

Commercial League Team Lost at Marysville 1 to 0 Tuesday Night

Game Was Close and Fredericton Made Surprising Showing—
To Play Again Thursday—U. N. B., Fredericton and
Marysville in Post-Season Series.

A Fredericton team drawn almost entirely from the Commercial Hoc-

Coughs Colds and Bronchitis

Sentenced to Death
by
Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture
The greatest remedy the world has
ever known.

Cash Money Back Guarantee.

40 Doses for 75c

Sold by all druggists or by mail from
W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St. Toronto.

Sold in Fredericton by C. A. Bur-
chill, Dible's Drug Store, A.J. Ryan,
Alonzo Staples.

A POPULAR OFFICER

The Can-
adian Pacific
Steamships,
Ltd., S. S.
"Montcalm,"
which has
just com-
pleted her
maiden trip
across the
Atlantic is
under the
command of
Capt. G. S.
Webster,
R.N.R., R.D.
He was born
on Septem-
ber 3rd,
1867, and
joined Mes-
srs. Elder
Dempster &
Co., on Mar.
21st, 1892.
Capt. Web-
ster is one
of the most
popular skip-
pers on the
Atlantic; his
first Canadian
Pacific command
was the "Lake
Michigan" in
April, 1903,
when Elder Demp-
ster's Steamers
were taken over
by the C. P. R.
Since 1903 Capt.
Webster has
commanded such
well-known C. P. R.
liners as the "Mont-
rose," "Lake Cham-
plain," "Lake Mani-
toba," and "Empress
of Britain," and
during the War the
"Metagama" and
"Melita" made
many voyages
across the Atlantic
under his charge.



CAPT. G. S. WEBSTER

On the Atlantic; his first Canadian Pacific command was the "Lake Michigan" in April, 1903, when Elder Dempster's Steamers were taken over by the C. P. R. Since 1903 Capt. Webster has commanded such well-known C. P. R. liners as the "Montrose," "Lake Champlain," "Lake Manitoba," and "Empress of Britain," and during the War the "Metagama" and "Melita" made many voyages across the Atlantic under his charge.

prove considerably. In the net Feeney formerly with Marysville put up a great game. Bidlake's defence was effective but as usual spent too much time with the penalty timers. He drew the heaviest penalty of the match late in the game when "Tommy" Miller of the Marysville defence went clean over him and striking on head and shoulders on the ice turned a complete somersault. At that it looked as if it was not intentional as Miller was jumping when the spill happened.

Boudreau with St. John in 1921 played on both forward line and defence for Fredericton. He was the most effective man on his team and if he steadied down and was less erratic would be of great value to the Fredericton team. Eddie Colwell of the regular Green and White squad played a steady game. The balance of the team was hardly up to the standard of those named but there is chance for improvement and lots of material.

Marysville.

In the Marysville net Titus was himself and kicked them out right along. As in previous games Miller and "Bingo" Harrison showed well. Brewer also put up a good defence game. Clarence Wade with many chances could not get one by Fetney. Late in the game he went on the goal all alone with no player near him and Feeney stopped the shot.

Taking things all round the three local teams should put up an interesting series of matches.

The teams were:—

Fredericton.	Marysville
Goal.	Titus.
P. Feeney.	Defence.
Bidlake.	Defence.
Cadwallader.	Centre.
Boudreau.	Right Wing.
Stultz.	Left Wing.
Colwell.	Substitutes.
Wade.	L. Harrison
	P. Harrison

Referee, A. McM. Staples.
Penalties:—Marysville, First Per-
iod, P. Harrison, 2 min; Second
period, P. Harrison, 2 min; P. Har-
rison, 4 min; I. Wade, 2 min. Total
10 min.

Fredericton:—Wade, 2 min; Cad-
wallader, 3 min; Bidlake, 5 min.
Total 10 min.

Mechanical toys are being improved,
but they still do not keep Father
amused for more than three or four
Sundays after Christmas.

Tourists Expenses are Dearer in France now

Paris, Feb. 21.—Although prices are going down in the United States and England, and even in Italy, the latest calculation of economic standards shows but an insignificant decrease in the cost of living in France, a condition which to the average citizen is difficult to understand. But as far as Americans are concerned this situation is even more serious to them than to the French themselves, for any decrease there has been, has not been in proportion to the tremendous decrease in the purchasing value of the dollar.

