

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

STANLEY

Stanley, N. B., March 15—A. G. Turner, horticulturist, will address a meeting here Tuesday night in Humble's hall.

Do W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, addressed the school board tonight on manual training and domestic science, urging the adoption of these branches in the Moncton schools at once.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., March 18—Moncton has long been agitating for the Salisbury & Harvey Railway across the Petibouche.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 17—Yesterday's freshet was one of the heaviest known in this section in years.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., March 19—The death occurred at his home in Pine Ridge yesterday of Charles W. Morton, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morton.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., March 20—(Special)—Today the pupils of grades ten and eleven were enjoying a holiday owing to a school difficulty.

DEER ISLAND

Deer Island, March 18—A very neat freight shed, along with other requisites necessary for a steamer to land at the wharf at Cummings Cove, has been completed by Foreman Fremont McNeill.

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RIVER PEOPLE EXPECT HEAVY FRESHET THIS YEAR

Meductic Man Says Ice is Thick and There is Still Much Snow in the Woods—The Valley Railway.

Thursday, March 21. George L. Porter, who was in the city yesterday to attend the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge, told a Telegraph reporter last evening that the ice along the river is very thick.

At a meeting of the Meductic board of trade held Saturday the following resolution was passed: "Whereas, the years of the farm-frothing on the St. John River at Meductic comprise an area of lands well adapted for agriculture, and

"Resolved, that we, the Meductic board of trade, do hereby petition the representatives in the local legislature for the necessity of such a road as will meet the convenience of future settlers; that it be constructed from a point on the Dow Settlement Road, known as Johnson Brook, to a point on the Valley Railway, intersecting the land between said points, and we do hereby request their active attention at an early date.

The motion was made by vice-president H. M. Edwards and seconded by G. P. O. Hia.

Charles Howard was present at the meeting and said that so far as location of the road, Meductic has the best site for the new car shops.

Two Grand Manan Fishermen Lost in Friday's Storm

Beverly Gupitll and Walter Treacartin, of Whitehead, Perished when their Motor Boat Swamped.

Grand Manan, March 17—Beverly Gupitll and Walter Treacartin, of Whitehead, Grand Manan, were lost in the heavy storm which raged here on Friday last.

On Saturday morning a boat was sent to Three Islands, it being thought that they might have succeeded in landing which took them off shore between the outer islands and Gannet Rock.

Chatham, N. B., March 20—(Special)—The trouble between the school board and Principal Mersereau was amicably settled at a meeting of the school board this afternoon and Mr. Mersereau will resume his classes in the morning.

SALISBURY & HARVEY RAILWAY EXPECTS TO STAY IN BUSINESS

Will Carry Freight if Shippers Will Pay the Extra Cost of Transportation from Destroyed Bridge to Salisbury.

Hopewell Hill, March 18—(Special)—Traffic on the Salisbury & Harvey railway will be continued for the present at least, and the management announce that freight will be carried, provided the shippers are willing to pay something extra for transportation by teams over the two or three miles from where the bridge was destroyed to the station.

St. Martins, March 19—Harry Moran, of St. Martins, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moran, Harold Bristol, of New Colwell, in the village on a business trip.

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RAMSAY'S PAINTS GOING TO PAINT! Do it in the best way. Do it in the most economical way. Do it thoroughly. Do it with painting guaranteed to look well and wear well.

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Provinc Big Government Came In \$56,000 Bill Passed a Soft Bill

Fredericton, N. B., Secretary McLeod's speech this afternoon was a noteworthy one. He pleaded in excuse a bumper demand for enormous expenditure.

Hon. Mr. McLeod's statement that the public debt is not to be increased is a statement which is well known to be true.

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John McLeod of Nashwaak Bridge, is superintending the construction of buildings on the G. T. P. from McGivray north.

The city council and municipal council of Westmorland and Albert have already memorialized the two governments for a steel bridge at this point with a view of bringing the Salisbury & Harvey Railway into Moncton.

The board of trade is advising the federal and provincial governments for the construction of a combined railway and highway steel bridge at Moncton replacing the present wooden highway bridge, the life of which is not more than four years.

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Stewart Day, an employee of the I. C. R. shops, had his left hand badly cut by a chisel while at work this afternoon. He was so weak from loss of blood he had to be removed to his home in the hospital ambulance.

Manning Steeves, a well known farmer of Bridgewater, Albert county, died at his home on Sunday after a lengthy illness. He was about fifty years old and was survived by his wife and family.

In celebration of St. Patrick's Day, St. Bernard's amateur troupe presented a dramatic performance to a full house at the Grand Theatre tonight.

Moncton, March 20—The inquiry being conducted by G. B. Adair, barrister, into the charge of John W. Gasikin, an employee of the I. C. R. electrical department, was continued here today.

Herbert Leaman's evidence was continued here today. He reiterated largely his former testimony as to Gasikin, himself and others stealing goods from the I. C. R.

Weldon Stevens, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stevens, is ill with typhoid fever. It is a mild case.

Mr. Stevens, who underwent an operation several weeks ago for appendicitis, has so far improved as to be able to walk about the house in a quite weak condition.

The past week has seen a great change in weather conditions, everything having the appearance of springtime, which seems to have come at a bound after the most stormy week ago.

Mr. Robert Newcomb, who was seriously ill and not expected to recover, has shown marked improvement the last few days and it is thought is now likely to survive his attack.

Rev. J. Harry Puddington, the popular pastor of the United Baptist churches of the island, is in Moncton, N. B., where he will be in the church at Fair Haven and meeting with good results.

Rev. W. Will, of Leonardville, leaves this week for Portland (Me.), where he will enter the Maine General Hospital for treatment. He will be accompanied by his wife and her husband.

Wm. Cummings, who was recently operated on by Dr. Murier, of Calais, has improved so much that he is able to stand again.

Calculation of Lambert's Cove, dropped dead on Saturday last at his home. The young ladies of the Baptist church at Chocolate Cove purpose giving an entertainment in Mrs. Rose Hall on Saturday evening, March 23.

It is said that Dr. Gove, of St. Andrews, who formerly practiced on the island, has returned to permanently settle here.

Rev. Mr. Sparks (Methodist), intended to exchange pulpits on Sunday last with Rev. Mr. Dawson, of St. Stephen, but owing to the illness of the latter clergyman, the engagement was cancelled for the present.

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FREE TO YOU. The best premiums and biggest values ever offered. Gold and Silver Watches, Gem and Ruby and Diamond Jewellery, Handkerchiefs, Photo-Moving Picture Machines, Best Imported Tea Sets, Silverware, Accordions, Lately Dressed Suits and many other beautiful presents.

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C.P.R. WANTS I.C.R. RUNNING RIGHTS

Announcement Made in Parliament

Hon. Mr. Cochrane Has No Policy About the People's Railway

Ottawa, March 20.—On motion to go into supply on the Intercolonial estimates in the commons today, Hon. Mr. Emmerson spoke at some length, calling for a statement from Hon. Mr. Graham as to his policy and intentions. It was customary, he maintained, for the minister to present a statement at the present time. "I do not propose to criticize the board of management," he said, "or to announce a policy in regard to them. That is a matter I have not been able to take up yet, and I think it would be better to wait until I have had an opportunity to do so."

Hon. Mr. Cochrane pointed out that he would not be justified in making any such statement at the present time. "I do not propose to criticize the board of management," he said, "or to announce a policy in regard to them. That is a matter I have not been able to take up yet, and I think it would be better to wait until I have had an opportunity to do so."

