

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passing of an Act to enable the Town of Devon to fix the valuation for assessment purposes of any Company that may establish any manufacturing industry in the Town of Devon.

Dated February 24th, 1919.
(L.S.) (Sd.) GILBERT HENRY, Mayor.
Sd. WM. JAFFREY, Town Clerk.

WANTED

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

WANTED—An experienced cook. Apply at Ye Mecca Tea Rooms, York Street. 21

LOST—A bunch of keys with chain attached. Finder will please leave at the office of The Daily Mail.

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.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, in a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the Mouth of Keswick Rural Route No. 1 and Mouth of Keswick Rural Route No. 3, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Mouth of Keswick and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS, Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 21st March, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week, on the Stanley Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Stanley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS, Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Feb. 11th, 1919.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ROYAL AFFAIR IN HONOR OF PRINCESS PAT

London, Feb. 26.—The King and Queen gave an evening party at St. James Palace last evening in honor of marriage of Princess Patricia and Commander Ramsay. As their Majesties were in mourning for Prince John they did not attend the party in person, but other royalties were present, and by command of the King the court mourning was waived. A number of invited guests, considerably over one thousand, attended.

The whole range of state rooms were thrown open and brilliantly lighted. Many notable additions to the gifts were exhibited, including a magnificent eight point diamond star from the officers of the Guards Brigade, and an ostrich feather fan from General Louis Botha.

Mr. W. P. Downing of St. John is at the Queen today.

TOOK SEVERE COLD ON HIS LUNGS Coughed Phlegm and Blood.

On the first appearance of a cough or cold, do not neglect it, but get rid of it at once before it has a chance to grow worse, and gets settled on the lungs, causing bronchitis, pneumonia and other serious lung troubles.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure the cough or cold on its first inception and perhaps save you years of suffering.

Mr. G. F. Stratyckuk, Canora, Sask., writes: "Last winter I took a most severe cold on my lungs and was coughing up phlegm and blood most of the time. I had the cough for over two months, and took a great deal of different medicines, but found no relief from them. At last a friend advised me to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I did, and it gave me great relief in a very short time, and today I am enjoying good health again."

The marvellous results that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has achieved in its cures of coughs, and colds has caused many so-called "pide" preparations to be put on the market, which do not contain any pine whatever. See that you get the genuine when you ask for it.

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

One defect sometimes found in a man with a big heart is that it is so big there is no cozy corner in it for an intimate friend.

PREMIER FOSTER HAS FILLED HIS POST ADEQUATELY

His Work Warmly Praised by the Maritime Baptist—One of the Best Government Leaders New Brunswick has had for Some Time—Has Exercised the Common Sense Found in a Capable Business Man.

(Maritime Baptist.)

When in New Brunswick recently we were prompted to make some inquiry at different places about the success of the present local New Brunswick government. We were prompted to do this for two reasons: First, because the present premier, Hon. W. E. Foster, is an old friend of our, and the other, because we were curious to know how a man fresh from the counting room and without

any previous experience in politics, would succeed as the leader of a government. The practice in late years in most of the provinces has been to have a professional man as a leader, usually a lawyer. And so, as we say, we were anxious to learn how successful a business man would be in filling the job.

We are very pleased indeed to say that from the reports obtained the new premier of New Brunswick has filled

his post adequately; in fact some of his followers point to the things he has accomplished and say that he is one of the best government leaders they have had for some time; and even his opponents have to admit that certain legislation, a sample of which was referred to in our last issue, is both progressive and wise, and that if he maintains the record he has established up to the present time he will have earned the right to be known as one of the best premiers the province has produced.

