

Try the Best Tea

"SALADA" TEA

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS

Over two hundred guests were present at the subscription tea held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. D. MacKay, University Avenue, which she graciously threw open to the Anakwakade Chapter of the I.O. D.E. for the occasion. From four o'clock until some time after six guests continued to arrive to avail themselves of an opportunity to enjoy a friendly cup of tea at the same time supporting a good cause.

As the guests entered the drawing room, they were received by the hostess Mrs. MacKay and Mrs. D. W. Griffiths and ushered into the dining-room by Mrs. A. L. Gerow where Mrs. A. T. McMurray, President of the Provincial Chapter and Mrs. J. Mac O'Brien poured tea and coffee. Passing into the music room many enjoyed music being provided by Mrs. J. E. Sewell as well as a friendly chat. A neat sum was realized for the work of the Anakwakade Chapter. Some of the members of the Chapter assisted in serving.

The Right Honourable the Countess of Ashburnham leaves this evening for West Somerville, Mass., where she will be the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. Arthur Thompson. During her visit the Countess of Ashburnham will be honor guest of the Canadian Club of Boston, also patroness of the Charity Ball which is to be held on the sixth of February for the Canadian Soldiers of Boston. Lady Ashburnham will be absent about two weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Holden are entertaining at dinner tonight at their home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kydd.

Mrs. Frank Shute was hostess at a Drawing-Room tea yesterday at her

SCOTTISH NIGHT

Songs, Dances, Readings, Bagpipes, Novelty Features. Fraser Memorial Hall, Friday Night, JAN. 25th, 8 p.m. Admission 25c and 15c.

DOWNTOWN STORE

OPEN FOR BUSINESS
847 Charlotte Street
GROCERIES, FRUIT and CANDY

Orders for Meat and Fish Taken

Coupons given for 25 cents purchase redeemable at either store

A. T. SWEED
Phone 1309

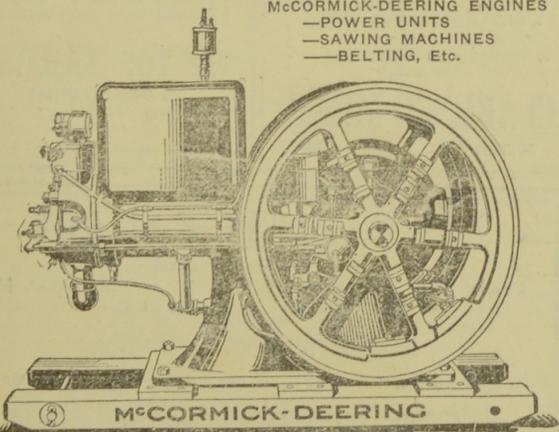
Picture Frames

We carry an Excellent Assortment of Picture Frame Mouldings from 3-8 of an inch to 4 inches in width.

Prices Are Moderate

HARVEY STUDIO

MCCORMICK-DEERING ENGINES
—POWER UNITS
—SAWING MACHINES
—BELTING, Etc.



J. CLARK & SON, LTD.

GRAMMARSLIPS

(By G. W. Lewis)

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Apples are very healthy".
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "area"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled: Acqiesce, acquatic, acquittal, acquisition
4. What does the word "ardent" mean?
5. What word beginning with in means "necessary"?

Answers

1. Say "healthful". "Healthy" means possessing health as, "the boy is healthy".
2. Pronounce a-r-e-a, first a as in "day", e as in "me", final a unstressed, accent first syllable.
3. Acquatic.
4. Eager; zealous; vehement. "He was an ardent student of the Bible".
5. Indispensible.

School Child Was Assaulted

(Continued from page eight)

child was asked why he did not report the matter to the school board, he said, "the school board, God help us!" and turned away with a contemptuous laugh.

