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DENTAL SURGEON
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 Barrister, Notary, Etc.
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 GAGETOWN, N. B.

J. A. MADAM,
UNDERTAKER
 REGENT STREET
 EST. & MOST MODERN FUNERAL
 EQUIPMENT IN THE CITY.
 Residence Telephone 70-41
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YORK HOTEL
 S. HOWARD YOUNG, Proprietor.
 Cor. Westmorland and King Street.
 Good accommodation and service.
 Coach and Auto Service to all trains
 and gates. Stable in connection.

THE DAILY MAIL is on
 at the following places of business
 in the city:—
 D. LENIHAN, 522 King Street.
 D. MCROWLEY, 612 Queen Street.
 MISS GUNN, 147 West Street.
 ALONZO STAPLES, 100 York St.
 E. A. EARLEY, 704 King Street.
 A. J. HANLON, 83 Regent Street.

Very Few Graduates
 of
FREDERICTON
BUSINESS COLLEGE
 make less than twice the cost
 of a course including board, dur-
 ing the first year after gradua-
 tion.
 Not Many Investments make
 so good a return.
 NEW CLASSES started at the
 beginning of each month. Send
 for full particulars. Address
 W. J. OSBORNE,
 Fredericton, N.B. Principal.

CLOTHES CLEANED
 PRESSED AND REPAIRED.
 For Ladies and Gentlemen.
W. E. SEERY,
 George Street.

MAIL CONTRACT
 Sealed tenders addressed to the
 Postmaster General, will be received
 at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the
 7th April, for the conveyance of His
 Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
 tract for four years, 3 times per week
 on the route:—Derby Junction and
 Nelson Reserve, from the P. M. G's
 pleasure.
 Printed notices containing further
 information as to conditions of pro-
 posed Contract may be seen and blank
 forms of Tender may be obtained at
 the Post Office of Derby Junction and
 Nelson Reserve, and at the office of
 the District Superintendent, St. John.
 H. W. WOODS,
 A. D. S.
 Office of District Superintendent,
 St. John, Feb. 20, 1922.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIQUOR INSPECTOR

Fredericton, N. B.,
 December, 31st, 1921.

To the Hon. J. E. Hetherington,
 Provincial Secretary-Treasurer,
 Province of New Brunswick.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honour to submit this my First Annual Report
 as Chief Inspector under "The Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1916"
 for the year ending October 31st, 1921.

Strength and Distribution of the Staff:

The Officers consist of:—

1 Chief Inspector
 1 Stenographer and Clerk
 28 Inspectors

(1) The number and description of licenses and the
 names of applicants to whom licenses were granted are given
 in Schedule "A".

(2) The number of prosecutions conducted by the De-
 partment was 680:

Convictions 594
 Dismissals 89

REMARKS IN GENERAL.

While my report deals with the year commencing the
 first day of November A. D. 1920 and ending with the thirty-
 first day of October A. D. 1921 my term of office has not been
 for the same duration. As you are aware I took over the reins
 of office as Chief Inspector during a broken term, having been
 appointed on the first day of December A. D. 1920 to succeed
 Mr. W. D. Wilson who had been in charge of the enforcement
 of the Act since the first day of May A. D. 1917 when the same
 came into force. In presenting the facts for the whole year I
 am relying on what appeared on the records for what took
 place previous to my assuming office.

When entering upon my duties I was fully aware of the
 responsibilities attached to same and that there was a great
 deal of work to be done. I realized that the successful enforce-
 ment of the Act meant not only arduous work on my behalf
 but the gathering about me of an efficient and trustworthy
 staff. One of my first acts was to call for the resignation of In-
 spectors who had served under my predecessor in office and
 after receiving same I proceeded to make my own appoint-
 ments. Many of the Sub-Inspectors who had served under Mr.
 W. D. Wilson were re-appointed, some were allowed to go
 while others were appointed to take their places. While
 throughout the year I found it necessary to make some changes
 in the staff, I am pleased to say that the enforcement of the
 Act has been carried on without any disruption or friction and
 that the results obtained have been most satisfactory.

