

NEW BRUNSWICK IS ON THE EVE OF GREAT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SAYS PREMIER

(Continued From Page 3.) mission, and for implementing in part its report, but he wanted to claim some of the credit for the five Conservative members who had put maritime rights ahead of self interest. He held that the payment of \$600,000 to New Brunswick as extra subsidy had been due to the agitation which the New Brunswick Conservatives had started in the House of Commons. He had attended an interprovincial conference at Ottawa and by laying the cards on the table had arranged with the Canadian National Railways to pay to the three maritime provinces an annual sum of \$250,000 as the equivalent of taxes. This had resulted in a substantial increase in revenue for New Brunswick.

Revenue Has Grown

The Premier proceeded to point out that the revenue for the current year was estimated at \$5,100,000 and the expenditure at \$5,077,000. The revenue, he said had grown, but without adding to the burdens of the people. The province was living within its income and last year for the first time had paid the Valley railway interest out of current revenue, and had shown a surplus of \$16,000 instead of an estimated deficit of \$710,000. In addition to that nearly a quarter of a million dollars had been placed in a sinking fund. The government had not expended money profusely but had expended it generously in maintaining the various public services. They had collected \$200,000 by a tax on gasoline, but had reduced the fees on motor vehicles. Next year the tax on gasoline would be increased with a view of having visitors pay more for the upkeep of the roads but there would be another reduction in motor vehicle fees.

Good Team Work

The Premier next ably reviewed the work accomplished by the different departments of the government, stressing the achievements of the department of Agriculture, so ably presided over by Hon. Lewis Smith. In touching on education he said that an arrangement had been made to procure uniformity in text books for the three maritime provinces. By ordering in large quantities a great saving would be effected, and there would be uniformity which would be beneficial. The development of a maritime sentiment would mean that in future these provinces by the sea would bargain collectively. The agricultural estimates had been increased from \$122,000 in 1925 to \$204,000 in 1928, and he was sure of beneficial results. Legislation to provide a system of farm loans had been enacted and as soon as the Federal government said the word a board would be appointed to administer the act. He was sure that his friend Finance Minister Robb would not open the public treasury to people who wished to squander money, but money would be available to the thrifty farmer who needed a loan of longer term than the banks now allowed. While the government was doing everything to encourage immigration he wanted it understood that they were willing to do everything possible to encourage our own young people to remain in

the province. If the immigrant comes he will be treated well, but our own boys must be put on precisely the same basis.

Immigration

The Premier next gave some statistics showing the growth of immigration to the province. He showed that 934 new settlers had come into the province in 1924, while this year the total would likely reach 1800. A number of settlers from Scandinavian countries had arrived and had brought with them the substantial sum of \$75,000, which was no mean contribution towards the wealth of the province.

Mineral Development.

The Premier next referred to mineral development and while on this subject gave unstinted praise to Hon. C. D. Richards, Minister of Lands and Mines, for the service he had rendered in replacing an obsolete mining act with an up to date and progressive measure which had already started something along the line of development of one of New Brunswick's latent resources. He made particular reference to the development work promised in connection with the valuable antimony deposits at Lake George, York County and to the iron mines of Gloucester.

Big Road Program

The immense road building program of the Department of Public Works was discussed at some length and the Premier pointed out that the sum of \$3,000,000 was to be expended during the year, the interest for which would all be provided out of the revenue derived from motor vehicle fees.

The very successful sale of fishery leases on the Restigouche last year was referred to and the Premier pointed out that the sum of \$75,500 was obtained for the same as against \$16,500 under previous governments. Six miles of these valuable waters had been reserved for the use of the public and last year 22 people had taken advantage of it and had caught 2200 pound of salmon. It was all grown out of a little holiday trip which the Minister of Lands and Mines had taken on the Restigouche.

Helping the U. N. B.

Referring to the proposed school for forestry and mineralogy at the U. N. B., the Premier said that the present forestry school had proved inadequate, and while geology was being taught it was not applicable to present day needs. The sum of \$200,000 was to be expended in providing a suitable building for the study of forestry and mineralogy. In the future it would not be necessary for pulp and paper mills and those engaged in mining to import young men from outside places.

Public Health Work.

