

TRAP NESTS

Keep a record of your laying hens and cull out the slackers. I will make you a set of wooden trap nests of the same type as used at the Fredericton Experimental station.

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FOR THE LENTEN SEASON

Try Ferguson's Fresh Eggs direct from the Hennerly to the consumer.

High in Quality and Flavor.

West End Poultry Yards

Fred H. Ferguson Prop.
Cor. Brunswick and Northumberland Streets

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

Public notice is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the City of Fredericton to the next Session of the Legislature for the passage of an Act or Acts:

(a) To authorize a grant of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) to the University of New Brunswick and for the authority to issue debentures therefor;

(b) To change the date of the holding of the annual Civic Elections from the second Monday in March of each year to the second Monday in January of each year;

(c) To provide for the issue of Bonds to the extent of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) to provide for permanent side-walks; the proceeds of such bonds to be used to pay the proportion of the cost of such sidewalks payable by the property owners until such proportion is paid by such property owners;

(d) To amend the Act, Chapter 32, 57 Victoria 1894, entitled "An Act to Create and Establish a School District out of the parts of the City of Fredericton and of the Parish of Lincoln, Sunbury" by providing for the equalization of the assessment of the said School District.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1923.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Easter-tide—the time of flowers for dear ones and friends, here or far away.

We have a magnificent display of POTTED PLANTS. Greater than ever this year.

Easter Lilies, Spireas, Azeleas, Daffodils, Hyacinths, Tulips, Cyclamens, Palms, Ferns, Primulas, Polyanthus, Red Lavender and Yellow.

CUT FLOWERS ALL VARIETIES

Carnations, Roses, Violets, Lilies, Snapdragons. Call and see our display.

Telephone or telegraph orders receive prompt attention.
Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets are our specialties. Prices reasonable.

LETTUCE —:— PARSLEY

Ada M. Schleyer

326 CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone 217

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Co-Operative Dairy Company, Limited, will be held at the County Court House, March 29th, at 1.30 P. M. Patrons as well as Stockholders are requested to be present.

P. A. DUNPHY,
Secretary Treasurer.

New Auction Sale Rooms
PUBLIC AUCTION!

Having taken over the entire stock of Ralph Shephard and introduced an Auction Sales room in connection with my other business, I am in a position to sell for you on a small commission or buy outright.

My Auction Room will be under the supervision auctioneer Archie McDermid who for the past years has been the city auctioneer. I propose have Auction Sales at least twice a week on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, beginning Saturday, Sept. 23rd at 7.30 o'clock.

One hundred reasonable and useful articles.

Uncle Sams Exchange

339 King st.
Above York Phone 183-21

Charlotte Co. Member.
Was in Critical Mood

Mr. Flewelling's Speech on the Budget—After Charging that There was Politics in the Administration of the Roads He Told of the Appointment of a Conservative Supervisor in His County.

Following is a synoptic report of the speech of Mr. Flewelling contributed to the debate on the Budget on Wednesday:—

MR. FLEWELLING complimented hon. Mr. Speaker on the courtesy which he extended to the members on both sides of the House, and extended congratulations to the mover and seconder of the Address. He also congratulated the Hon. Premier on his elevation to the important office which he now filled. He was glad to see the gubernatorial chair filled by a gentleman from the County of Charlotte. He considered his Honour and his lovely wife well fitted to discharge the duties of their high position. He (Flewelling) had been His Honour's opponent in all the political campaigns in which he been a candidate, but in Charlotte county when an election was over the people got together and worked for the general good. He wished to congratulate the Hon. Provincial Secretary-Treasurer on the manner in which he had brought down the budget. He had heard that the hon. member was not in good health, and when he stood up and painted a rosy picture of the financial position of a province having a bonded indebtedness of \$26,628,432, he began to wonder if while in hospital both his heart and his conscience had not been removed.

HON. MR. HETHERINGTON—It was not a case of sickness, but one of nerves.

