

Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that the Town of Marysville will, at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, make application for the passing of an Act to fix the valuation for assessment on the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, in the Town of Marysville. In the event of such Company establishing a Pulp or Paper Industry at Marysville, at a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for a period of twenty years.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1919.
(Signed) A. D. MACPHERSON,
Town Clerk

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Heron Lake Water Company, Limited, with power to supply water for domestic manufacturing and other purposes to the Town of Marysville and the inhabitants thereof, and with power to expropriate lands and other property for the purposes of the Company, and to excavate streets, ways and places for pipe lines, reservoirs and other works of the Company in the Town of Marysville, and connecting with Heron Lake, so called, in the County of York, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1919.
GREGORY & WINSLOW,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act to authorize the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, to construct a dam or dams in the Nashwaak River, at or near the Town of Marysville, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation lands and property for such purpose and for flowage or storage of water, and to build or extend railway lines and for other purposes.

Dated January 14th, A. D. 1919.
GREGORY & WINSLOW,
Solicitors.

Notice of Legislation.

Public notice is hereby given that the City of Fredericton will apply at the next session of the Legislative Assembly for power to issue bonds to the extent of \$200,000 extending over a term of years, at interest not exceeding six per cent, for the purpose of constructing permanent streets and sidewalks in the City of Fredericton, pursuant to the provisions of a Resolution of the City Council to that effect.

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1919.
Geo. R. Perkins,
City Clerk.

THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919.
Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.
Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B.
The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Persons owing taxes will please take notice that their taxes must be paid by Thursday, February 20th, in order to qualify them to vote at the Civic Election to be held on Monday, March 10th, 1919.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Treasurer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

FOR SALE—That valuable freehold property situated on the corner of Charlotte and Northumberland streets and lately occupied by the subscriber. House can be looked over by making arrangements with J. W. Spurden, 'phone 662-21.

TO LET—Upstairs flat of eight rooms; electric light, newly painted and papered. Possession May 1st. Apply to T. W. Fulton, Brunswick St. 'Phone 308-32.

4 Labor Saving Articles for the Home 4

"WITCH" Soot Destroyer, cleans the smoke pipes without taking them down.
"PORCELLA" prepared expressly for cleaning Baths, Basins, Sinks and other enamelled ware.
"SANI-FLUSH" the only satisfactory article on the market for cleaning Closet Bowls.
"DESOLVO," by using in time, will prevent the clogging of waste pipes and remove obstructions and save plumbing bills.

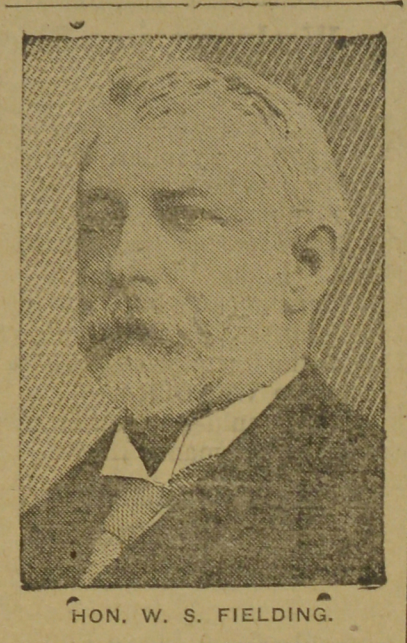
D J. SHEA

MR. FIELDING'S TRIBUTE TO SIR WILFRID

Tells of the Cordial Relations Which Existed Between the Old Chief and His Colleagues.

The Halifax Chronicle publishes the following tribute to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the pen of Hon. W.S. Fielding.

Ottawa, February, 17—The news of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier comes as a shock to everybody and particularly to those who had seen him recently. In earlier life he was not a strong man, but as the years rolled on he seemed to grow in health. When I last saw him at his house, a few days ago, he seemed so well and was so



cheerful that I complimented him on his robust appearance. Often when spoken to in that way he would reply: "Yes, I feel well, but remember that the books say I am an old man." He grew old in such a young and cheery way that I fear he was often led to undertake more work than was prudent for one of his years.

Sir Wilfrid's services to Canada and the Empire were of the highest value. If he had one wish above others, that was that he might be useful

WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospital or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military T. M. C. A.

Notice of Assignment and Meeting of Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Samuel B. Hatheway, of Kingsclear, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903, intitled respecting assignments and preferences of insolvent persons, and amending acts, did make a general assignment of all his personal property which may be seized and sold under execution, and of all his real estate, credits and effects for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned John B. Hawthorne, Sheriff of the County of York, and also that a meeting of the creditors of the said Samuel B. Hatheway will be held in the office (County Court House here) of the said Sheriff, on MONDAY, the 24th Day of February at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate and the transaction of such other matters as may properly come before said meeting.

