden has been induced to espouse."

"Mr. Churchill's letters read like the kind of brief supplied to an advocate by his client, but if that were in any sense the actual relation between them it only made it more imperative that indiscretions like these should be avoided. The alleged impracticability of building dreadnoughts in Canada is almost entirely a matter of money. There is no reason to question the admiralty's figures of cost, but Canada is a young country with a spirit of exceptional enterprise. Her population exceeds that of the European states, excepting the great powers and Spain, and is exceedingly rich per head. She has already accomplished engineering feats which are among the wonders of the world. Such a nation is much less likely to acquiesce in the idea that she cannot do something which all great nations do. Doubtless whether she runs her own navy or not, she would gain financially by having ships built in Great Britain, but she has other things to consider besides finance.

"There is the national pride of her people, and there is also the question of laying the foundations for a self-reliant and self sufficient future. There is nothing unimperial or anti-imperial in such ideas. If we recognize that within the empire the dominions can and should be free nations, we must also recognize that their ambition to stand on their own feet without crutches is in the imperial interest, a laudable ambition.

"The same sentiment it is which underlies the demand to separate the dominion fleet, for money spent by the dominion on ships is not something wrung from them by orders from above or paid over by them mechanically without their caring what becomes of it. It represents on their part considerable, but voluntary sacrifice. Their democracies pay because they feel interested, and they can scarcely be expected to take a permanently popular and powerful interest in fleets which operate in the North Sea or indeed in any fleets which do not belong to them and fly their flags.

"For this reason we think that the admiralty will be very short-sighted if, to gain a point or two in the momentary race of armaments, it turns the rising instinct of dominion nationalism against it instead of enlisting it on its side."

The Daily News declares that, in his replies, Churchill travelled somewhat beyond the terms of the questions submitted to him. It says:—"The advantage of the Laurier policy seems indisputable from our own as well as from the Canadian point of view. It avoids grave conditional problems which the Borden scheme involves. It relieves us of the heavy cost of maintainance, of the possibilities of friction over policy and control. It does not threaten us with such delicate problems as the question of renewal, in due course, of contributory ships. It simplifies our relations with continental powers so far as Canada is concerned. It is not conceivable that a contributory system could be permanently tolerable. It would be a constant source of irritation between the dominion and the admiralty and the permanent subject of conflict in the Canadian parliament, and would have no finality and ultimately Canada would insist on controlling the navy which it had built.

"Whatever its decision is now, no one can doubt that in the end national pride as well as practical considerations will cary the day. It is because he realizes the strength of his position in this matter that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is offering such a stout resistance to the Borden scheme. He knows that Canadian opinion is with him, and he knows, too, that in this matter the enduring interests of British connection are implicated in his policy."

The Manchester Guardian says:—"The indignation of Canadian Liberals at this arrangement between the Canadian government and the British admiralty, though over-strained, is natural enough. It is a danger signal and shows how irreconcilable with the principles of parliamentary government here or in Canada would be the plan of giving Canada representation on a committee of defence, their plan would make the procedure which has just given offence abnormal practice and would make Canadian opposition an opposition to the government at Westminster as well."

Permanganate of potash will cleanse dirty filters of all impurities. A solution should be passed through the filter until it comes out as pink as when it was poured in.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FOR MISSION WORK ON EAST SIDE

Presbytery Votes to Buy One in Connection With Church Building There—Interesting Report on Social Conditions—The Case of Rev. Dr. Mullin—The Chamcook Situation.

Wednesday, Mar. 19.

At the quarterly meeting of the St. John Presbytery yesterday afternoon $250 was granted for the purchase of a moving picture machine to be used in the work of the mission at Courtenay Bay. Several of the ministers endorsed this means of education and assistance in connection with the east side mission.

Earlier in the day the application for restoration from Rev. J. S. Mullin, of Stanley, who was deposed in 1900 but who was granted a license by the local government in 1908, was taken up and it was decided that a recommendation be sent to the general assembly that Mr. Mullin be reinstated. Rev. J. Ross asked, however, that his objection to the recommendation be registered.

The afternoon session met at 2 o'clock and did not adjourn until nearly 7 o'clock, a great deal of work being accomplished.

