

City Council on Record For Street Improvement

It Also Favors Reasonable Expenditure On Purchase of Equipment and Construction of Gravel Streets--Citizens Present Expressed Their Views Last Night--Divergent Views in Council Finally Reconciled.

The City Council placed itself on record at last night's special meeting as favoring the improvement of the streets of the city and the expenditure of a reasonable sum of money for the purchase of equipment and the construction of gravel streets. The street committee is to submit a detailed report on the matter before any action will be taken.

This decision was reached only after a long and at times sharp discussion, divergent views of two sections of the council finally being reconciled.

The meeting was primarily for the object of discussing Ald. McLellan's scheme of gravel streets and a large number of citizens were present.

Ald. McLellan.

Introducing the subject, Ald. McLellan said the antiquated methods of street construction must be abandoned. Personally he was a believer that permanent pavement on a twenty-five years bond issue basis was preferable to gravel roads. The time had arrived, however, when something must be

done. Fredericton's streets were a byword throughout the province.

The old hand methods must be abandoned and modern methods adopted. No great expenditure would be necessary. Ten thousand dollars would cover the expense of securing a three or five ton truck. It also would be necessary to do some grading and foundation laying for gravel streets.

Ald. McLellan proceeded to quote from a letter giving prices of apparatus. The writer advocated a five ton truck which would draw three trailers. He also mentioned a grading machine and scarifier, also a steam shovel to operate a gravel pit.

He said that gravel roads in the vicinity of Fredericton had shown what could be accomplished with gravel. The Springhill road was an excellent example.

Ald. Walker invited those present to speak on the subject.

Opinions of Citizens.

Ex-Ald. Weddall commented on the fact that the block of York street on

graceful condition. That block had been laid cheaply and it was a great mistake not to have spent more money and have obtained a better street.

Ex-Ald. Colter said he would like to see the streets Ald. McLellan had spoken of but the expense would be the great problem. The city streets were disgraceful. The Woodstock road was one example. Speaking of the government trucks Mr. Colter said they were too heavy. Lighter trucks must be used. He proceeded to give some practical suggestions emphasizing the necessity of crowning the roads. He stated also that the expenditure of a few thousand dollars would go far toward improving the streets.

Mr. W. S. Tompkins claimed that expenditure on machinery was essential but "horse sense" also was necessary. Good drainage was as essential to a good road as was gravel. The Springhill road showed that. Gravel never would make a street in Fredericton without proper preparation. Westmorland street would show that in time. The intention of the head of the street department had been good but drainage had not been provided. Permanent streets were out of the question. There was not sufficient money. Passable streets were needed. A scarifier was absolutely necessary and a motor truck was advisable.

Mr. A. Sherwood spoke of the poor condition of the Waterloo Row. Gravel or cinders would remedy it.

Mr. W. C. Burt favored a motor truck. He also favored a scarifier.

Mr. A.H. Booth said the city and province were losing money every year by poor streets and roads, both through the tourists and the farmers. It would be impossible to approach the roads and streets of England as there was not the preparation or the wealth. The scheme outlined by Ald. McLellan he believed was the only solution. He agreed with a former speaker in believing in the value of drainage. The gradual narrowing of country roads and the raising of their crowns was making them almost death-traps to motorists.

Mr. J. Stewart N.E.P. believed that without much work the streets could be improved. A scarifier attached to

the steam roller, the road plough and a three ton truck would make a big improvement. Woodstock road, New Maryland road and the Victoria Mill road were disgraceful.

Ald. McLellan Replies.

Ald. McLellan said the road superintendent was doing what he could to make repairs but could not attend to everything. The intention was to put some work on Woodstock road. He moved the following resolution.

"That the council views with favor the betterment of the wretched condition of the city streets and is of the opinion that a reasonably sufficient sum of money be expended for the purchase of modern equipment and gravel road building."

Ald. Burnett seconded the resolution.

Ald. Reid Objects.

