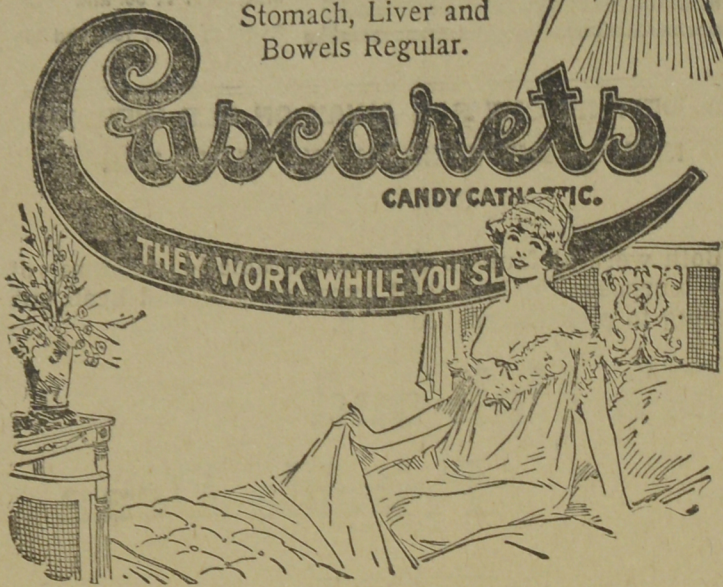


Complexion Rosy.
Headache Gone.
Tongue Clean.
Breath Right.
Stomach, Liver and
Bowels Regular.



INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON THE ITEMS OF SUPPLY

(Continued from Page Two)

lives. He had the very highest regard for a well equipped teacher, but he felt that the profession was declining in importance and unless it received more generous support it must continue to decline. The profession was handicapped because of the fact that it was used by many as a stepping stone and it was losing considerable of its status. The meagre income would not allow the teacher to assume his proper place in a community and he was compelled either to abandon the profession or to seek employment in other provinces. He felt that the work of teachers in schools and colleges merited the highest recognition. Although insufficiently paid they were hopeful that the day would come when their worth would be recognized and adequate remuneration provided. The salaries paid Professors at the University of New Brunswick were regarded with amazement by educationalists in other Provinces. The Government grant for higher education in New Brunswick was the smallest made by any Province in the Dominion. It must be increased otherwise the University would be obliged to close its doors. The members of the faculty were striving earnestly to keep the institution abreast of the times, but they could not do it with the means at their disposal. The University was undenominational and every religious denomination was represented on its staff. The Chancellor was paid \$2300 and given a residence, while the other Professors were paid \$1600. The Chief Game Warden of the Province was paid a salary of \$2100, the Chief of Laboratories in the Health Department was paid \$5000 and the Chief Medical officer \$3,550. He offered no objection to these salaries but he had protested against the establishment of a department of Public Health. He hoped the supplementary estimates would contain a grant to the University which would be the means of renewing its life. When he thought of his boyhood days he recalled the name of a man, still living, to whose teachings many attributed their success in life. That man today was known throughout the British Empire as the distributor of the Rhodes Educational Benefactions. He agreed with the opinion expressed by an editorial writer that there was "no more useful work done for the State than is done by those who labor in the cause of education." He hoped the Government and Legislature would not fail to recognize the importance of the cause of education.

Mr. Baxter's Views

MR. BAXTER said he agreed mainly with the remarks of the hon. member for York (Crocket) concerning the insufficiency of the vote for education. He did not blame the present government more than its predecessors for this situation. A change of feeling was noticeable. Towns and cities were feeling it in the drain of their best teachers to the West and were making inadequate efforts to supplement too small salary. His Hon. friend had referred to pleasant reminiscences of days in the University of New Brunswick. But there were many who had not had the advantages of a higher education, he himself being one, and who were confined to the common school. For each one going through the University there must be a hundred attending the common schools and they must remain the chief object of attention. What was it which prevented adequate financial provision for education? The present government and the preceding government neither had realized the importance of this matter. In 1908 when a change in government had taken place, the new government made a step towards realizing all the assets of the province. The present government took a similar step. He did not hesitate to say that the Crown Lands must furnish the money for education. The hon. Premier he did not believe, would encounter opposition in an effort to reach the point in the progress towards which he had stuck half way. The budget debate contained too much deploring that there had not been an increase in the Dominion subsidy or a recognition by the Federal authorities of the claims of the province. There was too much looking to the hills. Sometimes help could be found at one's feet. The amusement tax was only a drop in the bucket of palliative. So long as it was possible to make

