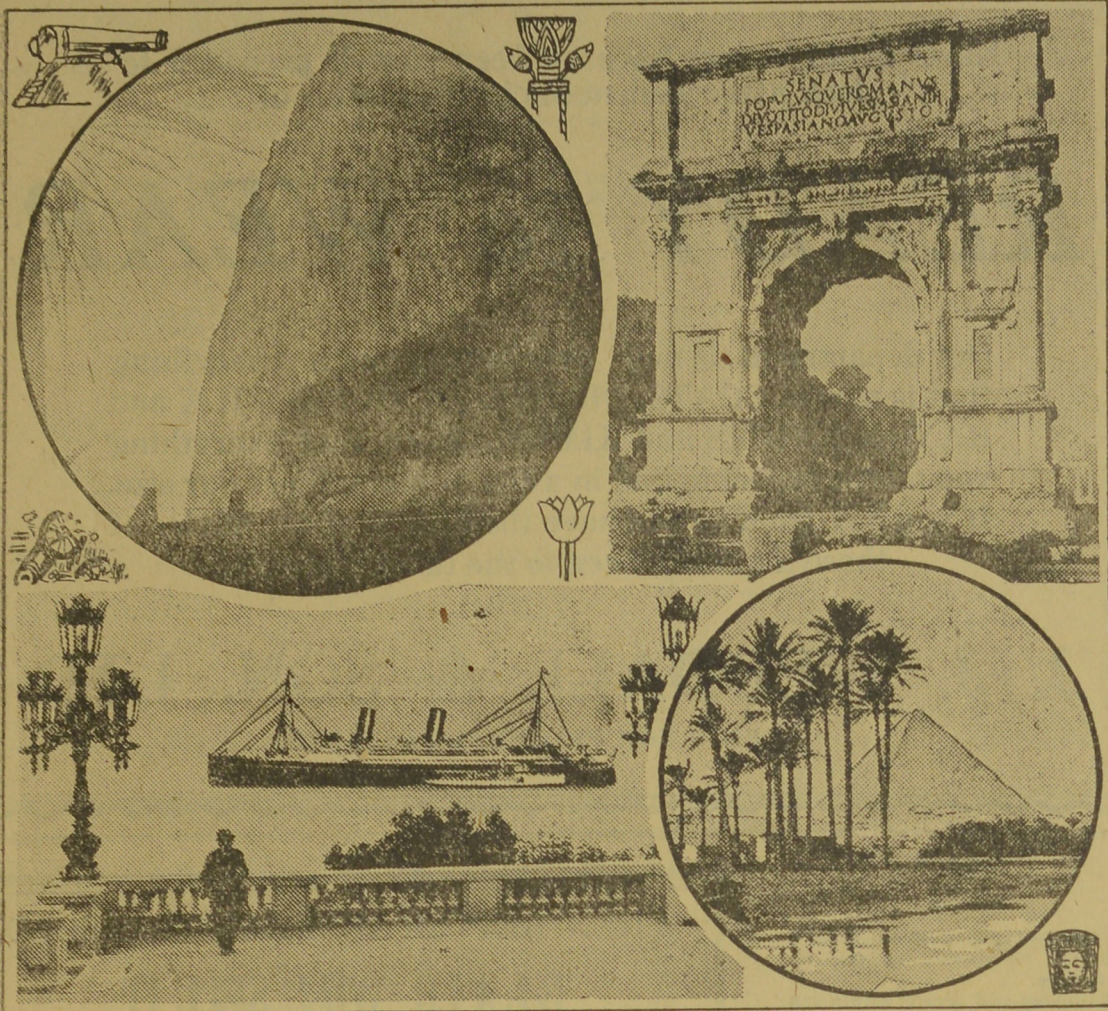


Carrying the Canadian Flag to World Ports



Upper left—The Rock of Gibraltar with its unceasing sources of interest. Lower right—Egypt with its pyramids is visited. Lower left—The Empress of France lying at anchor off the fashionable resort of Monaco. Upper right—The Arch of Titus at the Forum, Rome.