An overture regarding the amalgamation of funds was read by His Honor Judge Forbes. The object is the unification of the funds of the church in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The presbytery adopted the overture and referred it to the presbytery and home mission board. The report of the board of social service and evangelism was submitted to the presbytery by Rev. Dr. MacVicar and gave a comprehensive account of social conditions in the province at the present time.

The dissent of Rev. James Ross in a letter to the presbytery with regard to the reinstatement of Rev. J. S. Mullin, of Stanley, was read by the clerk of the presbytery, Rev. Frank Baird. The letter will be forwarded to the general assembly.

A great many minor matters with regard to the home mission board and its work came before the presbytery and took considerable time in discussion, authority being given to pass the various accounts discussed.

The report of Rev. Dr. Morison with regard to the supply of Presbyterian ministers was submitted. Dr. Morison specified the reason for the scarcity of Presbyterian ministers as greatly increased pastoral charges, fewer young men offering, and some leakage from the ranks of the ministers of the church.

On motion of Judge Forbes a recommendation for a detention home in connection with the presbytery of Miramichi was referred to the home mission committee.

In submitting a long report of the home mission committee Rev. Gordon Dickie referred to the progress that had been made in church work at Courtenay Bay. They had bought two lots, costing about $350, and they were in a satisfactory position for the mission. The mission building, which was costing $2,800, would be ready by April 19, Mr. Dickie said, and would answer all purposes for such an object. It is to contain arrangements for reading room, gymnasium, shower baths and a recommendation is being made to introduce a moving picture machine to help in the work and keep the men from the town.

East Side Work.

George Knight, who has charge of the mission work at the east side, was called upon to explain the work there. He said that the largest number of men which can be looked for at the east side of the bay this year is 400. He could not say how many would be employed on the city side of the bay. The men were going in to the town, which was treating them too well, as they stayed long and came away with too heavy a load. He thought that if an attraction in the way of a moving picture machine could be introduced in connection with the mission it would do great work, both in keeping the men away from the town and educating them in many things about Canada, of which they were at the present time ignorant. Canada, Mr. Knight said, is not doing enough for the immigrant. "We want to teach them what Canada is and what Canadians stand for. The United States," Mr. Knight went on to say, "has not assimilated these men as she ought, and the consequence is that all through the towns of the States there will be found objectionable conditions with foreigners all together.

The motion to purchase such a machine was authorized by the presbytery.

The situation at Chamcook, which has been brought about by the introduction of Swedish girls, was referred to by Rev. James Ross as being much less serious than it has been. The reports of the affairs down there had been exaggerated, Mr. Ross said, and while the situation had unquestionably been serious, people there had over-colored it. A great many of the girls had left the factories through breaking their contracts with the companies, sometimes because of disobedience or from other causes, and these girls were left without homes and sometimes without food. In recommending a grant of $600 for the work at Chamcook, Rev. Mr. Ross said that the situation was gradually being relieved and that it might not after all call for this expenditure, but in the meantime he deemed it wise to ask for the grant.

After considerable discussion a service was ordered to be provided at the Cossar Farm, near Gagetown. The work of Mr. Cossar amongst the boys was eulogized by Judge Forbes and others.

Social Conditions.

The report of Rev. Dr. MacVicar on Social Service and Evangelism, was submitted to the Presbytery. Dr. MacVicar went very fully into the social conditions in New Brunswick. A weakening in Sunday observance seemed to be in evidence, and this perhaps could be accounted for by the different conditions under which people now lived in the summer time, with the consequent slackness in the time following. The Seventh Day Adventists had been responsible for some little of this change in their district, while the running of the I. C. R., the restaurants in St. John, the work at the winter port and lumbering operations were all also in evidence. A promise had been received from several of the steamship companies to do as little work as possible in loading or unloading freight on Sundays. Good work had been done in the interests of rational Sunday observance by Rev. Mr. Rochester and his associates. In the matter of the liquor question Rev. Dr. MacVicar spoke of the conditions in several places. "In Fredericton, where public opinion is divided, conditions could scarcely be worse. There is no reasonable enforcement there. In Chipman there is no enforcement, while in other places like St. Stephen the dealers are being brought into line with the law.