The question of running rights has not been considered at all," proceeded the minister. "The only corporation which has applied for running rights is the C. P. R., and their application was in regard to that portion of the railway between St. John and Halifax. This is a matter which will receive the attention of the government as soon as the session is over."

Mr. Cochrane further stated that he was making a trial of a system of special conductors for the collection of tickets on a section of the railway, in order to demonstrate its merits. Several American roads had adopted the system and spoke favorably of it.

"As to the surplus," proceeded the minister, "I think when the supplementary estimates come down—"

"The surplus will be all gone," put in Mr. Carvell.

"There will be a vote in regard to rolling stock," proceeded Mr. Cochrane. He was having a report made on rolling stock. As to the shortage of cars, he had been making an investigation and ascertained that there was a general congestion, even more serious in the United States than in Canada. He was, however, insisting on the regular charge for delays in every instance, and believed the result would work out fairly well.

"It is unfair to ask me to declare a policy when I have only been in office a few months," continued Mr. Cochrane, "and have not had the opportunity of going over the whole Intercolonial system and investigating things for myself. This I propose to do at the earliest opportunity."

Tariff Changes Next Session.

Messrs. Sinclair, Kyle, Loggie and Turgeon availed themselves of the motion to go into supply to advocate the abolition of the duty of 25 per cent. at present charged on certain kinds of binder twine suitable for the lobster fishery.

Hon. Dr. Reid said he would bring the matter to the attention of the tariff commission, when it was appointed, and, he added, "the government will take it into consideration when it brings down the tariff changes at next session."

A little molasses put on the roosting place of sparrows when they become a nuisance over the windows will drive them to other quarters.

MANITOBA BILL UP IN SENATE

Senator Belcourt Favors a Separate School Clause Tacked On

HON. MR. SCOTT DIFFERS Says it is Not Wise for Majorities to Force Their Views on Minorities—Senator Daniel Introduced and He Takes His Seat.

Ottawa, March 20.—The senate spent most of its session today discussing the school question, which has been brought up on the Manitoba boundary bill. Senator John W. Daniel, of St. John, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Loughheed and Senator Baird, and took his seat. The debate on the Manitoba bill was opened by Senator Belcourt. At present the people in the territory of Keewatin were under the jurisdiction and were constitutionally of the dominion parliament, he said, and transferring them to the jurisdiction of Manitoba, it was the duty of parliament to see that their rights were safeguarded. He supported Senator Choquette's amendment, declaring the bill should not be read a second time until the Manitoba government stated they would give the Roman Catholics in Keewatin separate schools.

"With the financial and territorial advantages to be given them it is hard to understand," said Sir Richard Scott, "how the government of Manitoba can decline to place the Catholic minority of Manitoba on the footing they enjoyed at the time they entered the union."

In conclusion, Sir Richard Scott said that he thought a minority might suffer through insisting too strongly upon what they believed to be their rights. "With the declaration of two ministers of the government before us, I do not think it would be wise for the parliament of Canada to force its views on Manitoba, but leave the treatment of the Manitoba minority in regard to schools to the generosity of the majority. I do not think it would be judicious to pass the proposed amendment."

Senator David said he had a sub-amendment to move. He proposed that the bill should not be read a second time until March 27, and in the meantime that the government be invited to communicate with the Manitoba government and ascertain to what extent the said government is disposed to grant to the minority a system of schools which would be satisfactory to the said minority.

That would not jeopardize the bill and would enable the government to obtain the desired information.

Continuing in the evening, Senator Cloran said the Protestants in Manitoba were practicing legalized robbery by taking from Roman Catholics money for the education of Protestant children, when they knew the Roman Catholics had to pay a second time for a second set of schools of their own.

Senator Power believed in separate schools, believed that the Roman Catholics of Keewatin had rights, but doubted the wisdom of the amendments made by the present government had for years stated that if given power they would settle the grievances of the Manitoba minority. Now they should be given the opportunity. If the bill was held up they would not have that opportunity.

Senator Choquette's amendment was defeated by 15 to 35.

Senator Moutplaisier adjourned the debate.

Greece on the kitchen floor can be softened by pouring kerosene on it and leaving it remain for fifteen or twenty minutes. Later scrub with hot soda water or borax and water.

A rag sponge can be bought at any paint shop, and is the best thing that can be used for keeping the bathtub and lavatory clean and dry.

RECORD REVENUE AND RECORD EXPENDITURE

(Continued from page 3.)

plan for this government as to why they had spent all that the old government had spent and why they had then had over-expended to a large amount as well.

It would be well within the memory of the people of this country that the honorable gentlemen who were in opposition, had told the people that they would govern this country, if given an opportunity, stay within the revenue as it was then, they would pay all expenses of the government and would lay aside money to wipe off the mortgage which they used to like to tell was about the neck of the people.

While it is true that this government was one of growing revenue, it was also one of growing debt, and that was the side of the picture which was not pleasing to any of the people of this province, which gave them the opportunity to reflect that this government had not done as they promised to do.

It was fair criticism to say that the honorable gentleman had come into power as a party pledged to economy and an honest administration of affairs and with a promise that they would reduce the public debt, and now they admitted that they had not done so, although they had had the benefit of a greatly increased revenue derived through taxing and retarding the industries of this country, and now they had spent all this increased revenue, half a million dollars more than the old government did, and they had also spent \$50,000, which they did not have.

The speaker's chief concern would not stand for such management on the part of their directors, but they would ask what did you do with the money, and how did you spend it, and how did you manage to have your own management have you given us that has caused us to go into debt so heavily.

The statement of the provincial secretary, when he said that the government had spent all this money, and now they were spending more next year, and would go on spending, sounded like an invitation to holders of money and to come in and demand more money and they would get it.

No Betterment of Public Service.

The honorable provincial secretary had said that the province was larger than it used to be, but the figures of the last census did not show much of an increase. If one was to go around among the farmers of the province and ask what this government had done for any special locality, he would find very few of the people able to point out any particular changes that had been brought about. Governments might come and governments might go, but the general public would notice little difference. People require careful and economic government and people will ask questions.

Why was it, with rapidly expanding revenue, that the province had not adopted some scheme to reduce the public debt such as favored by the former premier of this province when he was in his place in this house that \$30,000 placed annually in the sinking fund would in fifty years pay off the mortgage debt on the province? The people of the province expect those in charge of the administration of the affairs of the province not to make extravagant and unneeded expenditures.

The opposition's criticism is that the officials of the government have increased, that the salaries of officials have increased, that the government had spent money extravagantly and that the money was spent to keep hungry followers of the government in good fettle. The province could get along with less officials, and the salaries of a number of them could be paid off by the sinking fund.

Honorable gentlemen who had come in to power by professions of economy had added to the public debt, and when they were practicing legalized robbery by taking from Roman Catholics money for the education of Protestant children, when they knew the Roman Catholics had to pay a second time for a second set of schools of their own.

Senator Power believed in separate schools, believed that the Roman Catholics of Keewatin had rights, but doubted the wisdom of the amendments made by the present government had for years stated that if given power they would settle the grievances of the Manitoba minority. Now they should be given the opportunity. If the bill was held up they would not have that opportunity.

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NEPESIGUIT AND MIRAMICHI, WHICH WERE PASSING OUT FROM OUR PEOPLE TO THE HANDS OF STRANGERS. THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS WERE BEING PAID FOR THESE LEASES.