several thousands of dollars per square mile on the sale of timber leases so long would the school children suffer. He would have occasion to advert upon a remark made earlier in the session by the Hon. Minister of Public Works. There was other education in the province besides that provided by the common schools and the Provincial University. It was provided by denominational effort. The Hon. Minister had been pleased to suggest in a jocular way in connection with education that he (Baxter) might take the role of instructor in languages. The Hon. gentleman had better think twice before again making in public or private, remarks of the nature which he had in the past he had found him not entirely impervious to suggestion and he hoped that he would not take what he had to say in any ill spirit. Some years ago a friend in Moncton had suggested that he (Baxter) visit St. Joseph's College and become acquainted with what was being done there. He was a member of the Provincial government at the time. It was suggested that there was not sufficient contact between various divisions of the people, between French speaking and English speaking, between Catholic and Protestants. And here he might remark that any government should be ready to act for and represent every class and every faith. He had gone to St. Joseph's College expecting to find an institution of certain degree of advancement, but he was surprised by what he saw. He saw the children of an entire race being lifted up by education to a plane from which they would have been barred if it had not existed. He had been so impressed that he had gone back there each year and would continue to go back. Would the Hon. Minister when he should find a man of a race not his own, trying to make better the relations between the peoples of two tongues, at least try to pass it over in silence and not scorn the effort?

Hon. Mr. Veniot

HON. MR. VENIOT said that had the ex-Attorney General on previous occasions spoken in the vein in which he just had he (Veniot) would have taken a different view. But the House would remember that on the occasion which had prompted his (Veniot's) reply, he had attempted to introduce politics. Had he been as frank the other night as he had been within the past few minutes, the reply to him would have been different. He would pay the ex-Attorney General the tribute of saying that on this occasion he believed that he was sincere. He had not brought in politics. He hoped that he (Baxter) would succeed in his endeavors to bring together the two races and two creeds. He had been only too pleased to hear the hon. ex-Attorney General pay tributes to the French speaking inhabitants of the province. The English speaking people too long had shown a tendency to keep apart from their French speaking fellow citizens and the latter on their part had displayed a like tendency. He hoped that they would come to a better understanding to the great improvement of all conditions in the province.

MR. CAMPBELL said he had listened with interest to the eloquent remarks of the hon. member from York and his former days spent at an educational institution in the City of Fredericton under the guidance of Dr. G. R. Parkin. He also had an interest in educational institutions at Fredericton. To his connection with the Vocational Education Committee he had become much interested in certain phases of education. A branch closely allied with Vocational Education was Commercial Education. Within recent times the opinion had been growing that real commercial education must be entered upon in a practical manner. He trusted that the University of New Brunswick by an increased grant, might be enabled to establish a chair or faculty in commercial education and give to the youth of the province a sound business training. He knew that business men and manufacturers were interested in the subject and he felt that it had the sympathy of all members of the House. He believed that during the day the governing body of the University of New Brunswick had made application to the Provincial Government for increased financial assistance for that institution and he hoped that the government

would see fit to grant that assistance. Praise for the French

HON. MR. FOSTER said the discussion though based upon an educational item had taken a wide range. He had been much interested in the remarks of the ex-Attorney General and his hon. friend to the right (Veniot). It was all very well for them to stand in their places and toss their remarks across the floor and say everything was all right and that the two races should get together. They might attempt to use their influence upon a certain section of the press of the country. He had come into politics from commercial life and in the latter had had excellent business relations with people of New Brunswick speaking both French and English. Much to his surprise, shortly after his election to office as Prime Minister, he had seen it heralded abroad in the columns of a certain section of the press that he had been placed in that position by the will of the French speaking section of the province which had reduced the English speaking people to a condition of servitude.

One for the Standard

MR. BAXTER said that he did not desire to be dependent on any credal or racial cry for his position in public life. He thought the Premier in making the remarks he had might have in mind a certain newspaper organ in St. John with which he (Baxter) was connected. He could assure him and the House that as soon as he could get in touch with that newspaper he put a stop to the tactics which it was pursuing for he did not believe in it. He could say that the directorate of that paper was not aware of the line which it chose to follow at that time and he certainly could say that the views expressed in it did not voice the sentiments of the party which it represented. However, all knew the trouble any political party had with its newspapers. He himself had failed to notice the restraining hand upon two newspapers the Telegraph and Times which had never ceased to vilify and attack him. As far as he was concerned he condemned them and when he saw in the Comptroller General's accounts that the advertisement for information which might lead to the apprehension of the murderer of Harry Williams, had been inserted in those papers he did not wonder as he considered those to be the papers which were likely to have the greatest circulation among the criminal classes.