"With regard to social vice in the greater number of cases, the local conditions are not such as require immediate attention. They seem to be about the same as usual. Comparing them with twenty years ago they seem better, with ten years ago they seem about the same. In Fredericton the most that can be said for it, is that it is not flaunting itself. In Moncton, conditions are receiving close attention, and police are doing their best to stamp it out altogether. In other parts of the province it is known to exist."

Dr. MacVicar's report was adopted by the Presbytery.

The following representatives to the General Assembly were appointed by rotation and election. By rotation: Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Rev. F. W. Murray, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. By election: Rev. Frank Baird, Dr. W. H. Smith, W. C. Whittaker, Premier Flemming, Robert Scott, W. J. King, Isaac W. Baird. Substitutes: Rev. James Ross, M. J. McPerson, M. H. Manuel, Rev. Gordon Dickie, Rev. D. A. Mitchell.

The following increases in the augmentation fund were authorized by the Presbytery: Kincardine, $275; Stanley, $250; St. Matthews, St. John, $200; St. Columbia, $300; St. George, $200; Glassville, $150; Greenfields, $300, and Lorneville, $250.

It was recommended that the increase in the augmentation fund which amounted to more than $2,000 be called to the attention of the ministers and sessions.

In regard to the vote at the morning session, Rev. J. J. McCaskill made it clear that in voting against the motion to restore Rev. Mr. Mullin, he had no intention at all of protesting against Rev. Mr. Mullin coming in to the church.

Other Business.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan presented a recommendation that the traveling expenses to the general assembly be borne by the different churches in the presbytery and explained that all churches, no matter how far they were removed from the place of the general assembly, would contribute the same amounts in proportion to the number of the congregation. The recommendation was received with the condition that a committee should be appointed that would fix the amount to be collected from each church under the presbytery.

Revs. J. Ross, J. A. MacKeigan and Gordon Dickie were appointed to examine the credentials of John Mortimer, a young Scotchman, who wished to be associated with the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick and who has been preaching in Canada for a short time.

A call to Rev. W. Girdwood, of Prince William, from the congregation of St. Croix and Ellershouse (N. S.), was received and it was decided to hand the call to Mr. Girdwood. Mr. Girdwood accepted the call, his resignation as pastor at Prince William to take effect on March 23. As he will then be under the Presbytery of Halifax, word to the effect that he had accepted the call to St. Croix and Ellershouse will be sent to the Halifax Presbytery.

The report of the treasurer, P. Campbell, was handed to the auditors. It showed receipts of $414.20 and expenditures $353.94.

Rev. Mr. Cropper, missionary to British Guiana, spoke of the work there and expressed his regret that there were not more men available. He said there were 130,000 East Indians there and there were only three missionaries to do the work.

Those present were Rev. J. Ross, moderator, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Fredericton; Rev. F. M. Murray, Stanley; Rev. W. Girdwood, Prince William; Rev. T. A. Mitchell, Sussex; Rev. M. S. McKay, Waweig; Rev. M. H. Hanuel, Florenceville; Rev. M. J. McPherson, Harvey; Rev. W. W. Malcolm, Lorneville; Rev. E. B. Wiley, St. Stephen; Rev. Jas Colquohon, Glassville; Rev. F. Baird, Woodstock, and from the city Revs. Dr. MacVicar, J. H. A. Anderson, J. J. McCaskill, W. M. Townsend, J. A. MacKeigan, Dr. J. A. Morison and Gordon Dickie; elders, Judge Forbes, Peter Chisholm, Robert Scott and W. S. Clawson.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Moderator, Rev. Dr. MacVicar; clerk, Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock; treasurer, P. Campbell; treasurer of traveling expense fund, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

The presbytery adjourned until the first Tuesday in July.