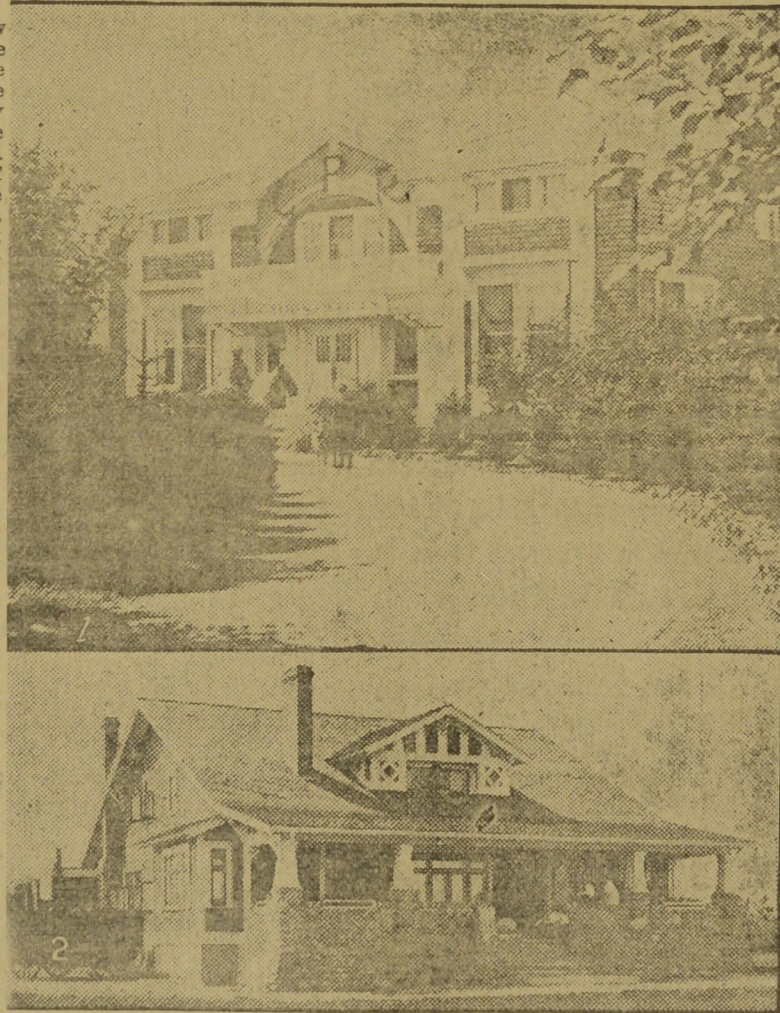
Now, we do not suspect that Mr. Foster has yet become a great parlia-

Transforming The Prairies

SELDOM does a settler in a new country find things exactly as he would like to find them. Take trees, as an illustration. It is true there are large stretches of country in different parts of the world where trees seem to be ideally interspersed. Large areas in the central parts of the Prairie Provinces of Canada are like this. Open spaces of forty to a hundred acres or more are almost surrounded by trees, affording excellent shelter for stock, and making a varied landscape. But such conditions are exceptional, though they serve to emphasize the rule. Mostly the new settler finds too many trees or practically none at all. In the former case considerable labor is required in clearing before the settler can hope for any crop. In the latter case, the settler has the advantage of being able to break his land immediately and, if he proceeds in the right manner, soon has it in a condition for producing a remunerative crop. But if he has come from a home which was surrounded by trees, he certainly misses them for a time.

A large part of the Canadian prairies comes under the second category. Nearly all of the southern to the central parts of these provinces are open prairie, ready for the plow. Except near the rivers and creeks one could motor miles and miles without seeing a tree. But a wonderful transformation is slowly taking place. If nature has left these fertile prairies practically treeless, she has not left them devoid of the elements necessary to tree growth. Trees will grow there if properly planted and cared for, just as wheat and other grains, just as alfalfa and other fodders, just as potatoes and all manner of roots and vegetables, grow—wonderfully well. And they are being grown more and more extensively every year, beautifying many a farm home, and transforming the prairie landscape.

In this beautifying process, farmers are greatly encouraged by the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway. Both are taking a keen interest in the planting of trees on the prairie farms, and encourage farmers to improve their home surroundings by distributing trees free of cost to farmers. Each maintains large nurseries where trees are grown for this purpose under prairie conditions, the government at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and the Canadian Pacific Railway at Wolsley, Saskatchewan. Up to a few years ago both nurseries were typically open prairie. Now trees are being raised from seed on the Government's farm at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, which comprises 480 acres, in sufficient quantities as to permit a distribution of between seven and eight million young plants annually. The Canadian Pacific Rail-



(1) Headquarters C. P. R. Irrigation Works, Strathmore, Alberta. All trees planted since erection of buildings.
(2) The kind of home many of the older settlers in Western Canada are building. Note young trees in background.

way restricts its distribution of trees to farmers in its irrigation block in Southern Alberta, and during the last six years has distributed about three hundred thousand trees to farmers in this territory. In this company's nurseries trees are also supplied for planting along the right-of-way of the railroad and in station gardens. To obtain trees, whether from the government or the railway company, similar conditions are required to be fulfilled. Farmers must make their applications a year in advance, and must engage to prepare their land according to directions. Inspectors visit the farms from time to time to see that the land is properly prepared, and after delivery of the trees, to see that they are given proper attention in the matter of cultivation.

