



The Royal Gazette.

Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by all whom they may concern.

Vol. 74]

FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 9, 1916

[Page 140

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honour, Josiah Wood, D. C. L.,

L. L. D., Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of New Brunswick.



JOSIAH WOOD.

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the twenty-second day of June inst, and I have thought fit to further prorogue the said Legislative Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly, to Thursday, Seventeenth day of August next.

Given under my hand and seal at Fredericton, the twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's reign.

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor.

D. V. LANDRY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under 5 George V., Cap. 46, and amending Acts, the following persons have been registered to solemnize marriages:

Rev. Jacob Abramowitz, Rabbi, of the City of St. John, N. B.

D. V. LANDRY,

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, N. B., 3rd August, 1916.

Rev. Oliver Barton Emery, of Deer Island, in the Parish of West Isles, Charlotte County.

D. V. LANDRY,

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, N. B., 7th August, 1916.

Rev. H. Cletus Elhatton, of Chatham, Northumberland Co.

D. V. LANDRY,

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, N. B., 8th August, 1916.

MOVING PICTURES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under 2 George V., Cap. 13, License to manage and operate a Moving Picture Machine has been granted to the 1st day of November, 1916, to—

Mrs. Emma H. Davidson, Moncton, Westmorland Co.

D. V. LANDRY,

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, N. B., 2nd August, 1916.

NOTICE

THE undersigned nonresident ratepayer of District No. 6 in the Parish of Chipman and County of Queen's are hereby notified that unless the amount of District School Taxes as set opposite their names as given below, together with the cost of advertising is paid to the under mentioned secretary of Trustees for said District within two months

from date of this notice, proceedings will be taken as provided by law for the collection of said taxes.

George Wilson Estate:

1896	75 cts.
1897	55 cts.
1898	55 cts.
1899	40 cts.
1900	Not on list
1901	40 cts.
1902	35 cts.
1903	90 cts.
1904	\$1.00
1905	Not on list
1906	Not on list
1907	Not on list
1908	1.02
1909	1.24
1910	1.25
1911	1.25
1912	1.12
1913	1.25
1914	1.29
1915	1.12

Total \$14.44

Daniel Hannington Estate:

1913 1914 1915 Total

2.35 17.50 15.00 \$35.85

Dated this twelfth day of June, A. D. 1916, at Upper Gaspeaux, Queen's Co. N. B.

WILLIAM H. LEMON,

Secretary of Trustees

9 ins.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN TRAINING.

THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW SCHEME.

ALLOWANCES FOR THE MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

WE Canadians are absolutely unanimous about one thing in this war,—that justice and reparation must be secured for those who have suffered. The men who have volunteered to fight for us, while we have stayed safely at home,—these men, coming back shattered and torn, or with health in any way impaired by their service, must have reparation, and from us.

It is the first word of justice; and there is no Canadian worthy of the name who will not agree to it with all his heart.

Our head as well as our heart, however, must be employed to devise a form of reparation that will really repair,—that will as far as possible make up to these men what they have lost.

From the beginning of the war it was recognized that a man offering his body to defend our cause should have compensation for any injury his body might suffer in the carrying out of that task. A scale of pensions was adopted both for disabled soldiers and for their dependants, in proportion to the degree of disability. A revised scale, involving a large increase of expenditure, was lately agreed to by a Parliamentary Committee and is already in force.

A pension alone, however, will not restore the injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community; and that has got to be done, by some means or other, both in the community's interest and in his own.

A very few of the injured will be found so totally helpless that this restoration is impossible. On the other hand, judging by our experience so far, a large majority, in spite of their injuries, will still be fit for their former work. But between these two classes will be many men with injuries either handicapping them seriously in their old occupations or barring them out altogether.

Such men must not be condemned to perpetual uselessness. They would not thank us for that. They are not of the backboneless kind, or they would hardly have thrown themselves into the war. They did not enlist to be coddled or spoon-fed, and they will not want to be coddled and spoon-fed now. Having recovered their strength, they naturally expect to use it. The question simply is—How?

To begin with, their disability can often be lessened by what is called "functional re-education". By special exercises, with or without the aid of the ingenious apparatus invented for the purpose, the muscles mutilated by wounds and operations, and weakened by compulsory disuse, can recover some of their strength and become once more accustomed to exertion. Then, by "vocational re-education," the men can be