As a result this year's financial balance as far as the American colony is concerned, or American tourists, is considered likely to be far under normal. For instance when the dollar was worth say seventeen francs leases were negotiated which have quite a different effect upon American income when the cartwheel is listed at only eleven francs.

Foodstuffs are slightly lower—in France—but with the costlier dollar any advantage of this kind is lost in translating exchanges; and what is true of rentals and food can be said generally of clothing and all other household expenses. Even a taxicab ride across the city costs nearly a dollar, while a dinner for two at any popular cafe requires Americans to dispense with certain costly wines that hitherto have been within their reach.

Even more serious is the effect upon hotels, which are extremely pessimistic as to how Americans will

feel when they arrive next spring and summer in the expectation of finding prices fallen with the rate of exchange. One of the biggest hotel proprietors in Paris outlined the situation thus to the correspondent for The New York Herald this week:

"Instead of coming over here with last year's income, Americans will come over with a 'ten or eleven franc to the dollar' income, which will mean they will be able to spend only about half as much as during the last two years. But the situation is not our fault, as many economic features enter in, including the necessity of France continuing to pay taxes, while this charge decreases in other countries.

"Then there has been the problem of the eight-hour law, which means that a hotel doing an all night business on a large scale must retain three distinct staffs. We are willing to do our best, but Americans will have to realize that the present situation is against their interests as far as travelling is concerned."

Several large hotels catering to the American clientele have received already suggestions to establish a sliding tariff for rooms, conforming to the variations in exchange, but this seems impossible of achievement. It is only right on the part of Americans to realize that instead of saving money on a European tour, as it was possible to do during the seasons since the armistice, they will find living just as expensive as in any American city.

Has Adapted Himself To Changed Conditions

Dublin, Feb. 20.—The manner in which Michael Collins head of the Provisional Government has adapted himself to the dignity of his ministerial position is shown forcibly in his personal appearance. Up to a couple of months ago his suits through obviously made to measure, reflected little credit upon their maker; and while nothing could disguise his powerful athletic torso and limbs, Mr. Collins' really fine figure was hidden in his old, ill fitting clothes.

When he left for London this week Mr. Collins looked like a new man, dressed well in a close fitting suit of blue, with neat cravat and new gray hat. He was as well dressed as any of the British Ministers at the council table at No. 10 Downing street, notwithstanding his awe inspiring breadth of shoulder. In his old clothes Mr. Collins always seemed to create a burlesque effect with his swinging and loose flapping coat-tails but in his new raiment his movements are nothing more than energetic.

His accustomed unaffected manner however, has not been shed with his old clothes. He is just as approachable as ever.

Famine—which is not a new experience in Connemara, a large district in western Ireland—has recurred this year to a degree said to be the worst in the memory of the inhabitants. It is roughly reported here that 8,000 persons are underfed and destitute. A campaign is in progress all over Ireland to collect money and seed potatoes and clothing. Thomas Casement brother of Sir Roger Casement and Dr. Seumas Osborne recently returned from the islands of Lettermullen and Gormuna. They described the children as clad only in sacks with holes cut out for their limbs and heads, and told of weeping mothers inhabiting their mud huts.

The Connemara country is peculiar. There are large areas where the thin layer of soil over the bedrock will not permit of drainage, so that after heavy rains the land is inundated for months at a time. The people rarely derive full substance from their acres, managing to live in normal years by fishing and raising a meager crop.

Owing to labor troubles, the Earl of Fingall and his family are engaged in caring for their stock themselves. At Killeen castle which dates

from the year 1100, efforts to organize a union made the employees quit working. Wherefore the Countess Fingall goes out to cut the turnips, while the Earl and his son Lord Killeen, feed the stock, which being of the choicest breeds, requires the most regular kind of attention. The pigs get one feeding daily, the horses two, and the cattle in stalls three.