Success in growing trees is being realized by farmers throughout the Canadian Prairie Provinces; and this success is very encouraging to the newcomer who at first misses the trees that were conspicuous near his old home. But he has many advantages over the pioneer who has to set to work to clear his land before he can start to farm. He can begin to farm from the moment of his occupation of the land. And when he is ready to plant trees, he can plant them wherever he desires, with the assurance that, if given a little intelligent care and attention during the first year or two, they will grow to maturity, and be as strong as trees of the forest.

Young men don't bother much about the future—and old men don't either.

mentarian or that he would lay claim to be a great orator. But we think it should be said for him that he has exercised the common sense that is found in a good business man. He has applied the same common sense to running the affairs of the province that he had previously applied to the bringing up of a successful dry goods business, and after all is not this the very thing that is wanted in administering the affairs of a province as well as the affairs of an ordinary business.

We are apt to get a great deal of store by the political leader who can make a speech that will carry the multitude off its feet. There is a feeling among some that it is only this kind of a man who is especially fitted to

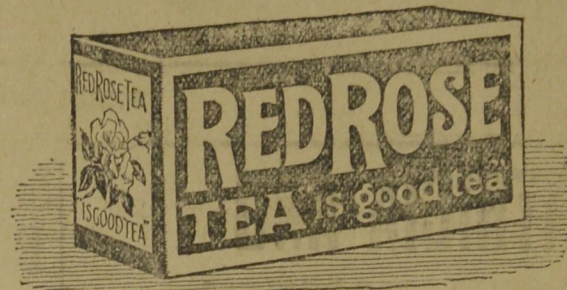
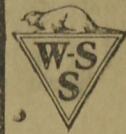


HON. W. E. FOSTER

sit in the parliament of the country. And yet this qualification, in itself, is really no special recommendation for a man who is going to run the business of a province. What a government wants today's men of business training and more especially training in the handling of large affairs—affairs that are somewhat in proportion to affairs they would have to deal with in administering their own office—the office that they hold in the government.

The problems of the average big business are not unlike the problems of a provincial government. In both cases the general manager wants to make the business prosperous—that is to say, he wants to make the revenue exceed the cost of doing business and show a profit that will be represented either by a cash balance or investments which are the equivalent of cash, such as increased educational facilities and other substantial improvements. It did not come as a surprise to us, therefore, to find that Mr. Foster was doing so well and we suspect that if we were to ask him for his private opinion, he would say that the post he occupies is no harder, if as hard, as the one he had filled for so many years as head of the firm of Vassie & Co.

Young men don't bother much about the future—and old men don't either.



THE British are noted as great tea drinkers and are naturally good judges of tea.

So when we learn that over 70% of the tea used in Great Britain is Indian tea we can be sure that Indian tea is of the very best quality.

In Canada the preference for Indian tea has become just as strong, as evidenced by the success of Red Rose Tea which consists chiefly of ASSAMS—the richest and strongest of Indian teas.

Red Rose is always sold in sealed packages.

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea

HOW REVENGE TRICKED A SPIRITUALIST

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 22.—An interesting story of the meeting between Mary Dobbie Wilson, of Toronto, whose name is entered on the records though as "Lillian McGregor" and Mrs. Mary Lane, of London, in which a peep into the future, a promising story of gallant lovers overseas and an early marriage, business, and lastly revenge, all found a place, was told in the police court, when Mrs. Lane was charged on two counts with fortune-telling. After the evidence had been heard she was committed for trial on one and discharged on the other.

Mrs. Lane is a spiritualist lecturer, who has been giving readings for the local members. "Lillian McGregor," as she is recorded in the case, in her story, told of having an appointment with Mrs. Lane, who told her of the spirit of a man who was beside her in uniform, as if he had been killed in action, while there was also another man in his shirt sleeves. In reply to three questions Mrs. Lane told the witness that she saw three broken rings about her, indicating that she had been thrice engaged, but they were all broken. "She told me that I came in a pink light, which was a good sign. She told me that I would get a position with the Telephone Company, that I would soon be promoted or married."

Cross-examined by W. G. Owens, counsel for Mrs. Lane, the witness admitted that her real name was Mary Dobbie Wilson, of Toronto, a cook. She made no attempt to conceal the fact that she went to Mrs. Lane for the purpose of trapping her, because she said Mrs. Lane had insulted her mother at one of the meetings. She stated that she had a correspondence list of eighty soldiers in the 70th Battalion, of London.

The main witnesses in the second case were Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield. Mrs. Lane told the former that she saw beside him a man holding a box with treasure, money left to him in this district. This case was dismissed.

It's gettin' on toward sulphur-momasses time!