It seemed strange that the government had not introduced an active program for the handling of these lands. Instead the policy seemed to be to squeeze out of the lumbermen or small operator every dollar and sometimes more than they should pay. He would not say that they should pay every dollar, but the province but the stumpage collections should be done in a fair way to lumbermen, the operator and government.

His honorable friend had claimed credit over the fact that the government had secured the collections of amounts due from municipalities for the provincial hospital. These were amounts honestly due and it was the duty of the government to make the collections.

Again, great credit had been claimed by his honorable friend in that the Royal Gazette had been based on a printing basis, but legislation had been enacted making incumbent that every man wanting to sell mortgaged property should advertise in the Royal Gazette. That was not necessary under the old government and it was no wonder that when legislation is enacted to make the Gazette pay it should pay.

Reference had also been made by his honorable friend to the question of interest. It was very well to make comparisons in regard to the amount paid for interest. The interest charges were a great deal less than they were a few years ago. The charges depended on the money market. If the debt had been reduced our interest charges would have been less. It would have been good and sane business on the part of the government to reduce the debt. He would defend if the day would ever come when the province would cease paying interest.

Certainly it would never be reached if his honorable friend had not had large over-expenditures and wanted to put aside any amount towards wiping out the debt. His honorable friend might say, why did not the old government pay off the debt. The old government did not have great revenue of today but even with less revenue were able to pay off some portion of the public debt.

The school book question was another matter where credit had been taken by the government. The improvement that had been made appeared to be the giving of a commission to vendors who were friends of the government. He wanted his honorable friends opposite to get all the credit that was due them for reducing the price of school books but if the province had to pay the difference in cost he did not see where the benefit would accrue. Apparently from the financial statement of the government that was the way the school book question was working out.

Fooling the Farmers.

The question of agriculture was the most important of all to the welfare of the province. The government invited the farmers to the legislature and had government officials look after them. They thought they were fooling the farmers, as though farmers could be fooled. The farmers were invited to the legislature, where his friend, Dr. Lang, as well as the premier and provincial secretary, told them how much they were loved and held in regard by the government, and how great would be the benefit to be derived from agricultural development. The government had sought to give the impression that they were the only administration to assist the farmers. Every agricultural society had a government official in the proceedings with it. Even a number of the employees of the crown land and public works departments had last year joined the Farmers and Drovers' Association.

It was only fair to extend every assistance to the farmer, as farming is the backbone of the province. To solve successfully the problem of the farm it would be necessary to afford the farmer a larger market. Give to the farmer a market and the farmer will take care of himself. One might just as well endeavor to make saints by law as to make farmers by legislation.

In addition to an extensive market, good roads, bridges and railways were also important. The government assured the people that the organization of the agricultural societies showed that the farmers were alive. Had they been dead before the present government, the government would have taken care of them. If there were farmers on the land, they were farmers because they were born on the farm.

There had been taken by the government over the appointment of a horticulturalist. That was all very well, but the policy of encouraging the fruit growing industry was the policy of the old government. Illustrations were given under the old government and fruit now being displayed at exhibitions was that borne on the trees planted under the old government. It was this administration that came into power. Perhaps there might have been a man among the farmers of New Brunswick sufficiently capable to undertake the duties of the new position rather than importing a man from outside the province.

The question of stumpage had been fairly well thrashed out. He did not pretend to say that every dollar of stumpage was collected by any government, and he had positive information that every dollar the province was not collected by the crown land department today. Unless the army of scalars is very much increased and the expenses correspondingly increased, it never will be possible to get the stumpage on every log cut on the crown lands. He would give every credit to the government for increase in the territorial revenue by collecting the stumpage on every log cut on the crown lands. They were not doing their duty. Why should they not do their duty? There appeared no reason for the loud acclamations over the collection of the territorial revenue.

One would think that the government that had been made by his honorable friends, under the old regime, were thieves, rather than honest men; but the deputy-surveyor-general and the chief scaler of today were appointees of the old government and the additional amount of stumpage secured under the new regime was gotten by a scaler whom he (Sweeney) had appointed. There had been no charge to justify the statement that those who went out had been thieves and those who took their places were apostles of honesty.

Again the statement had been made that the cut on the crown lands, despite the increased revenue therefrom, was only 60 per cent of the former cut, but it was very evident to anyone familiar with the quality that the cut of lumber on the crown lands had increased greatly within the past five or six years. He had been assured by lumbermen, officials of the government and small operators that the cut on the crown lands was greater today than formerly.

It was not natural that lumbermen would protect their private lands and cut from the crown lands owing to uncertainty regarding the leasing of the latter. In order to protect the province's interests the government should make a complete valuation and resurvey of the crown lands and sell the lease to the highest bidder. No effort had been made to ascertain the amount of crown lands on the Sagouche,

GAZE CRIMINAL CASES AND REPORT TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL BEFORE MONEY WAS SPENT IN GOING FURTHER WITH THE CASE. THERE WERE DEATHS OCCURRING UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES AND OTHER CASES WHICH SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

Regarding the public works department, he had not much to say, as all the information respecting the expenditures in this department had not been furnished. While it was true, as stated in the house by the hon. chief commissioner, the reading of all the itemized accounts would have taken a lot of time, it was also true that the information as to the handling of these funds was not being furnished.

The auditor-general's report and the public works report did not give the specific information as to the expenditures on public works that they gave last year. Now large sums and bridge expenditures were charged up to "various persons." Why were these expenditures hidden away? If there was nothing to hide, why these accounts lumped and full information not given? The government took credit for spending money on public works of the province, but the public works department expenditures were becoming alarming. Some of the bridges could have been built for less money than they cost, if there had not been so much paid to structural superintendents and foremen who were kept around public works.

The government was not credit for building so many bridges, but as a matter of fact many of the structures which they dignified with the name of bridges were mere culverts.

Generally speaking, the roads of the province were in no better condition than they were six, eight or ten years ago, although this government had increased the tax on the poor people for road purposes. The roads were in a worse condition than they were when the government was in power, because they had, with the federal government assistance, built a certain number of wharves. They would be derelict if they should not be repaired. The government had not noticed where one man had put in his account for more days than there were working days in a year.

Continuing, he stated that he had several days ago expressed the opinion that school curriculum was loaded with too many ornamental subjects and he would repeat that statement now. He believed that the scholar of the public schools today had to have so many books and had to keep their minds jumping from one subject to the other so much that it was easily hurtful to them and that the present school courses were not as good as the plain old course of years ago. He also favored more freedom for teachers in the handling of their schools and believed it would be better if more attention were paid to practical subjects. All were glad that the grant to education was going to be increased for this year, but it was doubtful in his mind if the board of education should not be constituted of practical men who have made educational work their life study.

Continuing, he said that much had been spent in the years gone by for immigrants, but he believed that the best thing any government could do was to try to keep our own boys and girls in the province. He would rather have one New Brunswick boy and the government proposed to provide, than ten foreigners. It was idle nonsense to argue that foreigners could be placed on abandoned farms in this province and that a success where others here had failed. Before bringing in immigrants to this province the government should make an effort to get our own people who have gone out elsewhere back again.

Mr. Sweeney, continuing, said that it would be pleasing to people to learn that at last they were to have the Valley Railway, but the government had availed around and had adopted the opposition's plan. The suggestion for Intercolonial Railway operation had been voted down by his honorable friends opposite. The members on his side of the house desiring to safeguard the interest of the province had said that the only feasible way was to construct a trunk line and operate it by the Intercolonial.