MR. FLEWELLING, continuing said that the present government came into power on a platform of retrenchment and economy. They found a bonded indebtedness of \$15,809,855 and in one year increased it to \$17,163,089. My 1919 it had been raised to \$20,563,763; in 1921 to \$23,574,539, and at the close of 1922 it stood at \$26,628,432. The increase in five years therefore, totalled \$10,818,547. Considering the financial condition of the province he thought the Opposition was well within bounds when it called the present government the most extravagant in the history of New Brunswick. In 1917 when the interest charge was much smaller the opposition of that day saw bankruptcy facing the province but today, with interest payments of \$857,722, they had the audacity to say that the province was in a strong financial position. It was his opinion that the people were only awaiting the opportunity to put the government out of power.

AN HON. MEMBER—"Who will take their places?"

MR. FLEWELLING said that he had no doubt that suitable men would be found. To him it was very amusing to see the government taking credit for reducing expenditures in some of the departments. There would be some curtailment during the coming year in carrying out the forest fire law, but as for the Hon. Minister of Public Works, he could be counted on to spend whatever he took into his head to spend. As for the Department of Health, it had received \$27,000 from the Rockefeller Institute and but for that there would have been a largely increased expenditure for the coming year. He believed the Health Department could be conducted just as satisfactory if the hon. minister and some of his high salaried officials were eliminated. Personally he was in favor of a good health policy, but the present system was altogether too expensive. The hon. minister had the courage of his convictions, but was unable to make the majority of the people see eye to eye with him. He was satisfied that but for politics entering into the

department the Health Act would receive no more support from hon. members opposite than it did from his (Flewelling's) side of the House. Municipalities which had protested against the Act had been compelled to pay, but that was not likely to add to its popularity. Last year the Hon. Premier had found fault with him for sending out letters to different parts of the province requesting information regarding the Health Act. It was true that he did send out circular letters to county secretaries and to eighty other persons, including doctors whose names he had taken from a telephone directory. Some county secretaries had written that they had paid the calls under the Health Act, as they knew that sooner or later they would be forced to pay. Some doctors considered it a good Act, but felt that the cost of administration would be greater than the benefits which would accrue. Unfortunately the Health Department had allowed politics to creep into its work. When the Hon. Minister had put his mind on a thing, it was hard to persuade him to change it. It had been announced in the Telegraph that Dr. J. D. Lawson of St. Stephen was to be Chairman of the district Board of Health. Later it became known that he had been a supporter of the Conservative Party. The Political wheels began to turn and it was felt that the chairmanship was too good a plum to go to a Conservative, and the result was that Dr. Wade secured the position. On another occasion the Hon. Minister asked the local board to appoint a man to look after the work in Charlotte County. Dr. Main, a man of long experience who had served overseas, was recommended but the Hon. Minister refused to accept him, and for two years Charlotte remained without the Public Health Act for which it was paying. He wanted to know how a success could be made of the Act when such methods were used.

Agriculture

He had been amused at the references made to agriculture in the speech from the Throne. He was unable to see any reason why the members of the Farmers group should have a better feeling towards the government. The attack made by the Hon. Premier on the leader of the Farmers rather looked as if he had no intention of holding out the olive branch to him, although other speakers on the opposite side had been a little more cordial. He did not believe that the legislation before the House designed to give relief to agriculture through the municipalities would be of much assistance. He was glad to learn of an improved condition in the lumbering industry and hoped it would continue. He trusted that the Department of Lands and Mines would be able to do more in the way of a grant to the Canadian Forestry Association, which was doing excellent work.