HAD BAD COUGH AND SORE THROAT

Never neglect a cough or cold now, ever slight. If you do it can have but one result: It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected. A single dose of

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP
will help to stop the cough, soothe the throat, and if the cough or cold has become settled on the lungs the healing virtues of the Norway pine tree along with the soothing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs, roots and barks promptly eradicates the bad effects, and the persistent use cannot but help to bring about relief.

Mr. Albert Marsh, Lower L'Ardoise, N. S., writes: "About a year ago I contracted a cold accompanied by a very bad cough and sore throat. I sent for the doctor, but what he prescribed did me so little good I began to get discouraged. A friend came to see me and asked me if I had ever used Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I had not and sent him right away to get me a bottle. I started using it, and after a couple of days I found I was getting relief, and after taking two bottles the soreness in my throat seemed to be leaving me, so I resolved to continue its use, and after I had used five bottles both my sore throat and cough were gone. I would not be without 'Dr. Wood's' for any money."

Price 35c and 60c a bottle. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PAYMENT OF TAXES

For the convenience of those unable to come in the day time, the City Treasurer's office will be open for the payment of taxes on both Saturday and Monday evenings Feb. 18th and 20th from 7 o'clock until 9 o'clock.
G. R. PERKINS,
City Treasurer.

INDIGESTION, GAS, OR BAD STOMACH TAKE DIAPEPSIN

"Pape's Diapepsin" has proven itself the surest relief for Indigestion, Gas, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without at drug store. Millions helped annually. Large case costs only few cents.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the City Council of the City of Fredericton at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly for the passage of an Act to enable the said City Council to grant to the Chestnut Canoe Company Limited, exemption from all taxation, except school taxes, on its factory, plant, machinery and stock-in-trade, manufactured and unmanufactured for a period of twenty-one years from the first day of May next.

Dated this sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1922.

(Sgd.) G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.



THE BABY'S FUTURE

SECURITY AND HAPPINESS
Lies in the NOURISHMENT that is accorded in infancy. You can be certain of the nourishing properties that our milk contains. It is Pasturized and represents the acme of dairy results.

DRINK PASTURIZED MILK

(It's Healthy)
FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE
DAIRY CO., LTD.
King Street

For Friday

Fresh Haddock, Halibut, Herring
Salmon, Smelt, Cod, Pickerel, Fin-
nan Haddie, Kippers, Oysters and
Clams.

Hygienic Market

131 York Street Phone 691

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FLOWERS

- FOR THE -

"CON"

A fine assortment at
the greenhouse of

Ada M. Schleyer

326 CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone 71

Call Early

PROBATE COURT

COUNTY OF YORK
In the Matter of the Estate of Herbert J. Morgan, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased.

To the next of kin and creditors of Herbert J. Morgan, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York deceased, and all others whom it may concern.

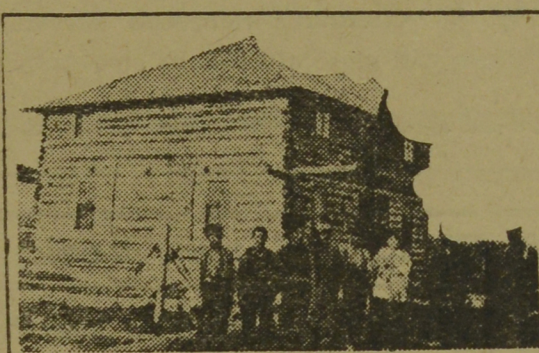
To administrators of the above deceased having filed their accounts in this Court and asked to have the same passed and allowed;

You are hereby cited to attend, if you so desire, at the passing of same at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of York, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1922, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the City of Fredericton, when the said accounts will be passed upon, up to and including the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1922.

Given under my hand this 28th day of January, A. D. 1922.
(Sgd.) PETER J. HUGHES,
Judge of Probate.

(Sgd.) C. L. DOUGHERTY,
Proctor.
(Sgd.) JAMES HOLLAND,
Registrar of Probates.