This is one of several instances of bad deportment by some of the boys at Smythe Street School. One other is an unprovoked assault by one of the boys on a poor blind man that happened to be walking past the school building during recess time. As has already been stated, the school is fortunate in having a very sincere and painstaking band of teachers in Principal Close and his assistants but there is a screw loose somewhere when such actions as we have mentioned above are allowed to go on. This is where the Home & School Association Club would function to advantage—if they were properly endorsed by a school board which possessed modern ideas.

Vocational Education For N. B. Relief Camps

(Continued from page eight)

project is not connected with the work of the New Brunswick Vocational Education Board, it is being organized and supervised by W. K. Tibert. Mr. Tibert has announced that all arrangements for the opening of the classes have been completed and a start will be made as soon as the new buildings are finished. Classes will be under the direction of J. C. Lewis, a Westmorland county man, who is a graduate of Frontier College and has had much experience in pioneer educational work.

Mr. Tibert said he had hoped that the Federal authorities would erect four buildings as "school houses," as he considered this number was needed to provide adequate accommodations for the classes.

At other federal relief projects in the Province, similar educational courses are being conducted this winter under the direction of the Director of Vocational Education. A start has been made at Cambridge, where a relief crew is working on an emergency landing field for the trans-Canada airway. Classes started a short time ago at Havelock and Upper Brockway, also on the trans-Canada airway and at Millidgeville, where the Saint John Municipal airport is located. A building has just been erected at Cambridge for the accommodation of classes.

Do It Now...

THE EARLIER YOU START on the Right Road to Advancement the Farther You Will Go. Get the Best Commercial Training NOW while it is easy for you to do so, rather than postpone it until later and be forced to acquire it under difficulties.

Write, Phone or Call for full information regarding our courses.

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1894

404 Queen Street
FREDERICTON N. B.

WOMENS INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES IN N. B.

Burton

The Burton Women's Institute met recently at the home of Mrs. H. L. Beaumont for the January meeting. The president, Mrs. R. D. Hubbard, presided, and three visitors and 15 members were present. A discussion on attractive ways of serving left overs was enjoyed, followed by a "hidden dinner" contest. Mrs. Ray Kipp winning the first prize. The members voted \$2 to Captain R. E. Doering to help with his work in the relief camps. On December 23, the institute held an entertainment at the home of Mrs. H. Gilbert and realized the sum of \$15.35.

Members and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. J. Johnston recently and tendered her a surprise party. Games were played, and Mrs. Johnston, who is leaving the community for the winter, and will be greatly missed by the W. I. and other friends, was presented with a gift.

Oromocto

The Oromocto Women's Institute met recently at the home of Mrs. James Clark, with the president, Mrs. James Kimball, in the chair and 14 members and three visitors present.

Two pairs of pajamas were made for the River Glade Sanatorium this month. Letters of thanks were read from a number receiving Christmas boxes, and the sum of \$4.50 was added to the funds.

Letters from Miss Alma E. Weldon were read, one in regard to the appointment of Mrs. Fenwick as treasurer of a fund for a home for the feeble-minded and one regarding the short course at Sussex.

Mrs. Richard McTavish, convener of house economics, read a paper and refreshments were served by Mrs. George Gilbert, Mrs. Lee McAfee and Mrs. McTavish.

Sheffield

The Sheffield Women's Institute met recently at the home of Mrs. William Gilbert, on Mauger's Island, with the president, Mrs. J. H. Wasson, in the chair. There were 12 members and two visitors present. It was decided to send \$2 for work at the relief camp and it was decided that all outstanding bills be paid. It was decided to send some one to the short course at Sussex. A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Griffith for the knitting she had done and it was decided to have the Burton institute put on its concert in the near future. A musical selection was given by Miss Clara Higginbottom and a reading by Mrs. R. W. Gilbert.

Dr. Kierstead spoke very instructively. The meeting began at 6.30 o'clock and, after the serving of supper, prayer was conducted by Douglass Neill, president of the class, which he followed with a few remarks. The program carried out was as follows: Remarks by toastmaster, Mr. Neill; greetings from the teacher of the class, Rev. D. L. Kennedy; vocal selection, Cleve Stilwell; toast to the Brotherhood, by Harry Grant; toast to the ladies, Silas Perry; choruses by those present; toast to the church, Maurice Perley; vocal selection, Cleve Stilwell, and address by Rev. Dr. Kierstead.

