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to purchase this luxury. At small cost you have the greatest food drink in Canada — ready to nourish you, to add vigor to your daily life, and to protect your body against severe climatic changes. No better cocoa in the world than

COWAN'S COCOA
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THE IMPORTANCE OF IRRIGATION IN WESTERN CANADA.

Enormous areas of Western Canada are brought under development by irrigation. The irrigation projects depend entirely upon the preservation of the Rocky Mountain forests for their water supply, and the most modern systems of protection against fire are being gradually developed.

RATIONS FOR HORSES.

Standard Daily Allowance of Forage and Grain.

(Engineering and Mining Journal.) The proper daily allowance of forage for a horse is 12 pounds of grain and 14 pounds of hay. If a horse weighs over 1,200 pounds, however, he should be fed 14 pounds of grain, 17 pounds of hay.

These allowances are prescribed for United States army animals, but it is not deemed necessary to feed all animals the full allowance of grain. Each animal should be watched while eating and should be fed accordingly, except that the full allowance of hay should always be fed; if it is of good quality and the animal is in good condition, it will always be eaten. Grain should never be fed to animals when they are hot, tired or excited.

If an animal continually fails to eat all of its allowance of grain, it should be cut down unless it shows signs of

losing flesh. In that case its mouth should be carefully examined for lameness, and if found to be suffering from that cause the grain should be soaked in warm water until soft.

When changing grain, as from oats to barley or corn, cut down the grain allowance, returning gradually to full feed in about five days. During this period more hay should be fed.

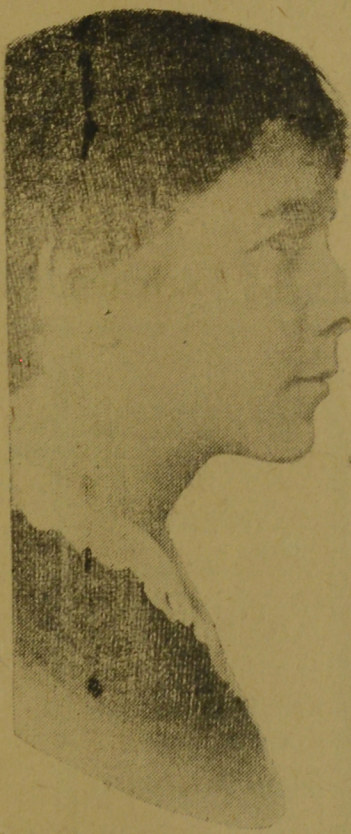
All horses need salt. The army allowance provides for two ounces a week an animal, or a handful to each animal every ten days. It is better, however, to feed salt a certain day each week. Grain should always be fed before feeding hay.

Proper grooming of horses every day will do much to keep them in health and increase their pulling capacity.

A witty girl may be a drug on the matrimonial market.

Some hair is prematurely gray and some is prematurely dyed.

Isabel Paterson



ONE thinks of Calgary mostly as a city which grew by magic, under the wand of the C. P. R., from a rancher's village to be the distributing centre of a prosperous irrigation and farming district, but Isabel Paterson, in her novel "Shadow Riders," shows it as a whirlpool of human souls, of love and passion and political intrigues. There are two heroines in the book, one of whom is a newspaper woman who edits the woman's page on a Calgary newspaper and has two jealous rivals for her affections, while the other, whose reputation has been lost in an escapade, but comes back to Alberta in Paris gowns and an icy smile, as the wife of the Lieut. Governor, to eclipse the women who had shut her out of their society. Speaking of her novel the other day in New York, Miss Paterson said her book dealt with the social game, which formerly was women's chief sport outside of her home interests. "It still continues to be so," she says, "in many Canadian towns like Calgary and Edmonton. But it is ceasing to be so, and what has done it is—work. When woman broke through the crust of superficiality and found that being a lady socially and being a worker was equally possible she made a great discovery." Miss Paterson thinks that there is inexhaustible material in the life of the cities of the Canadian West for the novelist of to-day, and is coming back from the United States to her old home in Canada to get more local color for other books.

PATRIOTIC FUND NEEDS, DEMAND MIGHTY EFFORT

New Brunswick Must Raise Well up to \$400,000 During Present Year---Demands on Fund are Steadily Increasing ---Legislature Asked to Guarantee Any Deficit in 1916---General Assessment And Special Poll Tax Asked For Patriotic Fund Purposes in 1917.

The conference of mayors and wardens and representatives of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in this province took place yesterday at the Legislative Building, His Honor the Lieut. Governor, convener of the conference, in the chair. Sir Herbert B. Ames of Montreal, representing the Central Committee of the Patriotic Fund, was present and took a prominent part in the proceedings. The conference, under his guidance, made an estimate of the contributions by grants and private subscriptions in the various municipalities during 1916. It is thought that the sum required in the province will be between \$350,000 and \$400,000. A delegation from the conference is to wait upon the Provincial Government this afternoon and ask for a guarantee of any deficit during the present year, the same to be made up in 1917 by assessment. The government is also to be urged by the delegation to enact legislation providing for the raising of a proportionate amount for the Patriotic Fund in all municipalities by assessment and also for the imposition of a poll-tax of one dollar on all males above the age of eighteen for the purposes of the Patriotic Fund.