Ald. Reid believed the resolution did not go far enough. A report of the street committee to be acted upon would be more effective. Such a report could be considered at the August meeting. Gravel might be brought in by railway or contractors might be secured to bring it in. An expenditure of \$10,000 would entail heavy interest and overhead charges. It might be possible for the Provincial Government to aid in the work.

Ald. Lemont's Views.

Ald. Lemont wanted to know where the city would get off. He wanted some details about the total cost. The benefit of the motor truck must be more definite and details of the whole scheme should be worked out. A gravel pit, a steam shovel and other things must be obtained. He believed that it would be far better to buy the gravel. No member, not even the chairman of the Street Committee, knew much about road making. (Laughter.) He believed Ald. McLellan's scheme would in the end necessitate an expenditure of \$20,000.

More Opposition.

Ald. Everett wished to keep an open mind until information had been obtained.

Ald. Baxter was opposed to an expenditure on a motor truck. It was unnecessary. The question of good gravel also was important.

Amendment Moved.

In amendment Ald. Lemont moved that the street committee be requested to prepare a detailed report upon the entire scheme and submit it to the council.

Ald. Shea seconded the amendment. He wanted improvement of streets but a heavy expenditure was out of the question. The gravel now being used was of poor quality. He rather favored crushed stone.

Ald. McLellan Nettled.

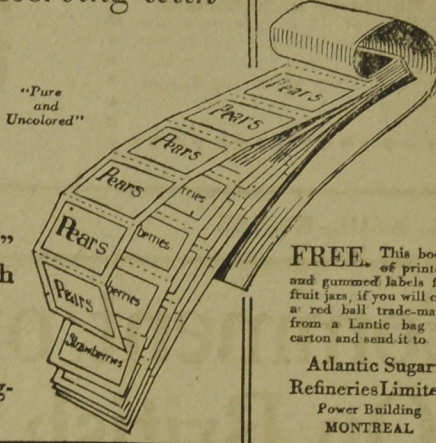
Ald. McLellan said Fredericton was in the centre of a gravel country. Millions of tons were within easy reach. His resolution committed no person to an expenditure, it merely stated a principle. It was not fair to ask the street committee to spend time on a report only to have it turned down. It might be well to bring an expert to the city or to advertise for information.

Do all your preserving with

Lantic Sugar

Pure cane. "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power.

10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks
2 and 5-lb. cartons
Order by name in original packages



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Their need is appalling! Give as freely as you can to the

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"SALADA"
TEA

Every Leaf is of Virgin Quality.

Sealed Packets Only. Never in Bulk.

— Black, Green or Mixed —

E228

Toronto's Experience



Theodore Roosevelt

says that liquor trade is "A business that tends to lawlessness on the part of the one who conducts it and to criminality on the part of those who patronize it."

The Canada Temperance Act

The policy of the Dominion Alliance is to encourage the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act (Scott Act) in counties in which it has been operating. Where this is done the new Provincial Prohibitory Law would then become effective.

It is always easier to enforce one uniform law. The New Brunswick Government cannot put its new law in effect in Scott Act counties as the latter is Dominion legislation, which has precedence over Provincial legislation. Friends of temperance, who live in Scott Act counties, are, however, asked to co-operate in the more thorough enforcement of that Act so long as it continues in operation.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

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Treasurer
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PROHIBITION went into force in Ontario, September 16th, 1916. "Since

Prohibition has been enforced, Toronto has become a different place from the point of view of the police," declared Lieut.-Col. H. J. Grasett, C.M.G., Chief Constable of Ontario's largest city. "The stations are almost empty, the streets are quiet."

"The number of arrests for drunkenness during the past six weeks has decreased to a marked degree as compared with the record for the same period in 1915. From September 15th to October 15th they were:

Under License, 1915 - 1,059 arrests
Under Prohibition, 1916, 214 arrests"

Such was the immediate effect of Prohibition in the largest city in the world to be under such a wide measure of temperance law. It is always the large centres which find the greatest difficulty in enforcing Prohibition.

