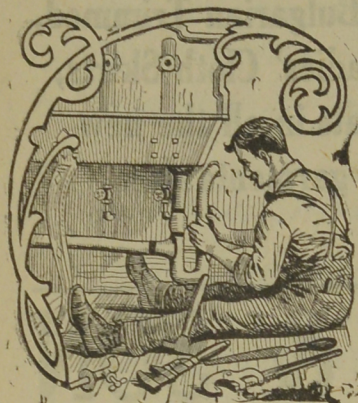


THIS SPACE IS
RESERVED

:- FOR :-

Walker Bros.
MERCHANT TAILORS



NEW WORK

is our specialty, and we are prepared to use the newest and latest improved Sanitary fixtures as soon as introduced. Because we keep up with the times.

Estimates for plumbing work in new and old houses cheerfully given and carefully prepared. Only the best work done at lowest prices.

D. J. SHEA, Carleton St.

DOMESTIC SANITARY ENGINEER

EDUCATIONAL

THERE IS A GOOD POSITION WAITING

For the young man or woman who will PROPERLY qualify for it through

FREDERICTON
The Business COLLEGE.
W. J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL.

Our catalogue tells you all about our courses and the cost.

Send for it now. Address.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal.
Fredericton N. B.

UNDERTAKER

J. A. McAdam
UNDERTAKER

REGENT STREET

The best and most modern
Funeral Equipment in the city

Residence Telephone 70-41
Business Telephone—118-41

JOHN G. ADAMS

Is Conducting

**Undertaking
Business**

AT

610 QUEEN STREET
Phone 26-11

RESIDENCE

Phone 448-11

We Are Headquarters

:- FOR :-

**COLGATE'S TOILET
ARTICLES**

A full line of Talcum Powder always in stock.

The best Spring Medicines in the market always on hand.

Soda Water and Cigars our specialty.

STAPLES PHARMACY
York Street

NEW WORK

is our specialty, and we are prepared to use the newest and latest improved Sanitary fixtures as soon as introduced. Because we keep up with the times.

Estimates for plumbing work in new and old houses cheerfully given and carefully prepared. Only the best work done at lowest prices.

DENTISTS

DR. J. B. CROCKER
DENTIST

Office Kitchen Building
Opposite Post Office

Telephone, Office, 419-11. House 57-41

Dr. GREENE Dentist

Main Office and Residence, King Street. Branches at Stanley, Millville and Pokiok. At Stanley office six days, beginning the 9th of each month. At Millville 16th and 17th. At Pokiok 18th and 19th of every month.

Dr. Barbour
DENTIST

Inches Building

Cor York and Queen Sts.

W. J. IRVINE

DENTAL SURGEON

Opp. Soldiers' Barracks
and next door to Bank of N. B.
building, Queen Street.

Office Hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

PHONE 219-11

**WASHINGTON'S
CAFE**

YORK STREET

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Try Our

BIG 35c DINNER

BUCCOUCHE and P.E.I. OYSTERS
Always on Hand

**OLD STYLE KRYPTOK
REJUVENATING GLASSES**

There is probably little excuse if you do not enjoy the youthful functions of your eyes that you did "years ago."

A call at our office will convince you that the "snows of many winters upon your head" need have no terrors for you. We can carry you back ten, twenty or fifty years, so far as your sight is concerned.

Let us restore and preserve your sight for "what the future holds."

Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted.

Waldron W. Maxwell

Graduate Optician
84 YORK STREET

LEGISLATION AS A REMEDY FOR THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Rev. Dr. Smith of This City Delivered an Able Address Before the Toronto Presbyterian Congress—Thinks That Drunkards Should be Sent to a Home for Treatment—That Which is Morally Wrong Cannot be Legally Right

Following is the full text of the able speech delivered by Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the St. Paul's Church at the Presbyterian Congress, Toronto:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-workers: I have been asked to speak on legislation as a remedy for the suppression of the liquor traffic. I wish to consider a few principles as time does not permit any discussion of forms of temperance legislation. The liquor traffic is a national evil and can only be successfully overcome by national resources, that is effective legislation. Moral suasion, education and evangelism can do a great deal in saving the individual and in uniting the people for aggressive service but the one thing which can deal a death blow to the whole traffic is legislation. There are two principles to be considered.

First, the necessity for effective legislation. An eminent authority recently said: "If the fight against the liquor traffic is to achieve permanent results it must be supported by wise legislation." There are good reasons for this position. One is that the enemy does not recognize the value of any appeal or authority except that of force, law or authority which can compel respect. The liquor traffic is dead to the moral appeal of wife, mother, child, home, decency and safety. It is a cold-blooded, clear-headed, aggressive money making institution without conscience, soul or honor. It is an animal and must be dealt its death blow by the strong arm of the law.