As evidence of the popularity of Canadian ships, at home and abroad, the Canadian Pacific Empress of France sailed from New York recently on her annual cruise of the Mediterranean booked to her cruise capacity. In all over 400 passengers were aboard for the two-months' voyage to many of the world's "high spots".

The cosmopolitan group of wanderers was composed of people from every branch of activity in North America. Some were habitual globe trotters, but in the main they represented the average successful citizen going abroad with the satisfaction of having achieved his life's desire—travel. Every province and state on this continent was represented.

According to recent statements made by Walter Maughan, steamship passenger traffic manager, cruising to the four corners of the earth has come to stay. The traveller of the hour approves of the arrangements made by experienced hands, and of going

from place to place under one management on ship and shore. This obviates worry to the passengers, as every small detail incident to foreign travel is worked out and seen to by the cruise managers and directors, intricate money transactions in foreign currency included. The Empress of France has won the hearts of the travelling public as she has possibly carried as many world celebrities as any other ship afloat, including the heir to the British throne, who has travelled to and from America four times on her.

After two consecutive years as the Canadian Pacific Mediterranean cruise ship, the Empress of France will next year break the trail for the new cruise to South America and South Africa, now being arranged by the company. She will, in addition to touching many ports in the southern hemisphere not readily accessible to the tourist, pay calls once more, at the closing portions of the cruise, to the familiar ports of the Mediterranean.

Dave—How is the food in your boarding house? We usually have tough meat.
White—The telephone is a great social factor.
Mrs. White—Yes, our neighbors Ted—Got nothing on ours. Ours have no difficulty in getting acquainted.
Blake—What's the idea of putting that taximeter on your car?
Drake—Oh, it always cheers me up when I think of how much it might be costing me.

King YOU!

YOU live better than any of the kings of old. Where you switch on the electric light, he had a smoky torch. You go to bed on springs—his couch rested on planks. A few overworked minstrels were the best he could get when he wanted music. You turn a dial and a great symphony fills the room. And today, a thin copper wire carries more power than his scepter ever boasted.

You have a thousand kingly comforts that the emperors of distant days never knew. To what magic power should you offer thanks? Turn the pages of this paper to the advertisements!

ADVERTISING tells you about each new invention, every improved product that comes on the market. It describes what these new products will do, where to get them, and just how much you should pay for each one. It helps you purchase wisely and economically. Through it you hear—far sooner than the fastest courier of ancient times—what's NEW!

Read the Advertisements. They are Couriers of Comfort and Economy.

It Pays to Advertise in the Mail

SOME DATA AND RECORDS OF INTEREST TO CLAIMANTS OF THE BOGARDUS ESTATE

(Contributed.)

Lord Bellamont succeeded Colonel Fletcher as Governor, and it was at the inception of the administration of Governor Bellamont that the act quoted in a recently published article was passed, and which divested the Trinity Church Corporation of the use of all Crown lands.

Lord Cornbury, a cousin to Queen Anne, succeeded Lord Bellamont as Governor, and Governor Cornbury proved to be as zealous for the material welfare of the Trinity Church Corporation, as was his predecessor Colonel Fletcher, and Governor Cornbury early in 1702, leased the Crown lands to the Church in accordance with the Act of May 12th, 1699 and after which, or on November 27th, 1702, he attempted to repeal the Act of May 12th, 1699, (before quoted) and this last mentioned Act stood in effect until June 26th, 1708, when it was repealed by Queen Anne in Council, and she at the same time confirmed the restraining Act of May 12th, 1699, limiting the length of time of all future leases of the Crown lands to the term in office of the Colonial Governors.

Governor Lord Lovelace succeeded Governor Cornbury; Governor Lovelace was commissioned May 22nd, 1708 and he died in office June 20th, 1709. He refused to grant a renewal of the Cornbury lease to the Church in 1702, and in accordance with instructions to him from Queen Anne dated July 20th, 1708, and which instructions are in part as follows:

Another Proclamation.