The Premier paid a glowing tribute to Hon. Dr. Taylor, the minister of health and praised the work of his department. He pointed out that infantile mortality in the province had been reduced from 135 per thousand to 100. The immigration which came to the province from the other world should not be allowed to go back too soon. An additional district nurse was to be placed in Gloucester County where good work could be done. An allowance of 30 cents per day used to be made for patients

at the St. John County hospital, but it had been increased to \$1 and hundreds of sufferers would be enabled to get treatment which otherwise would be denied to them. He believed that in the course of another decade or two it would be possible to rid the province of the white plague scourge.

The Valley Railway

In referring to the Valley Railway the Premier said that negotiations with the Federal government for the transfer of the road were in such a stage that he could not make an announcement. The Duncan report recommended the appointment of a commission to deal with the matter, but no action had been taken. At the Interprovincial conference which was not a political conference, he had discussed the matter with Hon. Mr. Dunning, Minister of Railways and the hope was expressed that the matter might be settled without a commission. All that he could say now was that he had held several conferences with Sir Henry Thornton and was waiting for an announcement from him. He was hopeful that there would be satisfactory results.

Liquor Control.

The Premier next devoted considerable attention to the government's liquor control policy and fully and frankly explained the position of the government with respect thereto. He also made reference to the organization of the provincial police force and declared that it was modelled after the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and was absolutely free from politics. Its duty was to enforce all laws, except municipal by-laws, fearlessly and without favor. In Commissioner Salt the force had an efficient head and had already justified its existence.

Liquor Control Act

Tkanig up the Liquor Control Act, Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he had promised that the act introduced by himself in 1916 would not be changed without a fair trial but he had not been long in office before he found it was impossible to enforce this law. People were not willing to help and he found many in his own party who interfered, wanting vendors appointed and practically given a free hand to sell all they wanted to. He made up his mind to have a law that could be enforced and that one would eventually teach the people temperance, for while it was not prohibitory it was repressive. To aid in carrying out the law he had created a body of police and gone outside the province for a chief. This force was making good and would be better as time went by. He asked the support of the citizens in this effort to bring about temperance.

Grand Falls Power

Turning to the case of Grand Falls, the Premier said that some people had wanted to use the power to be generated there to light the province but his government had decided that it was to be used in industry. He had been able to get the people who bought the rights in the first place for \$60,000 to develop it at a cost of \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 and to return to the province about \$325,000 spent in surveys. Then the government wanted to make sure the mills to use the current would be erected and for some months negotiations along these lines had been proceeding.

Industrial Development

"I have," said the Premier, "made many journeys, and spent much time on this matter. The timber leases were about to expire and the government made it known that they would not be renewed unless there was some guarantee that mills would be built. Only last Friday night were the negotiations brought to a successful conclusion, and I hold in my hand two pieces of paper, one signed by A. R. Graustein, head of the International Paper Co., and the other by Archibald Fraser which mean the greatest industrial development this province has ever seen, or in all probability will ever see.

Mills for Miramichi

"The International Paper Co. will build at Dalhousie a paper mill, and provision will be made for enlarging it to four machines, which expansion is expected to take place within five years. They will also build on the Miramichi a 100 ton sulphite pulp mill. These will mean an expenditure of about \$20,000,000, and another \$5,000,000 of capital will be required. The Dalhousie mill will require 16,000 horse power of current. When this development is made there will

not be enough power at Grand Falls for all the mills.

"The Frasers will build at Athol, near Campbellton, a sulphite mill at a cost of about \$4,500,000, and will either build a new sulphite mill at Millbank (on the Miramichi) of 100 tons capacity or enlarge the present mill to that capacity, entailing an expenditure of about \$2,500,000. They will also enlarge the present Edmundston mill from 60,000 tons a year capacity to 117,000 tons a year, and the Bathurst Company are to double the capacity of their paper mill by adding a second machine.

"The total amount involved in these projects will be between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000. I think that in the valley of the St. John and the Miramichi and the county of Gloucester, at least, we can say that we have laid the foundations of prosperity, and we only have been three years in office."

A great outburst of cheering, followed by the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem, brought to a close the most successful political banquet in the history of the province.