And notice is further given that the creditors of the said Samuel B. Hatheway are required to file their claims, properly proven, with the undersigned assignee, within three months of the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a judge of the Supreme or County Court, and all claims not so filed within the time limited, or such further time (if any) as may be allowed by such judge shall be as wholly barred from any right to share in the proceeds of such estate as if no such claims existed, but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

Dated in the City of Fredericton this 11th day of February, A. D. 1919.
JOHN B. HAWTHORNE,
Assignee.

WHERE IS THE VILLAGE OF YOUR DREAMS?

(Minneapolis Journal)

The correspondents and editors of the New York Sun have been asking questions and finding answers regarding "The Village of Their Dreams." Is there somewhere on the green earth an Old Home Town, where the idle boy of sixteen or sixty would find the place of which he has dreamed, a home of the heart where latchstrings are always out, lights burning in the windows to guide weary wanderers home, tables set with the old red tablecloths and piled with the abundant food that we remember seeing there when we were boys?

The differing ages of sixteen and sixty would require somewhat differing virtues in a village of dreams, though each age would wish the village to have the virtues of the other age.

For example, for sixteen there must be an adjacent swimming hole and a baseball diamond down in the pasture. And a nearby woods is demanded, where the wild birds build and in which persist a few wild creatures for hunting purposes. There should be a cliff down by the river with a cave in it—a cave that has an Indian legend connected with it. And there are a lot of other things.

Sixty requires that the town be well kept up, but taxes kept reasonably low notwithstanding. A general gathering place is indicated somewhere along Front street—perhaps the lobby of the grocery store with the cracker barrel handy—where politics may be discussed, religion touched on at times and world policies settled. Somebody must take the city daily and have a habit of leaving it around for general perusal. A reading room in the library does very well for idle Sunday afternoons, and the station where the trains arrive and depart should have somewhat more comfortable seats than the ordinary. Upholstery is, perhaps not indicated, but reasonably easy benches and chairs—chairs preferably for warm weather, for then they may be moved out where an uninterrupted view of the track may be obtained for several miles down the line, so that the first smoke of the arriving train may be detected by the watchers.

No complete catalogue of its virtues is needed to indicate its character, but is there such a village of dreams some where, whither we may retire with a small competence and at last really live. The letters written to the Sun indicate that there are such villages, or that there are villages so near to this ideal that they may be made ideal by a few slight changes.

It is rather pleasant to dream about them, even if we never inhabit them. But, really, all romancing aside, are there such Old Home Towns in Minnesota, perhaps in happy adjacency to Minneapolis?

in promoting the best relations between the people of the two races in Canada, and uniting them in the service of the State. Every incident that offered either reason or excuse for anything like a racial cleavage he viewed with the utmost sorrow. It was this aspect of the difference that arose between him and some of his followers a few months ago that caused him the deepest regret. His hope, I know was that these differences were passing away and that those who had participated in them would be reunited.

The men who served under him in his Cabinets will remember with pleasure the very happy relations that almost invariably prevailed between them and their Chief. While he could be firm in adhering to his views, when occasion required, he was happiest when his relations with his Ministers were those of comradeship and when he could support them cordially in the policies they presented. His gentle and lovable disposition won the confidence and affection of his friends and those who were unable to agree with him felt the influence of his gracious personality. Opponents he, as a party leader, had to have, but enemies I believe he had none. He played the part of a great Canadian for a very long period, the record of which will fill the most honored pages of Canadian history.

W. S. FIELDING.

pointing out its special advantages to the person of small means. In a recent statement to the public he says: "Two principal objects are aimed at in the endeavour to interest you in the purchase of War Savings Stamps. These are, first, to collect the necessary funds with which to carry on the work of reconstruction in Canada and, secondly, to inculcate the habit of thrift amongst all classes of our population."

"Money is still needed by the Government although the war is over. Our army cannot be fully demobilized until the peace terms are signed and, in the meantime, our soldiers must be fed and clothed and paid. Moreover, most of our men are still overseas and must be transported home. The Pension Fund and the Soldier's Re-Education Fund must be maintained and strengthened. Important public works, long delayed must now be undertaken. Government expenditure will necessarily continue for some time to be very considerably larger than in pre-war days."

"Money for these expenditures could of course, be borrowed from large financial interests. Instead, every citizen no matter how small his means, is given the opportunity to invest his surplus earnings conveniently and profitably through the purchase of War Savings Stamps. By curtailing useless expenditure it is estimated that a sum as large as fifty millions of dollars could be raised by our Canadian people in one year. It is the duty of every citizen to watch his expenditure closely and invest his savings where they will be abundantly safeguarded and utilized to the greatest advantage."