CANADIAN OATS BEST IN NORTH AMERICA

Columbia, S. C., March 18—Canada has just gained world-wide renown for its oats, the growers of this prize-winning cereal being J. C. Hill & Sons, of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, who have been awarded the Colorado trophy for the best bushel of oats shown at the National Corn Exposition, held here. This prize of $1,000 was open for the whole of the North American continent.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know women's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will gladly, free of any charge, my home treatment, with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure — you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whites, Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weakness, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free and easy my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home treatment, which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment, yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 70 - - - - WINDSOR, Ont

Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The skin must be cured through the skin. The germs must be washed out, and so salves have long been found worthless. The most advanced physicians of this province are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, thymol and other ingredients for eczema and all other skin diseases. This Compound is known as D. D. PRESCRIPTION FOR ECZEMA.

Dr. Hollmes, the well-known skin specialist, writes: "I am convinced that the D. D. D. Prescription is as much a specific of this great specific for eczema as quinine for malaria. I have been prescribing the D. D. D. remedy for years."

We ourselves vouch for the D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION for eczema and absolutely believe that it will take away the itch the instant you apply it. All druggists can supply you with D. D. D. Go to them if you can't come to us. Or if you prefer to try D. D. D. free first, send to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. S. J. T. 49 Colborne St., Toronto. Enclose ten cents to pay the postage and they will send you, absolutely free, a sample bottle

WANTED

WANTED—House maid. reference, Mrs. C. M. Wentworth street.

WANTED—A female teach or 3rd, for District No. 1 Apply, stating terms, to Tol ney, Secretary to Trustees, Charlotte Co., N. B.

WANTED—Buyers for an case containing over needles. Sent post paid for Ford Speciality Co., P. O. Bo field, Mass.

WANTED—Capable girl housework; good wages required. Mrs. B. Fowler, street.

WANTED—First or second teacher for school dist parish of Aberdeen, county begin March 1. Apply, stati Frank J. Staten, Secretary Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B.

WANTED—For the last M eral maid and a nurse Mrs. W. Vassie, 7 Paddoc

AGENTS WAN

SALESMEN wanted for N and Automatic Sprayers both. Liberal terms. Caveri Ont.

WANTED immediately; rel good pay weekly; outfit sive stock and territory. Our valuable. For particulars w Nursery Company, Toronto,

RELIABLE representative meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout New present. We wish to secure good men to represent us general agents. The special in in the fruit-growing busine Brunswick offers exceptional for men of enterprise. We manent position and liberal right men. Stone & Wellingt Ont.

PERSONAL

HUNDREDS anxious to m your name to me; marry 100C, Weekly Telegraph.

GET MARRIED—Hundreds tos and list of names for 2 Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL lessons in pou Twenty complete lessons cessful Poultry Book. Treatise of domestic fowls. Sent free O. Rolland, sole agent Des M bator, Dept. 4, P. O. Box 2365

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sample Engine prices. 1½, 3½ and 6 They have been only slightly will be adjusted and in perfe and just like new before leav tory. Prices and further pa request. The Page Wire Fen Walkerville, Ont.

PERSONAL

RELATIVE WANTED—H left Kent county two ye went to York county. His si hear from him at once. Mau 17 Alexandra street, St. John

45 Years Old and Year the Best of

The same enterprise, earnes and devotion to students int have given this college its p ing, will be continued and made to be worthy of the gen age enjoyed.

Next Term will began Thurs end.

Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR & SON. St. John Business College.

Forty years in use, the standard, prescr recommended by ph For Women's Ailm Martel's Female your druggist.

WHAT HE ESCAP

One evening, several year gold mining camp in the man, partially intoxicated a to be actuated by jealousy, at cide. He first took morphia, proving strong enough he t himself, but was prevented over to the sheriff to be kept tody for the night, and to fore the Acting Gold Com shrewd and solemn Scot, the ing.

There being no law to preve committing suicide if he thou it being considered desirable him in some way, it was deci a charge of drunkenness an conduct against him. To this pleaded guilty, whereupon the Commissioner, without a smile, delivered the followin nary judgment:

"I shall fine ye twa pun drunkenness; but I'll just g derstand that I ken vera w attempted to dae, and, had in your atempt, your poonish have hin vera much more se is!"

Har Do

to the lf 30 se:s o Floral a (6 in a s has long sleeping daintiness will lik day: we cards i the mo send th charges big list girls. A

Toronto

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