Difficulties are encountered in the enforcement of the
 Act, but notwithstanding the many schemes and devices re-
 sorted to by those bent on violating same the Inspectors were
 unusually successful during the past year in rounding up a
 class more commonly known as bootleggers. A campaign was
 launched against this particular class of offenders and reports
 received from the different Magistrates throughout the Pro-
 vince indicate that the campaign was successful. So persistently,
 in fact, have the Inspectors kept after the proprietors of
 beer shops and other public places where attempts have been
 made to violate the Act that this class of violators in an effort
 to defeat the Inspectors resorted to all sorts of practices of
 obstruction. This system is still prevailing and in order to as-
 sist the Inspectors to combat same I would suggest that an
 amendment be made to "The Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1916"
 so as to make it possible for the Magistrates throughout the
 Province to impose the maximum penalty of \$200.00 on all
 persons who in any way obstruct Inspectors or other public
 officers in the performance of their duties under the Act. As
 the Intoxicating Liquor Act stands today the penalty for ob-
 struction is provided for under two different Sections viz, 92
 and 96. Section 92 in the matter of obstruction provides for
 penalty for first offence of not less than \$50.00 or more than
 \$200.00. Section 96 provides for penalty for first offence of
 not less than \$20.00 or more than \$80.00. The framers of the
 Act evidently made a mistake in providing two different pen-
 alties for the same offence and, as before stated, I consider the
 Act should be amended so as to leave no doubt in the minds of
 the Magistrates as to what their powers are in acting under
 Section 153 of the Act which deals with obstruction.

Several matters of importance in connection with Pro-
 hibition and the enforcement of same have taken place
 throughout the past year. Outstanding among these was the
 opening of Warehouses in the City of Saint John for the pur-
 pose of Export sale. The opening of these warehouses took
 place during the month of May last, shortly after the Province
 of Quebec took control of the sale of all intoxicating liquors
 within her own borders.

Different wholesale concerns imported very large quanti-
 ties of intoxicating liquor into the City of Saint John and while
 the liquor was brought in, according to the Wholesalers, for
 the purpose of Export sale, the presence of the liquor in the
 City of Saint John meant additional work for the Saint John
 Inspectors, as it was necessary for them to see that this intoxi-
 cating liquor was not disposed of in any other than a legal way.
 These wholesale concerns are still operating in the City of
 Saint John and I understand purpose continuing on taking the
 ground that the local Prohibition Act can in no way interfere
 with their Export business, inasmuch as under the provisions
 of the British North American Act the prohibitive sections of
 our Provincial Act are limited to apply to transactions taking
 place wholly within the Province.

I thought it well to call your attention to this fact and at
 the same time recommend to the Government that some steps
 be taken to bring the control of all sales of intoxicating liquors
 within our Province under Government supervision.

Another matter of interest in connection with Prohibition
 was the vote taken on the matter of importing liquors into the
 Province during the month of October. The people of the
 Province voted against the importation of liquors and in due
 time their wishes will be brought into effect by the Dominion
 Government.

The Wholesale License system was also done away with
 during the past year and the New Brunswick Liquor License
 Commissioners are now in control of the sale of liquor for medi-
 cal purposes to the different Retail Vendors throughout the
 Province.

As I stated at the commencement of my report the work of
 enforcement was carried on throughout the year in a manner
 that has brought satisfactory results. Not only were many
 offenders brought to justice but large quantities of liquor were
 seized throughout the Province. In one seizure alone made at
 the City of Saint John about \$15,000.00 worth of liquor was
 taken in charge by the local Inspectors, the same having been
 found hidden among a carload of bags which was being ship-
 ped out of Saint John into the United States.

The fact that the usual number of exhibitions, horse
 races, picnics and other public demonstrations were held
 throughout the year without any untoward incidents also
 speaks volumes for the manner in which the Inspectors carried
 out their duties. One event in particular, the Regatta held at
 Renforth in the County of Kings during the month of August
 brought together a gathering of about fifteen thousand people.
 The orderly way in which the Regatta was carried out was
 commented on by press and public, praise at the same time
 being given to the Prohibition Officers and particular refer-
 ence being made to the fact that the event was not marred
 by any signs of drunkenness.