While the resolution had been voted down last year by his hon. friends, he was glad to say that they had come back this year and accepted the proposition of the members of the opposition. While it was a tremendous undertaking, he did not think that anyone in the province would regret the expenditure if the railway would open up this large country and serve to increase the population and likewise the markets. He wanted to see the province go ahead. Greater industry and greater progress meant happy homes. He did not want to see the Valley Railway a political road. He did not want to have it constructed with a view of giving certain people options on lands along its route. He wanted to have assurances that the company had sufficient financial backing. Let the building of the railway be a fair business bargain, and not a shady transaction. Members on his side of the house would be very glad to see the government going to that neglected portion of the province the railway facilities which they so deserved.

Mr. Sweeney moved the adjournment of the debate and made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Gimmer presented a petition in favor of a bill to amend the act to incorporate the St. Andrews Land Co. Mr. Burchell gave notice of enquiry regarding payments for repairs to Oyster River bridge, Northumberland county. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

MORE NEW SETTLERS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

Family Going to the Washdemook to Take Charge of a Farm There.

Thurs., Mar. 21.—Eleven new citizens called on A. B. Wilmet, superintendent of immigration, yesterday, among the number being Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Monk and family of three children, who were employed by H. H. Mott to take charge of one of his farms on the Washdemook. Mr. Mott formerly experienced much difficulty in getting the right class of help, but since he has been in communication with Mr. Wilmet has succeeded in bringing out some first class farmers from Great Britain, and has recently added to his holdings in farm lands. Mr. Monk is a farmer of considerable experience and the family is a decided acquisition to the community in which they are to reside. They came over by the steamer Athenia.

Eight other immigrants arrived on the Boston train, having come to Portland (Me.) on the steamer Ansonia. These were mostly farm laborers. Their names were Norman Holt, Samuel Prisol, Fred Bright, W. H. Smith, W. F. Dufford, Samuel G. Coles, S. Fuller and Fred Warwick.

Amatite ROOFING



Tin makes a good roof if you paint it. Canvas makes a good roof if you paint it. Any felt makes a good roof if you paint it. Even paper makes a good roof if you paint it. But Amatite makes a good roof if you DON'T paint it. On a painted roof, the paint is what gives the real protection. The rest of it has no function except to provide a smooth unbroken surface with no seams or cracks, to which the paint can be applied. Anything which has strength enough to keep the wind from blowing it away or the rain from beating it in, will be waterproof if you use paint enough. Amatite Roofing, however, needs no painting. It is a real roofing.

The wearing surface is mineral matter embedded into a heavy coating of pitch and never needs painting. We shall be glad to send you a sample of Amatite free of charge if you will send a postal request for it to our nearest office. The sample will show you what the mineral surface is like.

Everjet Elastic Paint

A lustrous carbon black paint, very cheap, very durable—for protecting all kinds of metal and wood work.

THE CARBRITE-PATENTING MFG. CO., Limited
ST. JOHN, N. B.
HALIFAX, N. S.

For New Manhood Send Me the Free Coupon

There is today no excuse for any man remaining weak. The vital manly man is admired by all men as well as all women; there is an influence about him no one can resist; he knows no fear; he knows no weakness; he knows no debility. It is this same VITALITY which carries our young soldiers to war without thought of death. Vitality, reader, is what you MUST have if you would enjoy all there is for you in a life of health, strength and manly vigor. I can give you this same life and vitality; if I can do for you what I am doing for thousands of others I can put the vigor of youth into your blood and nerves; I can make you feel young again and keep you feeling young; I can drive away all debility, weakness and despondency. You will laugh at trouble which you will tackle obstacles with the vim to win, just as all other hearty, vital men may do. I don't ask you to use drugs; I ask you to change your present mode of living; just cease all dissipation and then use my HEALTH BELT. All else will come. My Health Belt with supplementary attachments is the greatest nature cure and VITALITY supply that the world has ever known or probably ever will know. Nothing is taken for granted; you feel better immediately, at once, from the first time used. Worn all night while you sleep, it pours a great stream of vitality and energy into your weakened system; it is a wonder-working giant of power; made as I now make it. I am getting results of which no man ever dreamed. Just think, over ten thousand men applied to me during the month of February; I am now sending great shipments of my Health Belt to every part of the civilized world. There is a reason; I am curing! I am giving men back their lost strength. It makes you feel ambitious, full of vim; you awake morning, sparkling with bright, clear-eyed, clear-brained health; the weakness has all disappeared from your back; you are just feeling fine. Special attachments to my Health Belt cure rheumatism, kidney, liver and stomach trouble.



Let Me Send You This Book Free

Fill in the coupon; let me send you at once my free booklet in plain sealed envelope; it is profusely illustrated with half-tone photos; keep it in your pocket for easy reference; read the chapter on Vitality; read the chapter on Debility; read the chapter on those subjects which interest every man, young or old, who would be strong in manly vigor. It is a world of hope. A carefully written, interesting booklet, which should be in every one's possession. Therefore, send today, in or near your city, call at my office. Hours, 9 to 6.

DR. E. F. SANDEN CO., 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
Do it!—Please forward me your Book, as advertised, free.

NAME _____
Address _____

1912 CONTEST

COUNT THE Xs AND Ts

\$100.00 GIVEN AWAY

And many other prizes according to the Simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Count the Xs and Ts in the Square, and write the number of each that you see, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Try at once.

SPERMINT GUM & PREMIUM CO., Montreal, P.Q. Dept. 3F

\$200.00 IN CASH

And Numbers of Valuable Premiums GIVEN AWAY FREE

For correct solutions of A.B.C. Puzzle. Read Carefully if You Wish to Win a Money Prize.

"Simple as A.B.C." the old saying is. This puzzle may look simple, but try it, and you will find it puzzling enough. The puzzle is to count the number of A's, B's, and C's in the square. State how many of each letter you find.

To the person who sends in the highest correct count we will give the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00). Should two persons send in equally correct answers, for the first prize, the first two prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00). Should three persons send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Sixty Dollars (\$60.00). Should four persons send in equally correct answers, the whole sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) will be divided between them, each receiving Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). And so on in like proportions.

DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY

We mean exactly what we say. We do not ask you to send us any of your money. There is only one simple condition (which does not involve in the spending of any of your money) to be complied with. If you think you can correctly count the A, B, C's, write to-day, as this advertisement may not appear again. We will reply at once, saying whether your answer is correct or not and will send you a full prize list, together with particulars of the simple conditions mentioned above.

Address—**BOVEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY**
BOVEL BUILDING MONTREAL



ALL CANADA IS LOOKING TO Coquitlam

Deep-water Port and Colossal Railway Terminus—
"The Last Great Terminus of the Last West"

THE STORY OF COQUITLAM

ONE UNIT OF BIG TERMINALS TO BE BUILT AT ONCE

C. P. R. Will Spend Over Half a Million on Coquitlam Improvements During Summer.

General Manager Bury Tells of Big Expenditures on Company's Western Lines.

(Vancouver World, Feb. 14, 1912)

One completely equipped unit of the new Coquitlam terminal scheme is to be constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway during the coming spring and summer, according to an announcement made today by Mr. George J. Bury, vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., who is in the city on an inspection trip of inspection that are contemplated in the West generally, and Vancouver and Coquitlam in particular.

The expenditure that is to be made this year alone in Coquitlam in the installation and erection of one unit of the company's terminal plant will amount to over \$500,000. But that will be only a start, Mr. Bury declares. The entire big terminal scheme is laid out in units to be constructed as the pressure of traffic demands. The first of these units, which is to be completed next fall, will comprise a round house, about 25 miles of tracks, car repair shops, paint shop, machine shop, temporary bunkhouse for the men, coal bunkers and such other minor buildings and equipment as are necessary for the establishment of terminal facilities on such a large scale.