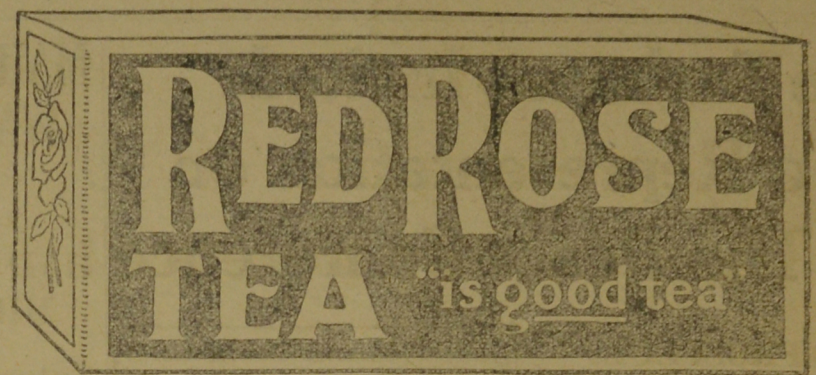
He noticed that where the government had received \$340,000 last year from the sale of liquor, they had only estimated \$250,000 from that source for 1923. The Hon. Premier had promised to enforce the law, but it would be difficult to make any sane man believe that he intended doing so when he had estimated a revenue of \$250,000 from the sale of liquor. He (Flewelling) trusted that those who had appeared with the Temperance Delegation last week would give serious thought to the item in the estimates to which he had referred. The report of the Liquor Commission's purchase of the Queen Hotel property was quite interesting. They stated that it had been bought for \$35,000 after it had been valued by an expert at \$45,000, and given a replacement value of \$63,000. The property was unsuitable for the purpose, and had been put up for sale, but a purchaser could not be found because it was not worth the price the government had paid for it. In his opinion the government should have erected a warehouse along the line of railway and thus been able to save a larger amount in haulage charges. The item paid for the property had been wiped out by the sales of the Liquor Commission, and he would not be surprised next year to learn of the property being sold for \$18,000 and an explanation given to the effect that it had really cost the province nothing.

With reference to hydro development, it was an important question, and all would be anxious to learn from actual experience the result of the Musquash enterprise. He was unable to figure on anything except an annual deficit of \$100,000.

MR. FOSTER—Sharpen your pencil again.

MR. FLEWELLING, continuing, said that last year when he stated the interest charges at \$300 a day, the Hon. Premier had done some figuring, but had found that he was correct. He held that it had been childish on the part of the government to undertake Musquash development without first getting a title to the land. The hon. member for St. John county had tried to defend the government's course, but surely no intelligent man would agree with his statement. It would have been much easier to have settled a value on the property before development had begun. He was also told that the Commission had made an offer of \$60,000, but he would not be surprised when a settlement was made if it cost the province a much larger sum. It was a

"Old friends are best"—RED ROSE TEA has a multitude of them—often three generations in one family.



RED ROSE COFFEE is always packed fresh in doubly sealed cans.

SMOKE

OLD CHUM

TOBACCO

The Largest Sale of any Brand in Canada

"QUALITY TELLS"

Packages 15¢ & 25¢

Also in ½ lb. tins

matter for regret that hydro development had not been commenced at Grand Falls, where sufficient power was available to supply the needs of the entire province.

Coming to the question of roads, it might well be looked upon as important considering all the money that had been expended upon them. All would admit that good roads were needed, but it was a question if value was being received from the money expended. For the information of hon. members he would submit the following list of projects under agreement between the federal government and the province of New Brunswick as taken from the report of the Dominion Highway Commission.

Metepedia Bathurst road	... \$148,200
Bathurst-Newcastle road	... 125,800
Newcastle-Moncton road	... 301,950
Shediac-Port Elgin road	... 73,500
Cape Tormentine-Aulac road	... 50,000
Moncton-Aulac road	... 10,000
Moncton-St. John road	... 304,640
St. John-St. Stephen road	... 400,000
Penobscus-Moncton road	... 52,000
St. John-Fredericton road	... 207,000
Fredericton-Woodstock road	... 326,000
Woodstock-Perth road	... 67,900
Perth-Grand Falls road	... 101,100
Grand Falls-St. Georges road	... 95,000
Westfield-Ormocoto road	... 88,460
St. Stephen-Burden road	... 105,950
Fredericton-Newcastle road	... 198,400
Newcastle-Bathurst road	... 53,200
Fredericton-Sussex road	... 151,500

MR. FLEWELLING, continuing, said that the money had all been expended on trunk roads.

HON. MR. VENIOT wanted to know if the hon. member meant that the money had all been expended.

MR. FLEWELLING said that he believed it was to be expended.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that what the hon. member had quoted was only an estimated cost of the work as submitted to the Federal Government, and was to cover the period from 1919 to 1923. It was only an estimate of the cost and had not all been expended.

MR. FLEWELLING said that the mileage submitted by some of the western provinces was less than that of New Brunswick. For instance, Manitoba was down for only 769, British Columbia for 138, Saskatchewan for 896, Ontario for 469, Quebec for 91, while Alberta was not included at all. It looked to him as if the other provinces had considered the standard too high. The Hon. Premier had stated that there were no federal aid roads in the Province wider an 22 feet, but he (Flewelling) believed that the standard called for was 24 feet.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that he had included the width from centre ditch to centre ditch.