In concluding I would recommend for your consideration
 the following amendment to "The Intoxicating Liquor Act,
 1916":—

(1) That Section 96 of the Act for the Suppression of
 Traffic in Intoxicating Liquor, "Chapter 20, 6 George V.,
 1916" be amended by striking out the number "153" in the
 third line thereof.

(2) That the Government take over the control of all
 sales of intoxicating liquors within the Province.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. HAWTHORNE,
 Chief Inspector.

Licenses Granted

SCHEDULE "A"

WHOLESALE

The National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Ltd., St.
 John, N. B.; The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John,
 N. B.; Lawrence A. Wilson Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

RETAIL

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY—

Thomas Wran, Campbellton; Alexis C. Roy, Campbell-
 ton; William A. Gallop, Dalhousie; Felix Ultican,
 Jacquet River; Joseph Savoie, St. Quentin.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—

Sylvestre P. Vienneau, Bathurst; Ernest J. Palmer, Bath-
 urst; Hubert Arseneau, Tracadie; Louis Duguay,
 Caraquet; Patrick Robichaud, Shippegan.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—

Patrick J. McEvoy, Newcastle; William L. Durick, New-
 castle; J. D. B. Fraser McKenzie, Chatham; Clifford
 P. Hickey, Chatham; Moses Schaffer, Blackville;
 Walter J. C. Scott, Loggieville.

KENT COUNTY—

Neil J. Ross, Buctouche; Alyre T. Robichaud, Buctouche;
 Bernard Doucet, Richibucto.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY—

Mrs. Lowell Fairweather, Moncton; Leger Drug Co.,
 Moncton; J. McD. Cooke, Moncton; Fred W. Patter-
 son, Moncton; I. Walton Kierstead, Moncton; J. Bel-
 liveau Nugent, Moncton; George O. Spencer,
 Moncton; Philip S. Enman, Port Elgin; William A.
 Flowers, Shediac; Leger Drug Co., Shediac; T. D.
 Melanson, Memramcook; R. G. Hendersón, Sackville.

ALBERT COUNTY—

Everett E. Irving, Hillsboro; C. Allison Peck, Hillsboro;
 Walter S. Jones, Albert.

ST. JOHN COUNTY—

J. Benson Mahony, St. John; Robert W. Hawker, St.
 John; George A. Cameron, St. John; Morris V. Pad-
 dock, St. John; J. Harry Driscoll, St. John; George
 K. Bell, St. John; Edward A. Farren, St. John; J.
 Herbert Crockett, St. John; Wm. Hawker & Sons,
 Ltd., St. John; William C. Wilson, St. John West;
 Walter McKeil, St. John West; Edgar R. W. Ingra-
 ham, St. John West; Fairville Drug Co., Ltd., Fair-
 ville.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY—

Edwin A. Cockburn, St. Andrews; Miss Elizabeth Clark,
 (Continued on page six.)

Railway News in Brief

Vancouver, B.C. — The Canadian
 Pacific Railway Company has cal-
 led for tenders for the construction
 of a new bridge across the Coquit-
 lam River to replace the old one
 washed away during the heavy
 floods of November. The new struc-
 ture, which will be built of steel, is
 to be about 300 feet long with con-
 crete piers. The concrete abutments
 will be placed further apart than in
 the former structure to make more
 allowance for another possible
 swelling of the river. The new Co-
 quitlam bridge, when completed,
 will be one of the most substantial
 examples of bridge construction on
 the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Montreal.—Mr. G. D. Brophy is ap-
 pointed District Passenger Agent of
 the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Re-
 gina, Saskatchewan, succeeding Mr.
 J. A. McDonald, transferred, accord-
 ing to an official circular. Mr.
 Brophy entered the service of the
 Canadian Pacific on October 19th,
 1910, as clerk in the Passenger De-
 partment, New York. Promotions
 following were: Sept., 1914, clerk
 Passenger Dept., Montreal; May,
 1915, Passenger Agent on liner
 "Metagama"; April, 1916, travelling
 passenger agent, Cleveland; June,
 1917, travelling passenger agent,
 New York; July, 1918, returned to
 Cleveland as travelling passenger
 agent; January, 1919, travelling pas-
 senger agent, Montreal; June, 1919,
 travelling passenger agent, Banff;
 October, 1919, travelling passenger
 agent, Boston; April, 1920, district
 passenger agent, Banff.