U.S. CONGRESS HAS VOTED BIG SUMS OF MONEY

(Special to the Daily Mail)

Washington, May 29—This congress will go down in history as the most costly of all peace time congresses. According to preliminary estimates at the treasury department \$4,636,275,000 will have been appropriated for 1929 when the law makers adjourns for the summer. The 1928 appropriations totalled \$4,298,586,000.

Congress exceeded budget estimates by nearly \$400,000,000. Figured on an estimated population of 118,628,000 this congress cost every man, woman and child in the United States nearly \$40.

FRENCH GIRL CADDIES NEVER PROFFER ADVICE

Paris, May 29—French caddies are a different breed from those found on the golf courses of Great Britain and America. About half of them are girls and most of them never speak a word to the player whose clubs they carry, unless they are first spoken to.

It is rare to find a French caddie who will offer advice on what club should be used and few of them ever reveal the anguish or disgust so evident on a Scottish caddie's countenance at the poor shots of a player. Sometimes, however, when they think a player has made a fine shot they tell him so.

WHO WAS WHO?

Tom, Tom, the piper's son
Stole a pig and away he run;
But Tom was captured down the street,
The pig retrieved, and Tom was beat.

Tom, Tom, the piper's son,
Knew not how these things are done;
To swipe the pig and escape scot-free
He should have pleaded insanity.

Amherst, May 29—Bringing a message of courage to the people of Amherst and the citizens of Cumberland county, Dr. Charles Eaton, of New York, chairman of the committee on industrial relations in the House of Congress, speaking here tonight under the auspices of the Canadian Club, made a special impression upon the town where he gained his start in life. Dealing with the early history of Amherst he referred to many of the older citizens who gave him assistance when he was a country boy who came to town to secure work and an education.

His brother, Joseph Eaton, of Toronto, father of Cyrus E. Eaton, American steel magnate, also arrived in Amherst over the week-end to visit a third brother, Fred, who is a resident of Amherst. It is the first reunion of the three brothers in 25 years.

Counter Check Books ALL SIZES AND STYLES

All Orders Filled Promptly and at Lowest Possible Prices.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention

The Mail Printin Co

CITY GARAGES AND SERVICE STATIONS

BURTT'S "400" GARAGE

WILLIAM C. BURTT, PROPRIETOR
STORAGE GARAGE AND SERVICE STATION
FLAT RATE OR BY THE HOUR
BRAKE LINING, OVERHAULING, WASHING, BATTERY REPAIRING and CHARGING, BORING and HONING TIRES and TUBES, ACCESSORIES, BATTERIES, GREASE and OILS, GASOLINE, ETC., TIRE REPAIRING
PHONE 400—OPPOSITE QUEEN HOTEL
625 QUEEN STREET and COURT HOUSE SQUARE
FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE CAPITAL GARAGE

QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON, N. B. CAMPBELL ST.
Phone 206-21. Office, 206-41. W. E. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.

Atwater Kent Radio Sets Agents for Hudson and Essex

Lacquer System of Painting. Tires and Accessories of All Kinds.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR U. S. L. BATTERIES
Special attention to Tourist Travel. Open Nights until 12 O'clock

SCOTT MOTOR SALES

YORK ST. PHONE 928
DISTRIBUTORS
Overland, Willys-Knight and Franklin Cars
GAS OILS ACCESSORIES REPAIRS

If You'd Like, We'd Like to Show You the "CADILLAC", "LA SALLE", "PONTIAC" and "McLAUGHLIN-BUICK".

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCKS
THE SMITH FOUNDRY CO., LTD.
Fredericton - New Brunswick

FENETY MOTORS

DODGE BROS. MOTOR CARS
GRAHAM BROS. TRUCKS
DOMINION TIRES—GUARANTEED REPAIRS—QUICK SERVICE
PHILCO DIAMOND GRID BATTERIES
Day Service PHONE 22 Night Service
220 KING STREET

VALLEY MOTOR COMPANY, LTD.

NASH—Sales and Service
Efficient Auto Repairs
DRIVE IN EVERY 800 MILES FOR ALBITE
TIRES and TUBES BATTERY SERVICE
83-91 WESTMORLAND STREET

Advertise in The Mail



When Pain Comes
Two hours after eating

Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize in-

stantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by Physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.