Additional Instructions for Lord Lovelace, Our Right Trusty and well beloved, John Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurley Our Captain General and Governor in chief of Our Province of New York and the Territories Depending Thereon in America.

Given at our Court at Windsor, the twentieth day of July, 1708 in the seventh year of our reign. (New York Entries C298) Anne R.

Whereas we have thought fit by our order in Council of the 26th of June, 1708, to repeal an Act passed at New York, the 27th of November, 1702, entitled, An Act for Repealing Several Acts of Assembly and Declaring Other Ordinances Published as Acts of Assembly to be Void, and whereas by the said order we have likewise thought fit to confirm and approve an Act passed at New York, the 12th of May, 1699 entitled an Act For Vacating, Breaking and Annuling Several Extravagant Grants of Land Made by Colonel Benjamin Fletcher, late Governor of This Province under His Majesty, by the confirmation of which Act, several large tracts of land (as in the said Act will more fully appear) are resumed to us and are in our disposal to re-grant as we shall see occasion. Our will and pleasure therefore is, that you may regrant to the late patentees of such resumed grants, a suitable number of acres, not exceeding two thousand to any one person, and that in such grants, as well as in all future grants, there be a Reservation to us, our heirs and successors, of a yearly quits rent of two shillings and six pence for every hundred acres, with a covenant to plant, settle and effectually cultivate at least three acres of land for every fifty acres, within three years after the same shall be so granted, upon forfeiture of every such grant.

(Transcribed in part from New York Colonial Manuscripts, London Documents XVII, as recorded in Colonial History of New York Vol. 5 and page 54.)

From the above quoted instructions it can be readily seen that through the annulling of the Cornbury Act of November 27th, 1702, and the confirmation of the restraining Act of May 12th, 1699, all leases for the future on the Crown Lands were limited to the time in office of the Colonial Governors, consequently, the reputed Queen Anne grant of 1705, being a lease in perpetuity or forever, was upon the face of it, null and void, after the Act of the Queen in Council, of June 26th, 1708.

Governor Robert Hunter succeeded Governor Lord Lovelace in office after the death of the latter, and the Trinity Church Corporation having failed in obtaining a renewal of their Cornbury lease of 1702, from Governor

nor Lovelace, they petitioned Governor Hunter for a renewal of the lease, and he granted it in accordance with the restraining Act of May 12th 1699 that had recently been confirmed by the Queen and also granted the lease in accordance with instructions from Queen Anne to him dated on December 27th, 1709 and which instructions read in part as follows:

"* * * You are also to take care that no private Act be passed in which there is not a Saving of the Rights to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all bodies politic or Corporate, and of all other persons, except such as are mentioned in the said Act." (New York entries H-7.)

(Transcribed in part from instructions dated December 27th, 1709. London Documents XVII, as recorded in Colonial History of New York Vol. 5 page 126 and paragraph 17—Paragraph 18 provides that all acts be first submitted to the Queen for approval before becoming effective.)

Lands Were Leased.

In further proof that Governor Hunter leased the Crown lands to the Trinity Church Corporation in accordance with the confirmed restraining Act of May 12th, 1699, we find that the friends of Governor Hunter, in their circular letter No. 1714 to the Bishop of London, acknowledges him as having let the farm to the Church during his term in office only, and according to laws and instructions to that effect. There letter reads in part as follows:

"* * * that we have here a thriving church of the established worship, that the same church enjoys a charter with ample privileges, and that our minister is mad happy in his function by a large stipend here, and the enjoyment of a certain farm, called the Queen's farm, which His Excellency Brigadier Hunter, has consented the Church shall possess, during his stay in this Government, out of which Mr. Vesey, (the Rector) is allowed 26 pounds per annum, which in all with perquisites, is computed at 300 pounds per annum."

(Transcribed in part from Documentary History, State of New York, Vol. 3 and page 265.)