MR. MCGRATH said he recognized the plea for higher education which had been made but primary education deserved the chief attention of the legislature. It must be recognized that there were many country districts which had been without teachers for six or eight months and that the burden of providing education was increasing on all small towns. He considered higher and technical education to be a national matter which should be supported by the Dominion particularly as the Western lands had been given to the newer provinces and were being used by them to attract teachers from Eastern Canada.

Teachers are Scarce

MR. DYSART said there were twenty school districts in Kent County without teachers. Inadequate salaries was the cause. He had discussed this matter with Dr. Carter, the Chief Superintendent of Education, who had expressed the opinion that provincial grants must be increased and who also advocated that the grant should not be paid to the teacher but to the School Board, as in Western Canada. A teacher's organization which had fallen through some years ago had been re-organized and he would say that he would do what he could to assist it even if he displeased the front benches. There was another subject to which he had not intended to refer, but the turn which the debate had taken gave him the opportunity. It was the circulation of a certain printed article in the County of Kent during the so-called Union Government election in 1917. He had received this printed article but had mentioned it to no one before. It was to the following effect: "Do you desire that the Dominion of Canada be controlled for the next five years by the Pope of Rome? If so, vote for Laurier. If not, vote for Borden. Do you want to be controlled for the next five years by the Province of Quebec? If so, vote for Laurier. If not, vote for Borden." It was all very well to lay such appeals at the door of personality, but here was one which could be traced back to party, for it was marked "Conservative Press Bureau, Ottawa."

MR. BAXTER—No! No! No!

MR. DYSART—I read it with my own eyes.

HON. MR. VENIOT—It bore the imprimature.

MR. BAXTER—If that were the case I will say it was a forgery. Nothing of the kind came from the Conservative party.

MR. POTTS said this all came from the speech of the Hon. Minister of Public Works delivered early in the session. He had replied to it at the time and stood his ground.

Jordan Sanatorium

MR. ROBICHAUD speaking to the item for the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium made a plea for free beds. He cited the case of a girl belonging to Shippegan who desired to enter the institution. Mr. F. W. Sumner of the Board of Directors, with whom he had had lengthy correspondence had claimed that the County of Gloucester should pay the expenses of the girl. But it had been impossible for him to get the councillors together.

HON. MR. ROBINSON said the Municipalities should take more interest in patients sent to that institution. St. John paid a dollar and a half per day and was the only Municipality that did. But as a matter of fact the cost was greater than that. There was provision in the Act of which municipalities could take advantage, but they were not doing their duty.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that Municipalities like Corporations had no souls. The legislation dealing with this institution should be compulsory and not merely enabling. The Shippegan case referred to was an instance which showed that necessity. The arrangement with the Dominion Government relieved the province of heavy expense and there was no reason why ten or more beds should not be free.

The Hon. Leader of the opposition and the hon. member from Moncton might consider that matter.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) said the Jordan Sanatorium had been the object of much criticism but he believed the money had been well spent. In justice to Mr. Sumner he must say that he had been most generous and had spent much of his own money on this institution. With the province and the municipalities dividing the expense even free beds might be established. Compulsion on the municipalities might relieve the situation to some extent. He would be only too glad to see an arrangement made for free beds but the patients well able to pay should pay.

House Contingencies

MR. TILLEY on the item of \$9000 for contingencies said that the doorkeepers in the House of Assembly were paid only \$2.50 per day and he hoped that the Committee would see that the received a more reasonable amount.

HON. MR. ROBERTS on the item of \$300 for the Legislative Library said that the report of the Library Committee which had been delayed by his absence from the House would be ready in a few days.

MR. TILLEY on the item of \$1,000 for the year book asked who was the author.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that the book had been prepared by the Acting Clerk of the House.

MR. TILLEY "A very good book!"

MR. SUTTON on the matter of special grants asked for a grant for the Returned Soldiers Reception Committee in the City of St. John. He said that this Committee which had carried on a splendid work under very heavy expense was in need of funds and he believed that the Province, as a whole should assist.

HON. MR. VENIOT wanted to know if the Committee was asking for Govt. assistance. He said that the people of the Province already had contributed funds through the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations for this work.

MR. SUTTON said that the work of this Committee had been supported entirely by the citizens of St. John.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that if Mr. Sutton would refer the Committee to him he could assure him that they would not go away empty-handed; he had received no request from the Committee.