"Many people cannot afford to invest in bonds, but they can save by

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

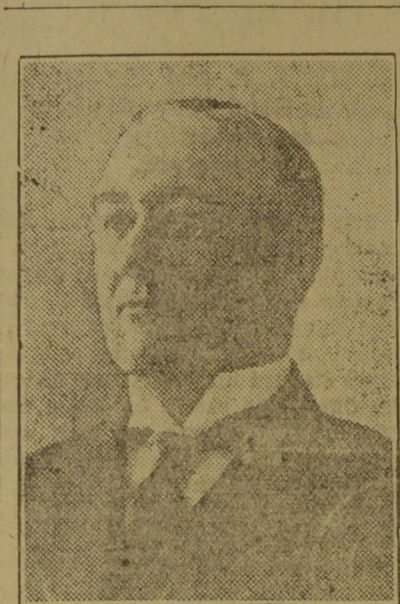
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
NEURALGIA
MIGRAINE
HEADACHE
BACKACHE
STOMACH DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
URINARY AFFECTIONS
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM

23 THE PRO

PREMIER OF N. S. SUPPORTS WAR SAVINGS PLAN

Hon. G. H. Murray Calls Attention to Need of Thrift Among Canadians at the Present Time.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia is a firm believer in thrift, seeing in it the means through which Canada is to



HON. G. H. MURRAY,
Premier of Nova Scotia.

recover herself financially. He heartily recommends the War Savings Plan

A Palace Amid the Peaks



(1) Banff Springs Hotel. (2) The swimming pool at Banff Springs Hotel

THIRTY-FIVE years is three and a half decades and a great deal might happen during that time. In fact, one might grow from a toothless, mumbling family pride into a white hope and a nation's pride, or one might grow from a white hope or a nation's pride into a toothless, mumbling civic burden. No matter what happens there are always changes, the few things remaining unaltered being the mountains, the ocean, the deep blue sky. Forests wither and burn and draw in their borders, fences and grain fields are now where the wild lands rolled, towns and cities flourish where the antelope and the mule-deer used fearlessly to slake their thirst.

Mountains, having the broader perspective, see the greatest changes, and the mountains of Banff could tell much if they would talk. Forty years ago they looked down on the primeval forests of their lower slopes and valleys, traversed sometimes by red men, sometimes by pioneer whites. Thirty-five years ago they saw the C. P. R. gangs stretching the first steel threads which binds the Pacific to the Atlantic and have opened the land for the coming millions. The white men lived in the open, in tents, in dug-outs and log cabins, they ate of the rudest fare, and they hewed a way for the following hordes who brought with every new contingent, new comforts and new developments.

Up on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain the sulphur springs have rippled and smoked and steamed for centuries, known only to the wild animals and natives, but when the railway steel was put down white men came and saw the commercial possibilities of the medicinal waters. One of these earliest pioneers decided to be forehanded and obtain possession. On the northeast side of Sulphur Mountain, where the sulphur bubbled and a wondrous cave of gloomy pools and stalactites promised attractions for future tourists he erected a small log hut and placarded it with a roughly planed board branded "hotel" in letters of charcoal. Consequently, while waiting for the rush of tourists he fed and bathed stray railroaders, trappers, gulls and prospectors. He was a free and easy landlord, if there was room on his floor they could sleep under his roof, if there was flour in the sack and bacon on the nail they could eat. They paid what they thought was right. This was the first hotel in Banff park.

The government, realizing for the first time the great possibilities of the mountains, streams, and medicinal springs of Banff decided that it should be reserved as a national playground and health resort for a Canada and the world. The squatter who had hoped to retain the medicinal springs for his own profit, was consequently bitterly disappointed. He took up other work and the "hotel" drooped in decay. Wood lice, ants, mountain rats, bears, and mountain storms soon wiped out the structure.

To-day there is modern housing in the big Canadian resort for three or four thousand transients. The people of the world visit the springs, the caves, the fishing and hunting grounds. They live in the hotels and go away satisfied with the comforts provided. In the early days four walls and a roof were comfort, today bellboys, elevators, waitresses, servants, fine linen, baths, architectural marvels are necessities. Roman baths, foodstuffs from the distant parts of the earth take the place of the muddy pools and the flour and bacon of pioneer days. The first bonfire of Banff built his hostelry from timbers which grew on the mountains; the great C. P. R. hotel in Banff went deeper and builded from the very stones that underlaid the soil which fed those timbers. Tall and grey as the very cliffs themselves the big structure looms up in castellated grandeur, not even seemingly pigmented by contrast with the mighty precipices.

Eight guests would have strained the accommodations of the first log hotel, eight hundred is not too many for this one great building which now stands and overlooks the valley of the Bow. As one will admit changes come with the years, though the mountains still stand as they stood when Rome burned and Nero played.—L. V. K.