Eventually there will be four or five units, and about thirty-five miles of tracks at the company's Coquitlam terminal. But it has all been designed on the unit principle, and the units will be added and the terminal facilities increased as the growth of commerce and traffic warrant it. Mr. Bury emphasized the fact that in establishing these terminal facilities at Coquitlam the company was planning not only for wonderful growth and demands of Vancouver's world-wide commerce during the next few years, but even what that commerce may increase to when the large proportion of the trade that is expected to follow the opening of the Panama Canal is directed this way.

On account of the great development of Western Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway system, other railways bringing competition, the transition of the city of Vancouver into a metropolitan center of 150,000 population, and other causes which need not be mentioned here (but perhaps most of all the completion in the near future of the Panama Canal, which is destined to revolutionize international trade, especially between the western half of North America and Europe) it became absolutely necessary for the C. P. R. to build at once huge, modern terminals, including shops, yards, engine houses, etc.—not to handle present traffic, although it has already outgrown the present facilities—but for the traffic that is coming.

The C. P. R. officials looked around and picked out the best place for these terminals. It would be foolish for them to pick out any other place but the best. This, of course, needs no argument. THEY PICKED OUT COQUITLAM. This was the start of the coming city of COQUITLAM, and since then history has been made so rapidly at COQUITLAM that it would be a waste of time and space to attempt to tell you in this advertisement half of the BIG PROJECTS already announced there. No little two-by-four factories, but genuine, modern, huge, Western

COQUITLAM and the National Railway Commission of Canada

The Dominion Government Railway Commission sat in Vancouver one day last September, shortly after the Canadian Pacific Railway had purchased the land at Coquitlam and announced the beginning of this gigantic project, for the purpose of hearing a complaint brought by some owners of property in the vicinity of the terminals. These men maintained that the company was acquiring so much ground that it could never use it all for railway purposes.

High officials of the C. P. R. then and there made affidavit that the land was ALL REQUIRED FOR LEGITIMATE RAILWAY PURPOSES and that none would be used for townsite purposes. (Incidentally it was brought out that the Coquitlam Terminal Company, Limited, were the actual owners of the townsite and that the railway had acquired the bulks of its land from or through them.)

Chairman Mabee, of the Railway Commission, did not think it necessary to go beyond the affidavits of the officials, but he admitted that two miles by half a mile wide seemed A VERY LARGE PIECE OF LAND—FOUR TIMES AS GREAT AS THAT ON WHICH THE MONSTER ANGUS SHOPS AT MONTREAL STAND

projects, any one of several of which would by itself transform a town into a city; for instance, what is claimed to be the largest sawmill in Canada.

COQUITLAM is seventeen miles from the city of Vancouver proper, but is included in the Vancouver Metropolitan District. It is on level land, an extraordinary thing in this district, at the junction of the Pitt and Fraser Rivers, on the main line of the C. P. R., and IS NEARER THAN ANY OTHER IMPORTANT CENTER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO CHEAP ELECTRIC POWER.

On another part of this page we tell you how a large portion of five million dollars (get that fixed in your mind, \$5,000,000) will be spent by the Canadian Pacific Railway alone at Coquitlam. This is only a start. The fact of the matter is that manufacturers will be forced to come to Coquitlam for the same reason that the Canadian Pacific was forced to come. They must get power, they must get transportation facilities, they must get more room, and they must have DEEP-WATER FRONTAGE. They can get all these and more at Coquitlam, and they cannot get them as easily at any other place in British Columbia as at Coquitlam.

WHY YOU COULD PUT THE LARGEST SHOPS IN AMERICA THERE AND HAVE ROOM TO SPARE

Mr. McMullen's reply was short, but mighty significant. "WE ARE LOOKING TO THE FUTURE," he said.

On Friday, September 8, Judge Mabee, in announcing the Commission's decision in favor of the railway company, said in part:

"There is no evidence to prove that the company is taking any of the land for townsite purposes. Anyone who is familiar with conditions as they exist in the city of Vancouver as regards terminal facilities knows the dire need of the company for land for this purpose, and they have selected this land as being the best for the purpose. It is much better to have some vacant land than to have a lack of such land three years hence when the land has been built upon, making it necessary to tear down houses, divert and close streets, to the detriment and loss of the public and considerable destruction of property."

Note the prediction "three years hence," by the chairman of the Dominion Government Railway Commission.

BUT REMEMBER ONE THING

We own the original townsite, the real townsite surrounding the C. P. R. terminals. Our properties are not mere subdivisions. The rural municipality of Coquitlam is 64 square miles in extent, larger than some metropolitan cities. See that your lot is IN THE TOWNSITE. Fill in the coupon attached hereto and mail it today.

Perhaps you are WISHING you had been one of the "lucky" persons who bought property in Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Port Arthur, Fort William, Vancouver, Vic-

toria when it was cheap, not in the last century, but only a few years ago. A few years, yes, a few months hence, there will be some WISHING they had bought in Coquitlam today. We believe that Coquitlam will grow as fast as any of the cities mentioned above—it is no ordinary townsite proposition. You are having flashed in front of your face like a red flag the Vancouver opportunity of a few years ago. The way to realize it, the very first step, is to sign the coupon; or better still, wire your reservation.

HOW FIVE MILLION DOLLARS WILL BE SPENT THIS YEAR

Details of C. P. R. Expenditures Between Vancouver and Field—Railway to be Double-tracked Cut as Far as Hammond—Arrangements for Busy Season's Work in Yards at Coquitlam.

(Vancouver Province, Jan. 31, 1912)
Approximately \$5,000,000 will be spent by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the present year for improvements and new construction work on its main line and branches west of Field, the easterly boundary of British Columbia division. This is an authoritative statement received from Winnipeg by the operating and engineering departments of the railway company.

Double Track to Hammond.
The line between Hammond and Vancouver is to be double-tracked at an expenditure of about \$750,000.

At Coquitlam the Largest Expenditure Will Be Made.

Here the company has decided to put into operation a part of their extensive plans for making this one of the largest terminals in the Dominion. The full development of the terminal site will not be accomplished at once, but the appropriation this year is sufficient to keep large crews of men at work for the year.

A twelve-stall roundhouse is to be constructed in addition to a coaling plant and water service. Twenty-five miles of track for yard purposes will be laid this year and everything done to provide Coquitlam with complete terminal facilities. An industrial trunk line from the yards into the townsite is to be surveyed in the course of a short time, and will be constructed in connection with the other work at Coquitlam.

Two subways, in accordance with the agreement with the municipality of Coquitlam are to be built. They are to be located on the eastern end of the company's property on the Dewdney trunk road.

TEAR OUT AND SEND TODAY. THE COQUITLAM TERMINAL CO., DEPT.

Leigh-Spencer Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

Without cost, liability or obligation on my part, send full particulars, maps, etc., of the Pacific Coast Operating Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, prices of lots, etc.

Name

Address

Everjet ROOFING

A Modern View of the Roofing Question

Roofing that can be left out in the rain without the slightest damage. The wearing surface is mineral matter embedded into a heavy coating of pitch and never needs painting.

We shall be glad to send you a sample of Amalite free of charge if you will send a postal request for it to our nearest office. The sample will show you what the mineral surface is like.

Everjet Elastic Paint

A lustrous carbon black paint, very cheap, very durable—for protecting all kinds of metal and wood work.