If entry to the Anneke Jans Bogardus was made in 1705, under the heralded Queen Anne grant of that year, and a colorable chain of title was obtained thereby, one is led to wonder why Rector Vesey wrote as he did on Dec. 2nd, 1709, or four years after the claimed grant, and one year after the revocation act of the Queen in June 1708, to his friend Colonel Riggs, and which letter reads in part as follows:

New York,
Dec. 2nd, 1709.

My Dear Friend Colonel Riggs:
I humbly entreat you to remember me in England, and vouchsafe me your favour in these particulars, as,
1st—To put the Bishop of London in mind to adjust the affairs of the farm, by the Queen's letter or otherwise, before the new Governor leaves England, that it may be no cause of dispute between him and us after his arrival.

2nd.—That the farm though now of small rent, 30 pounds per annum, will in a few years be much more considerable, and that it deserves the utmost efforts to secure it to the Church which may easily be affected at present, but hereafter, not.

(Transcribed in part from New York Colonial Manuscripts, London Documents, XX, as recorded in New York Colonial History Vol. 5 and page 466.)
(To be Continued.)

Bill—Yes, ma'am! He said he'd like to have my head in his business.

Jean—Hee! Haw! He makes ivory pool balls.

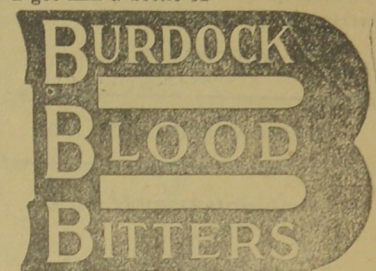
Corns Stop Aching, Quickly Dissolve Away

The misery of a sore corn comes to an end quickly when you apply Putnam's Corn Extractor. You can easily prove it in your own case. Full directions are given in each package for the hot water treatment, and for applying a few drops of Putnam's to the spot that is sore. You won't be disappointed. Putnam's is a tested preparation that painlessly removes warts, corns, callouses and thickened foot lumps. Sold for 25 cents by all good dealers. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's."

INDIGESTION

Gas on Stomach Caused Severe Pains

Mrs. C. F. Wheeler, R.R. No. 1, Glen Ewen, Sask., writes:—"For years my eldest son suffered from severe pains and agony from imperfect digestion. He dieted and used artificial digestants, but all to no avail. At last I got him a bottle of



and he had not taken the whole bottle before he was greatly relieved. The severe stomach attacks ceased, there was no more gas on the stomach, and he could eat anything he wished."
"Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

WELCOME, SPRING, GRAB!

Spring! and the birds twitter;
Spring! and the lambskins skip.
Spring!—don't make me bitter
My home's like the wreck of a ship.

Spring! and the puss willow
Tulip, and bursting bud.
Spring!—and I haven't a pillow
My bed is set out in the mud.

Spring! and the woods are greening
Spring! and the urchins shout
Spring!—and my wife is cleaning
And the house is turned inside out.

GET THE MAIL.

The Session of the Legislature which opens on Thursday promises to be one of unusual importance. The Mail will publish full and impartial reports of the proceedings of the House and also of the various committees. A copy of the paper will be mailed to any address in the province during the Session for twenty-five cents.

CITY OF FREDERICTON

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick by the City of Fredericton for the passing of an Act to enable the City of Fredericton to issue a Bond to the University of New Brunswick Endowment Fund.

Dated at Fredericton, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1927.

C. FRED CHESTNUT,
City Clerk.

SPRING FLOWERS

WE HAVE AN ABUNDANCE
OF GORGEOUS SPRING
FLOWERS.

Ada M. Schleyer

326 CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone 217

Every man has a style of his own. Wear styles that harmonize with your individuality.

Beau Brummell

We build clothes to make them a very personal element of your entire make-up. We incorporate in them the correct styles, but in such a manner as to make the style harmonize with your individuality.

"Tailors of Quality"

Walker Bros., Ltd.
Phone 276-41.
TAILORS
365 QUEEN STREET