Those Present.

The gathering was a very representative one. Those present were: A. T. LeBlanc, warden of Westmorland; L. A. Dugal, M.P.P., Madawaska; John T. Reid, Campbellton; A. Conklin, warden, River Louisbourg; F. W. Sumner, Moncton; W. S. Montgomerie, Dalhousie; F. H. Colwell, St. John; Mayor Andrew, Campbellton; M. D. Patterson, warden of Sunbury; Mayor Mitchell, Fredericton; A. D. Holyoke, Woodstock; William A. Machum, warden of Queens; Ernest W. Stairs, warden of York; Rev. W. M. Field, Victoria county; Chas. J. Morrissey, Newcastle; J. Parker Grimmer, mayor of St. Stephen; H. R. McLellan, warden of St. John City and County; E. A. Schofield, St. John; J. M. Brown, mayor of Sunny Brae; J. William Smith, warden of Kings; W. H. Maxwell, York county; R. FitzRandolph, Fredericton; M. Tennant, Fredericton; L. W. McAnn, mayor of Moncton; W. H. Price, Moncton; C. B. Allan, St. John; R. W. Grimmer, M.P.P.; Dr. H. J. Taylor, M.P.P.; J. M. Flewelling, E. Ward, Charlotte county; Fred M. Sproul, Kings county.

Afternoon Session.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor presided at the conference and briefly announced what the conference was for.

On motion, Prof. F. W. desBarres was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Prof. desBarres then read letters of regret from the warden of Charlotte and Albert counties and the mayors of Shediac, Bathurst, St. Andrews and St. John.

Sir Herbert Ames.

Sir Herbert Ames then was introduced. He expressed pleasure at being given the opportunity of meeting the mayors and wardens of the New Brunswick municipalities. He could definitely announce that public confidence was behind the Patriotic Fund. He referred to the enormous increase in demands upon the Patriotic Fund. At the end of 1914 families dependent on the fund numbered twelve thousand. At the present time they numbered thirty thousand. By summer they would number forty thousand. Contributions to the fund just met the demands upon it. The surplus remained the same.

Sir Herbert pointed out that the estimate for 1916 was \$8,000,000. The appeal for that was generously responded to and the expectation was that \$9,000,000 would be contributed.

Looking at the dominion-wide problem, the burdens of some provinces were heavier than others. British Columbia had sent one man out of every twenty persons and would need \$1,000,000. Of that the province would raise \$700,000. Alberta would need \$1,000,000 also, having sent one man out of every twenty-three persons.

At a conference in Alberta, assessments were placed against the various constituencies. It had been expected that \$500,000 would be raised but the amount would be \$650,000. Manitoba and Saskatchewan would provide for its own fund. Ontario would need five million dollars and would raise it. Quebec would raise about half of that sum. The average per capita contributed in Canada was \$1.25.

Maritime Provinces.

Dealing with the Maritime Provinces, Sir Herbert said each province was being dealt with separately. Nova Scotia would raise \$500,000 and would need it all. Prince Edward Island would send \$25,000 into the general fund, besides looking after her own wants.

In New Brunswick calculations as to enlistment were astray. So many men had joined the new corps that there had been serious overdrafts on the general fund. Contributions were about \$15,000 per month and payments \$30,000 per month. This would soon place New Brunswick in necessary to enlarge the scale of contribution columns. This made it tribulations all around.

There were three ways to meet the situation. The \$250,000 basis could be enlarged to \$400,000, the province to raise it all. Secondly, the payments to soldiers' wives could be reduced. Third, New Brunswick could raise what money she could and depend on the Central Fund for any balance. Sir Herbert said New Brunswick would hardly like to do that.

New Brunswick's population was about 350,000. She should raise \$386,500 to keep up to the average of the rest of the dominion and she might make it \$400,000.

Possible Methods.

The speaker then dealt with methods of raising the money. He said that the Central Office had frowned down on the method of general assessment. It would be better for the people to give rather than have it placed in the tax bill.

Sir Herbert said that in Ontario there were three sources of revenue. First, personal subscriptions, collected by canvass. Second, contributions voted by township councils, county councils and city councils; third, contribution from the provincial legislature. Money raised by the last named method had not yet been drawn upon. Sir Herbert said incidentally, that the working men of Ontario had responded nobly to the personal appeal.

Dealing with expenses of administration, Sir Herbert said that it amounted only to sixty cents on each one hundred dollars. The Fund was almost living on its bank interest as far as expenses were concerned.

As far as New Brunswick was concerned, the whole problem was the increasing of subscriptions from \$250,000 to \$400,000. Could the stay at-home do as much as the man who had gone to the front.