"Evidence of satisfaction with this era of Prohibition is being given constantly by men who were never known to be temperance advocates," said Col. Grasett.

The "Chief" stated that information had been received by himself and his men to show that the retail store-keepers were benefiting in many parts of the city as the indirect result of Prohibition.

On account of the effect of Prohibition, the City of Toronto considers it unnecessary to replace the men enlisted for the war. The force is now decreased by 100 men.

The annual cost of maintaining the police force in 1916 was estimated at \$18,000 less than that for 1915.

In February, 1917, the Chief of Police issued his annual report for 1916. Arrests for drunkenness for the three months ending December 31st were, compared with the same period in 1915:

In 1915 (Under License) - 3,347 arrests
In 1916 (Under Prohibition) 1,022 arrests
Decrease 69.46 per cent.!

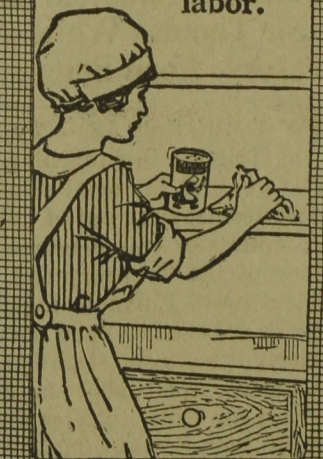
Help to Enforce Prohibition

No matter where you live, whether your district is under the Canada Temperance Act or under the New Prohibitory Act, you are urged to use your influence to the fullest extent within your power to aid the officers of the law in strict enforcement of province-wide Prohibition in New Brunswick.



Old Dutch

You Will Be Proud of your pantry if you use Old Dutch.
It keeps things clean and bright with very little labor.



tion. It was the intention of the committee to bring in a report on the matter before any action might be taken. The amendment was simply for the purpose of sidetracking the attempt to improve the streets.

Ald. Lemont Replies.

Ald. Lemont said he was not trying to sidetrack the scheme. What he wanted was more definite information.

Ald. Wilkinson favored taking the stone crusher to the city quarry and delivering crushed rock by motor truck. Gravel was poor material unless of proper quality. He wanted more information.

Ald. Walker favored modern equipment. He also emphasized the necessity of proper repairs to the tarvia on York, Regent and Queen streets. Good pavements had been allowed to run down through lack of attention. He believed that gravel was an excellent material.

Ald. Burnett supported Ald. McLellan's resolution. What was needed was decisive action if the intention was to accomplish anything.

With the consent of the mover and seconder of the original resolution, the latter was passed with the addition of

the amendment in its modified form being as follows:

"Resolved, That the council views, with favor the betterment of the wretched condition of the city streets and is of the opinion that a reasonably sufficient sum of money should be expended for the purchase of modern equipment and for gravel road building, and that the Road Committee present a detailed statement of the estimated cost together with information as to available gravel."

The largest submarine telephone cable in the world—with 86 pairs of wires—has been laid across Raritan Bay between Staten Island and New Jersey.

Through electric illumination the dome of Missouri's new state capitol at Jefferson City is made visible for a distance of 20 miles.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor Rich aroma Healthful Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere

SOLOMON NEVER DARED THIS GARB

Chicago, July 12.—Henry Anderson, a divinity student at Northwestern university, is puzzled as to what articles go to make up a fit costume in which to appear in public. He awoke yesterday to find that someone had entered his room and taken all his clothes, money and even his wrist watch. Girl students heard of his plight and hurriedly sent him the following list of "necessaries":

A string of beads;
A pair of pearl spats;
A Gainsborough hat;
A tulle bow.
A telephone call to the police brought better results for they sent over a jacket and a pair of trousers.

Among the persons who registered in Tallahassee, Fla., for military service were Woodrow Wilson, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Napoleon Bonaparte, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Jefferson, James Garfield, Henry Clay and Walter Raleigh.