THE CARBETTE-PATERSON MFG. CO., Limited
ST. JOHN, N. B.
HALIFAX, N. S.

Neighborhood Send me Coupon

Remaining weak. The vital, mainly women; there is an influence about him which carries our young soldiers, reader, is what you MUST have if

This Book Free

Subjects which interest every man, young or old, who would be strong, in manly vigor. It is a world of hope. A carefully written, interesting booklet, which should be in every one's possession. Therefore, send today. If in or near the city, call at my office. Hours, 10 to 6.

Street, Toronto, Ont.
Book, as advertised, free.

NAME

Address

1912 CONTEST

CUT THE Xs AND Ts

100.00 AWAY

According to the Simple Contest which will be sent.

Cash and other Prizes with a little more, and write the number of such that you send mail to us, and we will write you at suitable price. Try at once.

Montreal, P. Q. Dept. 3F

To cook canned corn without burning, remove the paper from the can, place the can in the teakettle and boil for fifteen minutes. Open and pour the corn into a hot buttered dish. Season with salt, pepper and a little cream.

PRICES Residential Lots, Up From \$400 Business Lots, From \$600 to \$1250

All prices subject to advance without notice.

Coquitlam Terminal Co. Ltd. Coquitlam Townsite Co. Ltd.

Owners of the Townsite
Vancouver, B. C.

REYNOLDS & FRASER

Cuts, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Colds, Bowel Troubles—both outward and inward ailments are cured by

A Grand Record. 101 Years in Use. Millions of Cures.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Be prepared for emergencies. No other liniment so effective, no other has such a record. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Bottles.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HOWLAND WAS PROMISED \$100 TO TRAP WEADE AND GRASS

Star Witness Against Wade Admitted Such on Stand—Acquittal of Accused Only What Was Expected by All—People of Sunbury Angry With Those Behind the Case.

(Fredericton Mail, March 18.)

The trial of William Wade before Judge Wilson in the Sunbury county court at Burton, ended yesterday with the acquittal of the prisoner. The jury was out about twenty minutes and brought in a unanimous verdict of not guilty. This verdict was expected by everyone because of the evidence admitting of practically no other. The outstanding feature of the evidence was that it could not be proven that the accused had a loose ball in his possession on Sept. 21 as was charged. It is also known that the persons who were behind the prosecution of Wade for alleged violation of the Elections Act, have placed themselves in bad odor with the great majority of the people of Sunbury county irrespective of their political leanings as it is recognized that a heavy bill of costs has been incurred by the county in a case that was deemed unnecessary.

Three witnesses were put on the stand for the defence, the accused, Fred Austen and Robert McSherry. The latter during his cross-examination by Mr. R. B. Hanson, who appeared for the prosecution, put that gentleman in a very awkward position by one of his replies.

"Did you not know that large amounts of money were being used in that election?" asked Mr. Hanson.

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION DISCUSS IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Fredericton, N. B., March 19.—Horses, their breeding and judging, occupied a prominent place today in the programme of proceedings of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association. Both morning and afternoon a demonstration in judging was given at the exhibition building by Dr. J. Standish, of Truro. Light horses were taken in the morning and heavy horses in the afternoon.

At the evening session in the city council chamber, Breeding, Feeding and the Care of Horses, was the principal subject discussed. George J. Dickson, of Chatham, introduced the subject in an able paper and was followed by Morris Scovil of Gasquetown, and Col. H. M. Campbell, of Apohaqui.

Potato growing was also discussed during the evening. Frank Del Clements, having been called away from the city on business, W. W. Hubbard, secretary for agriculture, made an address which opened the subject for discussion. Those who followed were T. W. Butler, Byron McNally, A. J. Johnson, and R. G. Murray.

By invitation of the president, Bishop Richardson delivered a brief address. The address of A. C. Fawcett on Co-operation was postponed until Wednesday's session.

The outstanding features of the evening's discussion were the condemnation of the "Scrub" sire, and a resolution adopted the provincial government to adopt a system whereby the materials employed in the manufacture of chemical fertilizer might be delivered on farms at a cost much lower than that charged for mixed fertilizer. R. G. Murray, of St. John, moved a resolution endorsing the plan last named, which was passed unanimously.

Cattle, both dairy and beef, will be prominent features of tomorrow's programme. Judging will take place both morning and afternoon. In the evening, "Cow testing" and the "Relation of Soil Crops to Dairying," will be the subjects discussed.

At the public session in the evening, George Jones of Chatham, in a very interesting paper, gave instances in his own experience in horse raising. Morris Scovil, of Gasquetown, dealt particularly with the draught horse in New Brunswick. The raising of heavy horses, he said, was becoming more profitable. He condemned the tendency to sell large mares off the farms, and condemned the "Scrub" sire with a view to the improvement of the breed. Col. Montgomery Campbell gave a brief historic sketch of the development of horse breeding. He agreed with Mr. Scovil in saying that a heavy horse was the most profitable for New Brunswick farmers to breed. He advocated better stallions and a higher service fee.

"Potato raising" was discussed by Secretary Hubbard. In introducing the subject, the president stated he was afraid this would eventually drive the dairy cow out of the province. Mr. Hubbard, in the course of his remarks, said his opinion was that potato growing would interfere with no other branch of mixed farming. The production in the province in the past year had been about 3,000,000 barrels with good prices. New Brunswick, he said, was fitted to become one of the greatest potato regions of the world. An excellent standard in potato raising already had been reached, and it should be preserved. Cultivation was the principal means to increase the yield of potatoes. Systematic handling and shipping were also advocated.

A discussion followed Mr. Hubbard's address. R. G. Murray, of St. John, dealt particularly with the matter of fertilizers.

Bishop Richardson, in a short address, expressed the belief that intensive farming would be the system under which the province would obtain its greatest growth.

LOCAL NEWS

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. Halley McBride, formerly of this city, but now of Vancouver, will regret to hear of the death of their infant daughter, Margaret, who passed away on Tuesday.

Several nail workers in the James Pender factory went on strike Tuesday for an advanced wage, but it was not forthcoming. They refused to return at the old scale, and it was announced today that places have been filled.

The civic officials drew their semi-monthly pay yesterday. The pay roll was as follows: Market, \$108.31; ferry, \$672.50; city engineer, \$408.34; official, \$1,350.09; fire and salvage corps, \$1,151.06; police, \$1,531.41; total, \$5,223.01.

George Craig, who died recently in Saco, Maine, was a native of St. John, a brass moulder in the Moncton L. C. R. shops for some time, and later a grocer in Moncton. He was about sixty-five years of age, and was twice married. His widow, who survives him, is a daughter of J. B. Tingley, of Moncton. They had no children. Mr. Craig was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, a past chancellor commander of Westmorland Lodge, Moncton, and past grand chancellor of the grand lodge of the maritime provinces.

An officer of the St. John and Quebec railway writes to the Railway Age Gazette as follows: "The plans call for building from St. John northwest, following the valley of the St. John river, via Gasquetown, Fredericton, Woodstock, Lakeville, Centreville and Andover to Grand Falls, 210 miles. Arrangements are about completed for the immediate construction of

OBITUARY

Mrs. Fred Lafort.
Edmundston, N. B., March 18.—(Special.)—This morning at 5 o'clock Mrs. Fred Lafort, wife of the late Fred Lafort, ex-M.P., passed away at the age of forty-seven years. She leaves three sons—Henry, who is working with Guy & Simard, and the other two with their grandfather, Mrs. John Morrow, and a daughter, Mrs. J. P. Gaudet, all of whom survive. The funeral will be at Edmundston on Wednesday, March 20, at 9 a. m.