MR. FLEWELLING said that he did not believe any road needed a greater width than 18 feet. If it was made wider grass would grow up on the sides and there would be a waste. He regretted that so much attention had been given to trunk roads, while the branch roads used by the real builders of the country had been neglected. In his own county they had some good roads and also some bad roads. In the parish of St. James there was a road so bad that the mail driver for two years had refused to drive over it, and the people had to walk out to the main highway

OFFICIAL WARNING AGAINST
MISTAKEN IDEAS OF SCHOOLS,
RETURN TO FEASIBLE WANTED

The situation in Fredericton with regard to school assessment makes most pertinent recent comment upon the report of the Carnegie Foundation upon the increased cost of public schools in the United States. Conditions in the republic soon will be repeated in Canada, for the supposed innovations which are made here with such disastrous results to the taxpayer, were made some years ago in the States. The results there have caused alarm and the Carnegie Foundation has made a most scathing statement concerning the attempt to turn the public school into everything but what it should be.

The following from the Boston Globe was reproduced in The Daily Mail some weeks ago:

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, former president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, has been giving especial attention to the increased cost of public schools, and in the 17th annual report of the foundation says that the increases in these costs are due to mistaken views of education.

He points out that if the demands of the schools continue to increase

to get their mail. He would give one concrete example where politics had been allowed to creep in. A supervisor was needed in the parish of Dufferin, and the man best qualified for the job happened to be a Conservative. He (Flewelling) had been asked to use his influence to induce him to accept the position, his hon. colleague (Scoville) having previously tried without success. The man whose name was Wellington Thompson finally accepted and did splendid work. When the Dominion election came on in 1921 he declined to support the Liberal party and he was either removed from office or not re-appointed. Another thing that contributed to bad roads was the careless handling of road machinery, as it was customary to allow it to remain on the roadside after the work was completed. He was glad to hear that the patrol system was to be adopted and believed that there would have been a big saving had it been adopted some years ago. It amused him to see hon. members opposite giving credit to the government because of a surplus of \$70,000. In that connection he would like to know what position the administration would have been in had it not received \$61,000 from succession duties, and \$600,000 from the sale of liquor. Certainly the government deserved very little credit under the circumstances for having shown a surplus.

at the present rate, the inability of society to pay the cost must bring about radical curtailments. The public school will be endangered unless its cost is brought within limits that the public can bear, and unless it fulfills the primary objects for which it exists.

The Reason

Dr. Pritchett says the increased cost is due partly to increase in numbers, the betterment of facilities and the improvement of teachers' salaries. But a large part of the increase is due to the fact that the school is no longer regarded as primarily an intellectual agency, but as a means for learning something of every form of knowledge, and for acquiring a preparation for a trade or profession.

In the endeavor to do all this the public schools, he says, give a smattering of many things, weaken intellectual discipline and increase expenses enormously. The conception that the public school is an agency in which any child may be taught any subject is fundamentally unsound and leads to expense beyond any man's ability to estimate.

Pupils Ill-Prepared

As a result the schools are overcrowded, he says, with ill-prepared pupils who think they are going to obtain something which the school cannot give them, and whose happiness and usefulness should be found through other means.

Return to the Feasible

In conclusion, he maintains that both financial necessity and educational sincerity require that those who are responsible for public school education shall return to a feasible and educationally sound conception of the school, that they shall frankly admit what it can do and what it ought not to attempt, and that they bend their efforts to carry out those things that are feasible and necessary. Financial solvency and educational sincerity are to be found along the same path, he says.

ADVENTURES IN SHOPPING

The Victim—I'd like to get a drink.
The Bartender—What kind?
The Victim—What kind of drink is hardest to get here?
The Bartender—A soft one.

Knowledge often puffs up, but charity edifies—that is, knowledge is good when it thinks with charity.

MOTHER! MOVE
CHILD'S BOWELS

"California Fig Syrup" is
Child's Best Laxative



Even if you call your family physician he will praise you for having given "California Fig Syrup" as the laxative because it never fails, never cramps or overacts, and even sick children love its pleasant taste.

Your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.