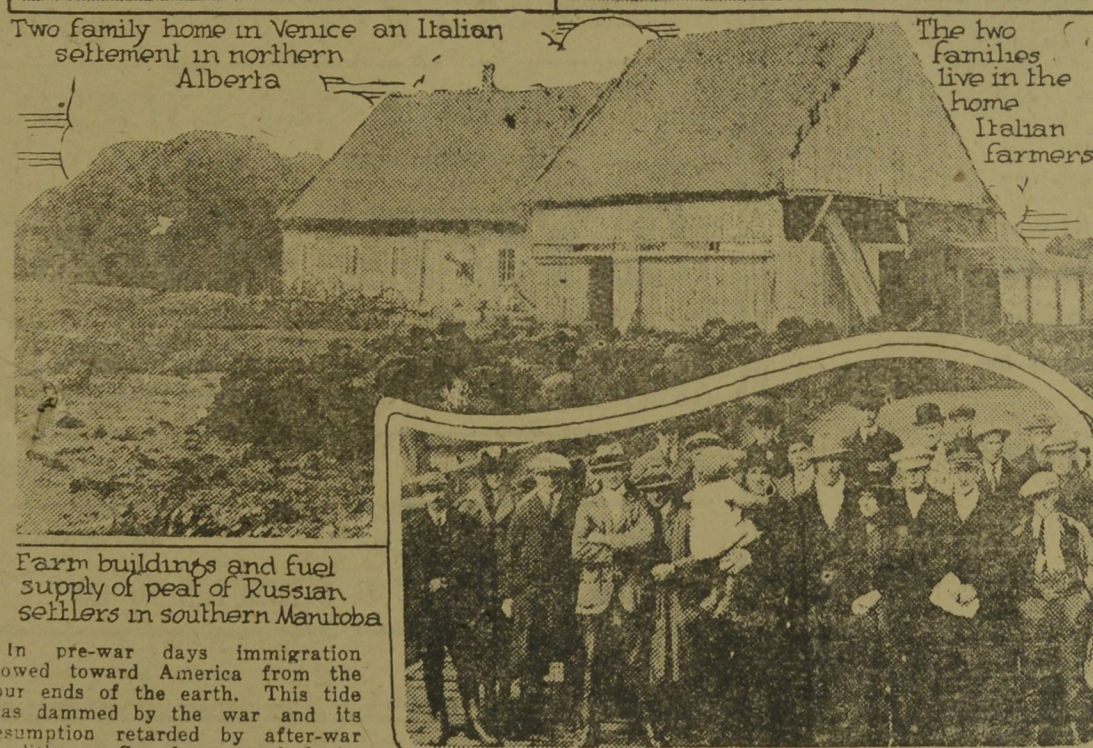
CANADIAN LEADERS URGE OPEN GATE TO WORTHY IMMIGRANTS



Two family home in Venice an Italian settlement in northern Alberta



The two families live in the home Italian farmers



Farm buildings and fuel supply of peat of Russian settlers in southern Manitoba

In pre-war days immigration flowed toward America from the four ends of the earth. This tide was dammed by the war and its resumption retarded by after-war conditions. Canada erected legislative barriers as to quantity, quality and kind.

Canadian leaders now declare that so far as Canada is concerned, the barriers must be raised and immigration encouraged. Lord Shaughnessy, under whose administration as its president, the Canadian Pacific Railway performed miracles of colonization and development for Canada, says: "We must have immigration. We have had very little since 1914. On the contrary, I am afraid we have lost somewhat. Then, after the war, the natural feeling that grew out of the war encouraged the placing of restrictions on immigration that have been most disastrous in their re-

A personally conducted CPR land party arriving at St. John N.B. from England

sults. We must have settlers from all over the world, not artisans, but men who will go out on our land, to our forests and to our fisheries and help to develop these resources. There must be an insistent demand upon Parliament to pass legislation that will open the doors to them to a reasonable extent and will permit them to come in."

No man in Canada knows better than Lord Shaughnessy what the immigrants of various countries have contributed to the Dominion's wealth and welfare. There are

thriving colonies of Ukrainians, Poles, Hungarians, Swiss, Dutch, Scandinavians and Welsh, in addition to many of these nationalities that have been merged into mixed communities. Between 1900 and 1915, Canada absorbed 256,942 immigrants and less than 100 have come in during the succeeding years. Canada realizes the value of worthy immigrants, no matter whence their origin, and the first steps are being taken to open her gates to all such.