George Seaman.
Moncton, N. B., March 18.—George Seaman, former I. C. R. truckmaster between St. John and Moncton, and one of the best known officials on the road, died at his home about 11 o'clock this evening, after an illness of four years. During the past year being confined to his bed.

Joseph N. Denton.
An aged and respected resident of Scotttown, Queens county (N. B.), passed to his reward on Wednesday, March 19, after a long illness. He was born in Scotland, and was seventy-six years of age, and up to a year ago was well and able to attend to his duties. He was the victim of an attack of the grippe left him so weak that he never entirely recovered. He leaves a widow, two sons—Hugh, a prosperous farmer at Scotttown, and Blake, who is also a farmer at Scotttown. The funeral was largely attended. Rev. W. W. was officiated at the house and the grave.

Miss Amelia Brooks.
Gagetown, March 18.—The death of Miss Amelia Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brooks, occurred at her home Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, from the effects of lung and heart trouble. Although in robust health for a long time, yet her disposition was such that her own frailties were overlooked by herself and her family, and she was a helpful life in the home and wherever she could be of service. She was the daughter of the bereaved family, where the daughter and sister who was so much needed, succumbed after a brief illness of a little more than a fortnight. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon in the Church of England cemetery. Rev. Wm. Smith officiated. Miss Brooks was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, and a member of the Women's Aid. Besides the parents, six sisters and one brother survive.

Charles Halpin.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
The death of Charles Halpin occurred yesterday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Halpin, 20 Kimball street, after a lingering illness. Surviving are his wife and three children, father and mother, two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are Charles Halpin, of the Quebec, and Alexander Halpin, of Boston. The sisters are Miss Margaret and Mrs. C. W. Mattatall of this city.

Patrick McCann.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
The death of Patrick McCann, an old and respected citizen of St. John, occurred yesterday morning at his home in Kirk street. He was in the 82nd year of his age and had been in poor health for some time. He was born in Louth, County of Carlingford, Ireland, and had resided in this city for many years. Many of the older residents will hear with regret of his death.

Miss Elizabeth Cullinan.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
There will be widespread sorrow throughout the city to-day because of the death of Miss Elizabeth Cullinan, which occurred yesterday morning at her mother's home, corner of Celebration and Stagg streets. Bright and friendly, she had made many friends, and she and they had followed with anxiety the course of the illness which came upon her more than two years ago. She was then residing in the matter of caring and feeding dairy cattle. He condemned the dual-purpose cow, and strongly recommended breeding through the use of suitable bulls to the breed of dairy cattle in any given locality.

Rev. C. W. Townsend.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
The announcement of the death of Rev. Charles W. Townsend, which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, will come as a shock to many friends throughout the province. Mr. Townsend, who had been an evangelist with the Baptist Home Mission Board for the last two years, had been supplying in Campbellton since last November. He returned to the city on Monday to visit his family and rest at night. He was stricken with paralysis and did not regain consciousness.

Miss Laura Peck.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
From far distant Viasnagar, in India, there came yesterday to Rev. Doctor

ORANGEMEN CONDEMN THE NE TEMERE DECREE

Grand Lodge of New Brunswick Hears Plain Statements FROM GRAND MASTER THOMAS

Gain of More Than 800 in Membership During the Year—Suggestion Made for an Organizer for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—Committees.

Wednesday, Mar. 20.

The Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick met in sixty-ninth annual session in Orange hall, Gormain street, yesterday. Rev. B. H. Thomas, the grand master, presided and there were two sessions, afternoon and evening. There was a large attendance of members, about 200.

The meeting was opened yesterday afternoon at 2:30 with the reading of the report of the grand secretary, Neil J. Morrison. This report reviewed the work of the order for the year and was most encouraging and optimistic. It showed a gain of more than 800 in membership during the year, and that the work of the lodge was reported in good working order.

The report also suggested the appointment of an organizer to cover both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The grand master reviewed the history of the order, making mention of its objects. It was a lengthy document and among some of the more important matters dealt with was the home rule and the Ne Temere decree. Strong opposition was expressed to the proposal to give Ireland home rule and the grand master was particularly emphatic in his condemnation. He counselled Orangemen to combat the measure and suggested a set of resolutions against it.

The evening session was taken up with the report of the grand secretary, W. M. Campbell, and the district master, J. C. Sullivan, and the appointment of committees. The discussion on the grand master's address will take place today.

HOW TO MAKE DAIRYING PAY

Experts at Farmers' Convention Impart Much Information

Prof. Whitley Says to Weed Out the Poor Ones and Raise Through-Breds—Prof. Cutler Tells What to Feed—Successful New Brunswick's Breeders Also Read Valuable Papers.

Fredericton, March 20.—Judging of cattle, both dairy and beef, and addresses on subjects closely allied to cattle raising, occupied the attention of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association here today.

Prof. E. B. Archibald and Andrew Elliott gave a demonstration in judging dairy cattle at a exhibition building in the morning, and a demonstration in the judging of beef cattle by the same party was given in the afternoon.

The first item on the programme, Mr. Fawcett's paper, which is printed in another part of the Telegraph, was heard with attention and made a marked impression.

Mr. J. K. Fleming, provincial premier, followed with an address in which he stated that an improvement of conditions in the province was one of the most important problems of the day.

The Result of Cow Testing was dealt with in an able paper by C. F. Whitley, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and the International S. S. Co., followed with an address on The Dairy Cow, Her Career and Breeding.

Prof. G. W. Cutler, of Macdonald College, Bellows Falls, Vermont, spoke in judging Crops in Relation to Dairying, giving much interesting information.

P. J. Mahoney, of Westmorland county, spoke briefly informing the members of the association of the results of the minister of agriculture on Tuesday and had been informed that the department would import a number of bulls of the milking strain of Short Horns, and desired information concerning the number of animals wanted in New Brunswick. It was decided that this matter would be considered tomorrow and the desired information procured.

Mr. D. V. Landry, commissioner of agriculture, had stated that the provincial government would make good any loss on the part of the farmer.

Chancellor Jones of the University of New Brunswick, at the request of President Campbell, also spoke. He stated that the university, through its senate and officers, would do its utmost to get with the farmers of the province. The great necessity of the day was technical education in agriculture, and he expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when there was a possibility of increasing value of dairy products \$2,000,000 per year through proper cow testing.

Mr. Parlee, in his paper, told of cases in his own experience and gave much good advice in the matter of caring and feeding dairy cattle. Ayrshires, he personally considered the best of the dairy breeds, but others might think differently, various ones being suited to various conditions.

Prof. Cutler's address on Soiling was listened to with keen attention. In his introduction he gave a warm tribute to the University of New Brunswick who had attended Macdonald College. As far as soiling was concerned, the conditions in Quebec and New Brunswick were very similar. It often happened that pastures at certain seasons had to be supplemented by crops grown for feed. Combined crops were often used for this purpose, nutrition, palatability and succulence being the main attributes of such crops, of which oats, peas and winter vetch were best adapted. Large-strawed oats should be used and golden vetch and Prussia blue were good varieties for the purpose. Winter vetch, Prof. Cutler thought, could be grown in New Brunswick satisfactorily, and vetches might also be used. There were also alfalfa corn, and sorghum which might be used. For alfalfa he recommended a bright future in New Brunswick, saying that it could be profitably grown here as soon as seed became properly re-cultivated. It would eventually prove the salvation of the dairyman.