The accompanist was Mrs. Allen Sewell.

Mena, Ark., Jan. 24—Bud Long, Rocky Ridge, Ark., attired in faded overalls, work shirt and heavy shoes, was speaking:

"Once I was a compressed air salesman and elevator operator. I operated all right, but wasn't worth a dern selling. "I thought I'd do better if I worked both jobs together. I turned my elevator loose for all she had and got the air mashed together. Well, then I cut up all the air into blocks and sold them for a dollar apiece."

Thus Long won the title of Champion liar of Peck County, Possum club.

Old Times Recalled

Rey, Dr. F. A. Wightman who is an author and an historical writer of considerable note has prepared the following interesting paper on "New Brunswick Boundary Disputes and Changes." The Daily Mail publishes the same at the request of some interested students of history. As an historical document it should be valuable.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S BOUNDARY DISPUTES AND CHANGES.

(By Rev. Dr. F. A. Wightman)

(Continued from yesterday)

We now come to our Western boundary, the most complicated and controversial of all others. Its international character, of course, enhanced its difficulties and especially coming on soon after a bitter war which inflamed feelings on both sides of the line. Moreover, the fact that very valuable and extensive areas were involved also added to the complications.

Before taking up the more practical aspects of the dispute I must briefly refer to what might have been if British shrewdness at times of critical bargaining. Our interests were at that time in the hands of Englishmen, who, while generally able men, were more concerned about an amicable settlement than with the potential value of some thousands of square miles of American wilderness. Once the war was over they were not disposed to haggle over matters of detail and apparently closed their eyes to some matters which now, if differently handled, would have proven of the utmost value to Maritime Canada of today. It is, of course, futile and foolish to "cry over spilt milk," as the old saying has it, so little time will be spent in discussing boundary losses which in any practical sense never really entered into this dispute, but which, it now seems, should have done so.

First, there is the original western boundary of Acadia which, it was agreed, should be the dividing line between New England and Nova Scotia. Where should the line be was the big question. In those early days maps and other documentary evidence were scarce and at times difficult of access especially when in the hands of enemies. The British held that the French had had a trading post much farther west than the St. Croix at a place called Castine which they considered the western limits of Acadia. But now the French, who had always been the traditional enemies of the New Englanders, became their warmest friends as against the English. They, of course, held the documentary evidence concerning their own ideas of Acadia.

But the story is that at the time of making the treaty of peace at the close of the Revolutionary War these maps and documents were suppressed by common agreement between the French and Americans in order to favor them in the delimitation of territorial boundaries. This action definitely placed the boundary at the St. Croix, concerning which there could be little dispute. It will be readily seen that had the western boundary been at the Penobscot rather than the St. Croix, New Brunswick would be about double its present area. But, as stated the English were now out for peace rather than possessions and readily gave way on many points to the disadvantage of the Canada of today.

About the same time another diplomatic blunder seems to have been made of even greater magnitude as affecting this boundary and the amount of land involved. As is well known the northern boundaries of New York, Vermont and New Hampshire was fixed at the 45th parallel at the point where it crossed the St. Lawrence river near Cornwall, Ontario, and east to the Connecticut River, which would be near New Hampshire's eastern border. Beyond this eastward was an unexplored wilderness with no well defined natural boundary. The present State of Maine was, at that time, an unorganized territory under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts with very few inhabitants except along the coast. Now, it so happened, that when the 45th parallel was definitely located it left an important fort (Crown Point) and a number of American settlements at the north of Lake Champlain, north of the boundary and well within Canadian territory.

SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Friends here and elsewhere in the province will learn with pleasure that there has been considerable improvement in the condition of Dr. W. T. Ryan, at his home in Tracadie, N. B. Dr. Ryan had been seriously ill for several weeks, and it is hoped that he will recover rapidly from his illness.

LEFT FOR REGINA

Gerald Harrison of this city, left yesterday for Regina, Saskatchewan where he will undergo the training course of the R. C. M. P. there, preparatory to entering the force.

VICTORIA PUBLIC HOSPITAL

Tenders for Wood

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked "tender for wood" will be received up to noon on Saturday, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1935, for four-foot hardwood.

Wood to be delivered to Victoria Public Hospital during the coming spring and summer; although a limited amount would be received this winter.

Tenders will be received for lots of twenty-five (25) and fifty (50) cords (no tender will be accepted for more than fifty cords from any one party). Wood must be of good size; practically all split; containing a small percentage of white birch, if any; cut this present winter; and must meet with the approval of the Hospital authorities when delivered. Tender to state when wood would be delivered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
Secretary.
January 22nd, 1935.

Between New England and Nova Scotia. Where should the line be was the big question. In those early days maps and other documentary evidence were scarce and at times difficult of access especially when in the hands of enemies. The British held that the French had had a trading post much farther west than the St. Croix at a place called Castine which they considered the western limits of Acadia. But now the French, who had always been the traditional enemies of the New Englanders, became their warmest friends as against the English. They, of course, held the documentary evidence concerning their own ideas of Acadia.

But the story is that at the time of making the treaty of peace at the close of the Revolutionary War these maps and documents were suppressed by common agreement between the French and Americans in order to favor them in the delimitation of territorial boundaries. This action definitely placed the boundary at the St. Croix, concerning which there could be little dispute. It will be readily seen that had the western boundary been at the Penobscot rather than the St. Croix, New Brunswick would be about double its present area. But, as stated the English were now out for peace rather than possessions and readily gave way on many points to the disadvantage of the Canada of today.

About the same time another diplomatic blunder seems to have been made of even greater magnitude as affecting this boundary and the amount of land involved. As is well known the northern boundaries of New York, Vermont and New Hampshire was fixed at the 45th parallel at the point where it crossed the St. Lawrence river near Cornwall, Ontario, and east to the Connecticut River, which would be near New Hampshire's eastern border. Beyond this eastward was an unexplored wilderness with no well defined natural boundary. The present State of Maine was, at that time, an unorganized territory under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts with very few inhabitants except along the coast. Now, it so happened, that when the 45th parallel was definitely located it left an important fort (Crown Point) and a number of American settlements at the north of Lake Champlain, north of the boundary and well within Canadian territory.

(To Be Continued)

Assessment Notice

The Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Fredericton hereby require all persons liable to be rated for the year 1935 forthwith to furnish to the assessors true statements of all their personal estate and income, which is assessed under the City of Fredericton Assessment Act 1926 and true statements of wages or salaries paid to employees, and hereby give notice that blank forms on which such statements may be furnished may be obtained at the office of the chairman of the Board of Assessors and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed in said office on or before the EIGHTEENTH Day of FEBRUARY, 1935.

Dated this Twelfth day of January, 1935.
PETER FARRELL,
Chairman of the Board of Assessors on Taxes.

NOTICE!

As I will be leaving for New York Jan. 17 to do Post-Graduate Work in Nerve Blocking, Exodontia and Artificial dentures, MY OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED FOR SOME WEEKS. Notice will be given as to date office will reopen.

DR. B. R. ROSS
DENTIST

NEW DRESSES Corselettes, etc.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF NEW SPRING DRESSES NOW ARRIVING
New Corselettes, Textees, Brassiers, etc.
Still Clearing—All Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats, Dresses, Ski Suits, Gloves, Wool Goods, etc.
Ladies' and Children's Lined Kid Gloves 95c pair
Wool Gloves 29c pair Infants' Booties, Mitts, etc, 25c
Agents for Butterick and Chatelaine Patterns

R. L. BLACK 62 York Street