In response to a question, Sir Herbert said that the average paid family was fifteen dollars per month, to each New Brunswick soldier's If that average was to be kept up \$400,000 would be needed.

He also explained that the surplus in the Central Fund remained steady at about \$2,000,000. It was kept at that figure to meet expenses during the time between the end of the war and the return of the troops who would not all come home together.

Discussion.

General discussion of an informal nature took place, those taking part being Warden McLellan of St. John, Mayor Mitchell of Fredericton, His Honor the Lieut. Governor, Warden Machum of Queens, and E. A. Schofield of St. John.

Important Resolution.

Mayor McAnn of Moncton, moved a resolution as follows: That this representative meeting of the mayors of the cities and towns and wardens of the different provincial municipalities and representatives of the Canadian Patriotic Fund

called together by His Honor the Lieut. Governor at the request of the Provincial Executive, place itself on record as being in favor of, and recommending to the government, a system of assessment in the different cities, towns and municipalities of the province, by which they will be legally required to provide the necessary proportionate amount of money which may be estimated by the Provincial Executive of the Canadian Patriotic Fund as being the right proportion pro rata of the amount desired to be raised by said city, town or municipality.

Estimated Contributions.

Sir Herbert prepared the following list of estimated contributions for 1916 in New Brunswick, according to municipalities:

St. John City and County	\$98,000
Albert county	2,400
Kings county	14,000
Queens county	2,000
Charlotte county	21,500
Westmorland county	20,000
Kent county	1,500
Victoria county	4,000
Northumberland county	30,000
Madawaska county	3,000
Restigouche county	15,000
Gloucester county	1,500
York county	32,750
Sunbury county	2,250
Carleton county	10,000
Head office	16,000
Provincial Government	12,500
Total	\$286,400

Sir Herbert pointed out that Queens, Albert, Gloucester and Kent could hardly be said to be raising the amounts which should be expected. Something should be done to increase those contributions. There was about \$75,000 additional to be raised.

One of the delegates said that better organization was what was needed.

F. W. Sumner suggested that the Legislature be asked to enact legislation to provide that backward counties be assessed for their deficits. The backward counties were as able to pay as were any of the others.

Mayor McAnn of Moncton, pressed for his motion and said that legislation would provide for the deficits.

Mayor McAnn's resolution was carried.

A resolution calling for a poll-tax for patriotic purposes of one dollar per head on all males over eighteen years of age was moved by W. H. Price of Moncton, and seconded by Warden Stairs of York.

The resolution was carried. Evening Session.

The conference met again at 8.30 o'clock. Reduction of the expected deficit was discussed. Warden McLellan said St. John could be depended on for \$15,000 in addition to that estimated before. Mr. Morrissey said that Northumberland West could raise an additional amount of \$5,000. Mr. Sumner promised to give the last \$1,000 of an additional sum of \$10,000 to be raised in Moncton. For Queens, Warden Machum promised an additional amount of \$3,000.

The delegation to go before the Legislature was then organized. Sir Herbert Ames will accompany that delegation.

COULDN'T FIND THE AXE.

The servant girl problem was discussed at a recent social affair, when this story was recalled by Congressman Charles H. Sloan of Nebraska. Some time ago a popular matron employed a new domestic and her first job after looking over the premises was to bake a cake. The cake looked like high art along the culinary line and Maggie naturally, thought a little commendation was coming her way.

"I want to speak to you about that cake, ma'am," said Maggie on the following morning. "Was it all right?"

"Yes, it was very nice, Maggie," sweetly replied the other. "Only, it didn't have quite enough nuts in it. Why didn't you put in more?"

"I couldn't crack any more, ma'am," was the startling response of the servant girl. "My jaws are still aching from them that I did crack."

REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or maybe your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins, you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment today for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealers they will be sent you by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The electric chair is a sure cure for insomnia. Do you believe all the good things you hear of yourself?

NOTICE

THE Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Fredericton in the present year hereby require all persons liable to be rated, forthwith to furnish to the Assessors true statements of all their real and personal estate and income; and hereby give notice that blank forms on which statements may be furnished under the Assessment Law, can be obtained at the office of the Assessors, and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed in the office of the Assessors within thirty days of the date of this notice.

Dated this 31st day of March, A. D. 1916.
A. A. STERLING,
Principal Assessor.

"A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE" OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
APRIL 4th and 5th.

Presented by the Dramatic Society of the University of New Brunswick. Net receipts go to Patriotic Funds. This is a very interesting, modern, four-act comedy-drama, and is to be presented by an all star amateur cast. Prices 25c., 35c. and 50c. Seat sale opens at McMurray's on Thursday, March 30.

The Latest Word

IN SPRING STYLES has arrived in our new shipment of AMERICAN HATS, among which you will find some quaint poke styles, as well as the picturesque sailor. In addition to those, for dressy wear there is a wonderful assortment of styles and colors for those in quest of smart spring attire.

MISS MORGAN 476 Queen St.
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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Will check a cold in a few hours. Does not cause ringing in the head. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

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