Vancouver. — The fifteen-storey
 bulk of the Hotel Vancouver is fami-
 liar to all visitors to Vancouver. But
 of all the people who pass it each
 day and the many who have stayed
 in the hotel, it is probable that
 not one in thousands realizes just
 what a tremendous enterprise the
 hotel is.

To run the hotel—which has ap-
 proximately 600 rooms—requires a
 year-round staff of about 400 em-
 ployees. The comparatively small
 matter of keeping paint work and
 kalsomining in spotless condition
 and cleaning the ornate plaster work
 around the rotunda requires the con-
 tinuous services of five painters and
 ten helpers.

These men are hard put to it to
 keep ahead of the dirt which is
 brought into the hotel on the smoke-
 laden air. While they are keeping
 the walls and ceilings bright no less
 than seven rotunda cleaners are at
 work each day keeping floors and
 windows immaculate and seeing that
 worn-out electric light bulbs — no
 mean task in itself — are instantly
 renewed.

But it is in the downstairs regions
 of the hotel, far from the gaze of
 travellers, that the majority of the
 large number of employees pass
 their days. In the engine-room
 where light and power for the hotel
 are made there are five engineers;
 a chief, three third-class and one
 fourth-class. There are four stokers,
 four ashmen, two shovelers and two
 truckmen.

Then there are basement cleaners,
 store-room men, four kitchen clean-
 ers, two printers — for menus — a
 yardman, an iceman, five food check-
 ers and three men on food control.
 It is the duty of the last named to
 see that every ounce of food which
 leaves the storerooms is tabulated,
 so that at the end of each day the
 profits on dining-room operation
 can be instantly checked.

The kitchen is the largest unit of
 the hotel. Here there are a chef
 with forty-eight assistant cooks to
 serve the dining-room and grill. For
 the lunch counter there are three
 separate cooks. Two of the cooks
 do nothing but broiling, three do no-
 thing but frying, three cook vege-
 tables exclusively and there are six
 pastry cooks. In addition, there are
 cooks for boiling eggs, some who
 make tea, others for coffee, one man
 who spends his life making toast and
 another whose sole duty is to clean
 and open oysters.

The quantity of food necessary to
 feed the guests in one day would
 appal the average housewife. No
 less than ninety dozen eggs are used
 daily. Between 3,000 and 5,000 lunch
 and dinner rolls are baked each day.
 To butter these, and for cooking, 100
 pounds of creamery butter are used
 each day. Carrots are consumed at
 the rate of 100 pounds a day and
 between 800 and 1000 pounds of
 potatoes are used each twenty-four
 hours. Other vegetables are used in
 quantities of from fifty to 500
 pounds according to how many
 guests there are in the house.

It takes from eighteen to twenty
 gallons of cream, fifty gallons of
 milk and from 175 to 200 pounds of
 poultry each day to satisfy the de-
 mands of the guests. Winter and
 summer the ice plant of the hotel
 turns out ten tons of ice each day.

Even buying at lowest wholesale
 prices, food alone costs the hotel
 from \$1500 to \$2000 daily.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

Public Notice is hereby given that
 application will be made by the City
 of Fredericton at the next session of
 the Legislative Assembly for the pas-
 sage of an Act amending the provi-
 sions of the Act of Assembly Chapter
 53, 5 Edward VII A. D. 1905, being an
 Act in further amendment to the sev-
 eral Acts relating to the water supply
 of the City of Fredericton, so as to
 provide that the City Council of the
 said City may from time to time ex-
 tend the Water, Fire and Light limits
 within modified conditions.

Dated this twentieth day of Febru-
 ary A. D. 1922.

G. R. PERKINS, City Clerk.