Another reason is that legislation is the only form in which enlightened public conviction can effectively express itself. The enemy will not put himself within the reach of moral consideration. He laughs at such methods. The authority of the law is the only authority he recognizes and only then when vigorously enforced. Thus it has been found that in proportion as public opinion asserts itself it invariably demands improved legislation. Effective legislation must be the ideal of all true moral reform as only in this way can the power of citizenship enforce decency and protection. A third reason is that the effects of legislation are so far-reaching. Its influence appears in many ways. Take the moral power and its educative value. The Ten Commandments were not only prohibitive but also created a moral standard of life for the individual and society. So with all legislation. It not only prohibits wrong doing but it also indicates the standard of right living. This principle demands that legislation be of the right moral quality as it issues on moral conduct. Take also the extent of the gains of effective legislation. By the Lord's Day Act one hundred

thousand men were guaranteed the Sunday rest. No amount of moral persuasion could ever have secured this result. When there is effective legislation the moral appeal will be respected. Where there is no law the moral appeal is quite worthless with offenders. Every step in legislation, whether it be in the extension of principle, the mode of enforcement on the penalty, directly and indirectly affects millions of cases. This is one of the hopeful things about legislation. Further, the wider the area the more effective the legislation because the higher the authority. A civic law has only the power of the city, a provincial law the power of the province, and a federal law the power of the whole Dominion. In the smaller areas a great deal depends on local sentiment and there is a great deal of local option in law enforcement. Federal law knows no local option and the local illicit manufacturer is soon put out of business by the department of inland revenue. Thus, in order to render legislation effective it must become part of the highest authority in the land, enforced by all the power of that authority.

Second, the standard of effective legislation. Let us begin at the lowest step, the need nearest the problem. In the first place it should deal with the products of the traffic. There are tens of thousands of drunkards arrested, fined and imprisoned yearly, many of whom are confined alcoholics. The present legal method does not stop the sale, save the men or protect the helpless. These men are diseased, hopeless and helpless. Manhood is temporarily paralyzed. There should be legislation to the effect that such men should be sent to a home for treatment, and that in the earliest stages. If cured they should be released on probation. If it is found they are incurable they should be sentenced to some proper institution for life where they could be safe, earn a living and assist those depending upon them. In this way the wreckage would be saved, social evils reduced and social health improved. Such a method would give an object lesson in society which would make further legislation possible.

Then again, effective legislation should seek the abolition of the liquor business as a business. This is vital and appears in two connections. It must be the expression of a proper moral standard. Licensing for beverage purposes, whilst affording some legal and practical restriction of the traffic, does violation to the moral sense when accepted as a legitimate principle of control. Enlightened conviction feels the business is morally wrong. To license it is to make it legally right and to give it a respectable

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

Completely Cured by GIN PILLS

Mr. W. G. Reid, of Hamilton, Ont., one of the best known and most highly respected commercial travellers in Canada, was a cripple from Rheumatism and suffered terribly. GIN PILLS cured him. Mr. Reid writes as follows:

"I have been for the last two years a cripple with Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I tried almost everything known to medical science to relieve me of the intense pain and inflammation. I sought change of climate in Kentucky and other Southern points without relief. Your manager in this city recommended GIN PILLS and I have since taken eight boxes and am now cured. I consider GIN PILLS the conqueror of Rheumatism and Kidney Diseases."

Gin Pills is sold with a positive guarantee to cure or money promptly refunded. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 142

footing in society. This double moral standard does a great deal of mischief in popular thinking and is used to justify false methods. As it is morally wrong it has no right to legal sanction. No legislation which establishes it can ever succeed in controlling, regulating or abolishing the business. Effective legislation must stand true with the moral laws of life. Further, it must have a progressive method to enforcement. The method which permits punishment to degenerate into a fine or license is not effective. The aim of law is to eliminate the business of law-breaking. If one judgment does not stop illegal traffic there should be a much severer second penalty. The third should put the offender out of business and beyond the reach of mischief making. This method would give the offender a chance to get out before the crash came, but it should come. The system in some places of a periodic fine is not only establishing the business but fostering a lawless element in the community.

In the final reach effective legislation should by federal enactment prohibit the manufacture and importation of alcohol for beverage purposes. Science and history have declared that alcohol is a deadly poison, doing greater injury than plagues, war or tuberculosis. An eminent scientist the other day remarked "Tuberculosis is the disease of poverty but alcohol is the mightiest fact in producing poverty."