MR. BURCHILL asked why the request was confined to St. John alone. There were Reception Committees in other Cities and Towns.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that he was not opposed to the request but the Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus were spending money for this purpose in St. John. In Bathurst, returned soldiers for all parts of Gloucester were welcomed but the Local Committee had not been able to secure assistance from any of these organizations. If the St. John Committee needed money, he for one, would be glad to contribute from his own pocket.

MR. SWEENEY said that Moncton welcomed all the soldiers who passed through that City and supplied bands and refreshments. The Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army were using their funds in Halifax and St. John only and he could not understand why more money would be needed in St. John.

MR. POTTS said that enough money had been subscribed by the people of New Brunswick to carry on all this work and he thought it would be a good move to amalgamate all the funds for this purpose.

MR. TILLEY said that the St. John Committee had been organized and had been carrying on its work since the war began, while the other organizations had entered the field more recently. The Committee met all the steamers arriving at St. John and extended a warm welcome and presented little offerings to the men destined for all parts of Canada. Recently they had been caring for the soldiers' wives and children, and the work which they had been doing was one of the finest advertisements the Province ever had received. He was glad to hear the Premier's assurance and was sure that the Committee would welcome a grant of say \$500.

HON. MR. MURRAY on the item of \$200 for the natural History Society of Chatham suggested that the Minister of Lands and Mines might transfer to that Museum some of the exhibits formerly housed in the Bird Room.

MR. BURCHILL on the item of \$10,600 for Public Hospitals said that the Chatham Hospital had done good work during the recent epidemic but had suffered a loss of revenue thereby, and if the Government could see its way clear to add to the grants for this and other institutions he was sure they would have the support of both sides of the House.

MR. SWEENEY said that the Moncton Hospital served the Counties of Westmorland, Kent and Albert, and also they received patients from York and Sunbury. When the number of patients was compared the grant was a bagatelle compared to that given to St. John.

MR. LEBLANC believed that no hospital except that in St. John served more counties than the Campbellton Hospital. Last Fall this hospital was burned down and he urged the Government to double their grant for this year.

MR. POTTS said that if the Government kept on starving its civil service Employees and the teachers of the Province, more hospitals would be needed to care for these people. The whole list should be revised from the Ministers downward, even the Minister of Public Works should get more money as the present salary for the Minister was ridiculous. He would be glad to see the salaries of all Ministers doubled. He complimented the Health Department on having the courage to pay \$5,000 to secure a properly qualified man. He was sure the public would not complain of expenditures for increased salaries.

HON. MR. FOSTER "We might double the Moving Picture Tax."

MR. YOUNG said he wanted to make a claim for the Fredericton Hospital which served York, Sunbury and Queens Counties. Its efficiency was well known.

MR. TILLEY on the item of \$18,000 for general printing asked how this

amount was to be expended.

HON. MR. MURRAY said that it would be in about the same way as last year.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that it was not reasonable to ask for details on an item of this kind. Last year's reports would show in a general way how the money was expended.

The Committee reported the Resolutions passed and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

MIDDLE HAINESVILLE

Middle Hainesville, N. B. April 4th—The snow is fast disappearing and wagons are once more seen upon our roads.

Rev. Mr. Lawson of Keswick passed through this place on his way to Caverhill to fill his appointment there.

The W. M. A. S. did not meet at the home of Mrs. Allison Reynolds of Lower Hainesville on Wednesday, April

2 on account of bad roads and sickness of some of the members.

The mumps victims are all on the road to recover but many homes are suffering from bad colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson recently moved into part of Mr. Melzar Staples house.

The farmers are busily engaged in loading potatoes at Burnside.

Miss Hazel Moore daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moore was taken suddenly ill at her home on Monday morning and had to be removed to the Fredericton hospital the same night. She was successfully operated on for appendicitis and the latest reports state that she is doing well.

Rev. Mr. Tingley and his partner Rev. Mr. Greenwood are to hold service in the Union Church here on Sunday next.

Mount Allison Memorial Library Campaign April 15

1. A competent landscape architect will select the proper location of the Library.
2. It will be designed by the best architectural talent.
3. It will be completely fireproof, assuring the permanency of the records.
4. It will fill an acute need of the institutions.
5. It will be a magnificent monument to the service and sacrifice of Mount Allison men and women everywhere and a splendid tribute to the war service of Methodist men and women throughout the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda.
6. \$150,000.00 will be required. Give liberally.

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