ORANGEMEN CONDEMN THE NE TEMERE DECREE

Grand Lodge of New Brunswick Hears Plain Statements FROM GRAND MASTER THOMAS

Gain of More Than 800 in Membership During the Year—Suggestion Made for an Organizer for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—Committees.

Wednesday, Mar. 20.

The Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick met in sixty-ninth annual session in Orange hall, Gormain street, yesterday. Rev. B. H. Thomas, the grand master, presided and there were two sessions, afternoon and evening. There was a large attendance of members, about 200.

The meeting was opened yesterday afternoon at 2:30 with the reading of the report of the grand secretary, Neil J. Morrison. This report reviewed the work of the order for the year and was most encouraging and optimistic. It showed a gain of more than 800 in membership during the year, and that the work of the lodge was reported in good working order.

The report also suggested the appointment of an organizer to cover both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The grand master reviewed the history of the order, making mention of its objects. It was a lengthy document and among some of the more important matters dealt with was the home rule and the Ne Temere decree. Strong opposition was expressed to the proposal to give Ireland home rule and the grand master was particularly emphatic in his condemnation. He counselled Orangemen to combat the measure and suggested a set of resolutions against it.

The evening session was taken up with the report of the grand secretary, W. M. Campbell, and the district master, J. C. Sullivan, and the appointment of committees. The discussion on the grand master's address will take place today.

GREENWICH HILL ITEMS

Greenwich Hill, March 20.—This has been a busy winter in this part of the country. Reed Brothers, Mr. Rankine and Mr. Sprout have been very busy in the forest section. The weather and conditions were quite favorable to them, as they succeeded in getting their lumber hauling to the streams for rafting.

The community was entertained on the eve of St. Patrick's Day, by a general turnout of both old and young, at the residence of Mr. Frederick McKinney, on the occasion of Mr. Patrick McKinney's 86th birthday, which occurred March 17. The old gentleman was quite taken by surprise, and after receiving the congratulations of all present, he was presented with many useful gifts, among which were a handsome Morris chair, and a substantial clock.

The chair was presented by Samuel Cuthbertson of Westmorland; Rev. R. W. Colson, of Kings; Frank H. Everett, of York. It was announced that the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of British America would be held at Fredericton in May. Other matters touched by the grand master were the proposed demonstration at Moncton on July 12, the Orange Mutual Benefit Fund and Orange Sentinel.

The evening session was taken up by the County Master, W. J. Campbell, and the District Master, J. C. Sullivan, and the appointment of committees.

In his address the county master after welcoming the brethren, referred to the organization of the Provincial Grand Lodge in 1844, and to the history of St. John from the coming of the Loyalists. He traced the growth of this city from that early period to the present time, telling of the forward movement at this port and predicting a great future with the building of the Courtenay Bay terminal facilities.

The address of the district master also voiced a welcome to the delegates, and reviewed much of the advancement of the order.

The following committees were appointed:—

Credentials—C. B. Keith, D. Hipwell, J. H. McMan, W. L. McFarlane, G. E. Johnston, G. S. Dryden, R. Geddis.

Correspondence—C. B. Keith, D. Hipwell, J. H. McMan, W. L. McFarlane, G. E. Johnston, G. S. Dryden, R. Geddis.

Finance—J. McKinney, jr., P. Heine, G. H. Best, L. Bakker.

Suspension—A. Baker, E. H. Clarkson, Hipwell, W. M. Campbell, J. D. Johnston, G. E. Johnston, G. S. Dryden, R. Geddis.

Petitions and appeals—James McDonald, Robert Baxter, C. E. Golang, John Duke, B. Freeze.

Returned—A. D. Thomas, C. E. Johnston, P. E. Heine, Rev. S. W. Shurman, G. E. Day.

Press committee—G. E. Day, Wm. Campbell, D. McArthur.

The first named in each case is the chairman.

The session will resume this morning at 9:30 when the reports of committees will be received. The various county masters will also report. The afternoon session will open at 2:30 and it is believed that an evening session will be necessary to complete the business.

The discussion of the grand master's address will probably be at the afternoon session. In all about 200 delegates are in attendance.

DAIRYMEN'S MISTAKES

Mr. Whitley, in his paper, expressed the opinion that the dairymen, by consistent and intelligent management, could increase their profit by ascertaining what animals in his herd were not yielding adequate returns. He could not afford to give at his profits, testing also assisted in the matter of caring and feeding dairy cattle. He condemned the dual-purpose cow, and strongly recommended breeding through the use of suitable bulls to the breed of dairy cattle in any given locality.

Scientific dairying had tremendous potentialities toward keeping the rising generation on the land, and in New Brunswick alone there was a possibility of increasing value of dairy products \$2,000,000 per year through proper cow testing.

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Prof. Cutler's address on Soiling was listened to with keen attention. In his introduction he gave a warm tribute to the University of New Brunswick who had attended Macdonald College. As far as soiling was concerned, the conditions in Quebec and New Brunswick were very similar. It often happened that pastures at certain seasons had to be supplemented by crops grown for feed. Combined crops were often used for this purpose, nutrition, palatability and succulence being the main attributes of such crops, of which oats, peas and winter vetch were best adapted. Large-strawed oats should be used and golden vetch and Prussia blue were good varieties for the purpose. Winter vetch, Prof. Cutler thought, could be grown in New Brunswick satisfactorily, and vetches might also be used. There were also alfalfa corn, and sorghum which might be used. For alfalfa he recommended a bright future in New Brunswick, saying that it could be profitably grown here as soon as seed became properly re-cultivated. It would eventually prove the salvation of the dairyman.

WEDDINGS

Erb-Fanjoy.
Thursday, Mar. 21.
A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Wellington Camp, pastor of Leinster street Baptist church, when John Heustis Erb, son of Isaac Erb, was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gorham Fanjoy. The bride was given away by her uncle, Councillor Charles H. Gorham, of Fredericton. Kings county. Friends and friends of the parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Erb are to leave this morning on the Boston train for an extended trip to Boston.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of an Act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons being Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903 and Amending Acts—that Herbert A. Lynds, of the City of St. John and the City and County of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, Trader, has this day made a declaration of assignment for the benefit of his creditors under the provisions of the said Act to the undersigned George H. V. Belyea, Barrister, and also that a meeting of the creditors of the said Herbert A. Lynds will be held in my office in Walker's Building, No. 45 Canterbury street, in the City of Saint John, on Friday, the 23rd day of March, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate of the said Herbert A. Lynds. It is charged that the transaction of such other matters as shall properly come before the meeting of the creditors. And further take notice that all creditors are required to file their claims duly sworn with the undersigned assignee within three months from the date hereof, and further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court; and that all claims not filed within the time limited by any such Judge shall be wholly barred of any right to share in the proceeds of the estate and that the said assignee shall be at liberty to distribute the proceeds of the estate as if any claim not so filed did not exist but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

Dated this 16th day of March, A. D. 1912.

GEORGE H. V. BELYEA, Assignee.

DECLARES OVER GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTED

Provincial Deficit for First Four Months of Fiscal Year is \$146,525.76.

Fredericton, N. B., March 19.—(Special.)—The ordinary revenue collected in New Brunswick for the four months and six days ended March 6 amounted to \$122,976.08, while the expenditure for the same period was \$369,501.84, a deficit of \$246,525.76 for that period.

With prospect of a falling off in territorial revenue and graft as have characterized the government and its camp follows as well as increasing demands for legitimate public services, indications point to a deficit at the end of the year which will far exceed that of this year.

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