Alcohol has its place in the arts, such as the chemists' shop, but it has no legitimate place in the human body. On the one hand we have the highest authorities declaring it is a great national menace and curse, and on the other we have a system which legalizes the manufacture and importation of the poison for beverage purposes. The thing is morally insane. What is needed for scientific purposes should be manufactured under government control. The rest should be prohibited. England has risen to her proper moral standard in placing opium upon the list of prohibited evils in her trade with China. The time is coming when Canada will place the manufacture and importation of alcohol upon the list of prohibited evils.

The outlook is growing daily brighter in two ways. The area of effective legislation is gradually widening, and the principle is be-

In Chancery of New Jersey

In the matter of application of The Prudential Insurance Company of America for the acquirement of its capital stock for the benefit of its policyholders.

Order fixing hearing on Application for Appointment of Appraisers.

It appearing to the Court that The Prudential Insurance Company of America has heretofore filed its duly verified petition from which it appears that the said petitioner is a stock life insurance corporation, incorporated by the State of New Jersey and that the Board of Directors of said Company have determined that it would be conducive to the welfare of the corporation and in the interests of the policyholders thereof to change the corporation from a stock life insurance corporation to a mutual life insurance corporation and said corporation now applying to the Chancellor to appoint two or more disinterested persons to appraise the value of the capital stock of the said corporation and also to appoint one or more counsel to represent the policyholders before such appraisers and in such further proceedings as may be taken under or in pursuance of said petition.

It is, therefore, on this twenty-second day of April A. D. 1913, on motion of Edward D. Duffield, Solicitor of said petitioner, ORDERED that said application be heard by the Chancellor at the State House in the City of Trenton on the tenth day of June 1913, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at which time and place the Chancellor will hear all parties in interest who may then appear.

It is further ordered that notice of such hearing shall be given to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State by serving a copy of this order upon him within fifteen days from the making thereof, and that notice of said application be given to the stockholders of said corporation by mailing a copy of this order to each of said stockholders at his post-office address, as the same appears upon the books of the said corporation, within fifteen days of the date hereof; and that notice of said application be given to the policyholders of the said corporation by publishing a copy of this order in one or more newspapers printed and published in the capital of each and every State of the United States in which the corporation does business and in a newspaper printed and published in the cities of Edmonton, Alberta; Victoria, British Columbia; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Fredericton, New Brunswick; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Toronto, Ontario; Quebec, Quebec and Regina, Saskatchewan in the Dominion of Canada, once a week for at least four weeks, the first publication to be made within fifteen days from the date hereof. In case no newspaper is published in the capital of said States of the United States, then said publication may be made in a newspaper having a general circulation within said States.

E. R. WALKER
C

coming clearer. The saloon is regarded as an evil, its abolition is deemed imperative. Local option issuing in local prohibition leading up to provincial prohibition is filling the country with new energy and hope. The traffic is on the defensive, the friends of purity are winning, a tide of a better citizenship is rapidly rising.

Is it worth while? One day in October, in 1835, Wendell Phillips sat in his office in Boston, opposite the old state house. A riot was in progress. He saw American women insulted for befriending their innocent sisters when their hearts were breaking as their children were sold into slavery. He saw Garrison assailed for saying that a man's right to liberty was inherent and inalienable. Phillips walked the office floor, and as the sun was setting he formed a great resolve in these memorial words, "I love inexpressible these streets of Boston over which my mother led my baby feet, and if God grant me time enough I will make them too pure for the footsteps of a slave." You know the result, that mightiest of American orators lifted up his voice and arm and smote the lethargy of a dead conscience until life was aroused. The awful war clouds began to gather in the south and soon filled the whole sky. The roar of cannon shook the earth and deadly lightning flashed until half a million men lay cold in death or were wounded on the battle field. But when the sun of peace shone out once more it was found that not only the streets of Boston, but every inch of American territory was too pure for the footsteps of a slave. Was it worth while? Yes, and it will be worth while if we in Canada at the cost of vast treasure of wealth, much time, and even many lives rise in the might of our redeemed manhood and womanhood and make every part of this fair Dominion too pure for the saloon.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at 25c a box, or three for \$1.00. Mailed to any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Sold in Fredericton by A. J. RYAN

Wife and I
Are Friends
of **INSTANT POSTUM**

"There's a Reason"

"I used to drink tea and coffee—was nervous and irritable. Wife said so."

"So when the new food-drink, Instant Postum, came along she said to herself: 'Here's where I break Jack of the tea and coffee habit.'"

"Instant Postum is good stuff. I sleep better, smile more, and miss my indigestion."

A level teaspoonful of INSTANT POSTUM in an ordinary cup of hot water dissolves instantly and makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like STRONG things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

Postum comes in two forms.

REGULAR POSTUM (must be boiled).

INSTANT POSTUM doesn't require boiling but is prepared INSTANTLY by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Windsor, Ont.

