

The Daily Mail

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DONALD FRASER President
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Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 5, 1911

THE GERMAN CITY

Frederick C. Howe, writing in the current number of Harpers', declares that of all German cities, Dusseldorf is easily the first.

"Dusseldorf," says he, "is an industrial city of mills, factories and workshops. It might be as unalluring as Pittsburgh. It might be ruled by business men in their own interest as are most of our American cities; it might be built without beauty and suffer from the corruption that has brought shame to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver, Cincinnati and a score more. But none of these things is true of Dusseldorf."

"This industrial city is one of the best governed cities in the world. It has dreamed dreams and dared to carry them into execution. It is almost as beautiful as Washington, as full of the joy of living as Paris and is managed with more scrupulous honesty, more scientific efficiency and more devoted pride than almost any American business corporation. The city is built for the comfort and convenience of the people. It is designed as master architects might design a world's fair to which all mankind was invited for education, recreation and art."

"But the thing that most distinguishes Dusseldorf is this—her people and her officials seem to appreciate that congestion of population has made it necessary for the city to own many things and do many things. And these German citizens understand, too, that the things the city does not own must be regulated and controlled to prevent them harming city or citizens."

"Dusseldorf does more things for its people than any city I know. It owns its street railroads and the controlling interest in a system of the interurban railroads; it owns its harbors and its docks and its slaughter-houses, its gas, electric light and water plants; it operates three separate banking and loan enterprises, a large wine business, several restaurants and milk depots; it owns and rents suburban villas and large apartment houses; it is a great land speculator and city land owner; it possesses art galleries, an opera house, museums and exposition hall, and indirectly owns the leading hotel in the city. It has public baths, and cemeteries and pawnshops."

THE WOODSTOCK JAIL

The Tory Woodstock Press practically admits that there is foundation for grave charges made by The Sentinel, of that town, in regard to the management of the Carleton County jail, but endeavors to shield Sheriff Tompkins from blame for a condition of affairs which is a positive disgrace to the County.

Discussing the matter in its last issue, The Press says:

"In regard to the whiskey which Ryan is alleged to have taken, we can say that it did not belong to the Sheriff, as is insinuated by The Sentinel, but was stored in the jail by the Rev. B. M. Colpitts, C. T. Act Inspector, having been seized by him from violators of the Act, and the Sheriff was in no way responsible for it being there. Had the jail been properly supplied with doors that could be securely fastened, neither would Ryan have escaped nor the liquor been stolen."

Here we have an admission that a prisoner confined in the Woodstock jail was able to escape from his cell and secure access to a supply of liquor stored in the building by the Scott Act Inspector. It will be remembered that the prisoner got heavily drunk, and while in this condition set fire to his bed clothing and

came within an ace of being burned to death.

The Sheriff of Carleton is, we believe, also the keeper of the jail and if he is not responsible for the safety of prisoners confined therein, we would like to know who is. It is scarcely necessary to say that he is an appointee of the Hazen government and a Liberal was dismissed to provide a job for him.

The death of Mr. John Hamilton Reid removes from the active sphere of life a citizen who has long occupied a prominent place in the community. As an exhibition promoter in the early days and as an importer and breeder of pure-bred stock, Mr. Reid's work on behalf of the cause of agriculture in New Brunswick will long be remembered. He was a man of wonderful energy, determination and resourcefulness, and usually made a success of anything he undertook. His death removes one of the landmarks of the city—a connecting link between the past and the present—and terminates a career of usefulness to the city and province, in which he spent the greater part of his long and active life.

Telegraph.—The announcement that the shoe factory in Fredericton proposes to double its output follows a recent statement to the effect that this factory had been shipping products in car lots to Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. Evidently New Brunswick factories can find a profitable market in the West.

St. Andrew's Beacon.—The slogan, "A bigger and better St. John," would seem to require a bigger and better police force to pound it into the heads of some people.

INTERESTING REPORT ON CANADA'S CROPS

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—A bulletin of the Census Office issued today, gives the total area of field crops grown in Census Office issued today, gives the area and the value of crops as \$507,185,500 compared with 30,065,556 acres and a value of \$522,992,110 last year. Wheat, oats and barley had last year a total area of 18,917,900 acres, with a value of \$289,144,600 and this year with an area of 20,992,900 acres, the value is only \$248,738,300. The decrease in value is \$40,405,700, which is \$14,599,100 more than the decrease for all field crops; and a lower production of 18,591,000 bushels wheat, 38,686,000 bushels oats and 9,981,000 bushels barley through drouth and heat in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta from an area sown greater by 1,857,300 acres accounts for the whole loss. The crops of rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax had this year an area of 1,793,385 acres and a value of \$20,768,000, compared with 1,487,611 acres and a value of \$26,707,000 last year. The hoed and cultivated crops, comprising beans, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips and other roots and sugar beets, have fallen off in both area and value, the area this year being 1,127,417 acres, with a value of \$68,306,200, compared with 1,180,095 acres and \$69,737,500 last year. Fodder crops, which include fodder corn with hay and clover, show for this year an area of 8,787,360 acres and a value of \$161,673,000, compared with 8,474,250 acres and \$147,403,200 last year.

The production of fall wheat is 16,610,000 bushels, of spring wheat 133,379,600, of oats 323,449,000, of barley 45,147,600, of rye 1,541,500, of peas 5,588,100, of buckwheat 7,243,900, of mixed grains 19,433,600, of flax 3,502,000, of beans 1,188,800, of corn for husking 18,726,000, of potatoes 74,048,000, and of turnips and other roots 95,207,000 bushels. The yield of hay is 15,297,000 tons, of fodder corn 2,551,000 bushels, and of sugar beets 155,000 tons. The yield of wheat, oats and barley this year in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is 277,021,000 bushels, compared with 364,279,000 bushels last year.

Compared with last year, the value of field crops in Prince Edward Island is \$9,983,100 to \$9,213,900, in Nova Scotia \$21,203,600 to \$22,319,300, in New Brunswick \$18,959,000 to \$18,150,900, in Quebec \$97,107,000 to \$90,011,000, in Ontario \$204,002,000 to \$200,398,000, in Manitoba \$55,206,000 to \$74,420,500, in Saskatchewan \$54,138,400 to \$97,677,500 and in Alberta \$16,582,000 to \$20,741,000.

ARCIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

EXERCISE SCRUPULOUS CARE

The J. A. Marven, Limited, Moncton, manufacturers of Lily Brand Biscuits, exercise minute and scrupulous care in every department in order that none but the purest and best ingredients may be employed and that all the biscuits which leave the factory may reflect credit on their makers, not only on the score of quality, but also of their regularity in manufacture and perfect evenness in baking.

TARVIA COST MUCH LESS THAN WAS EXPECTED

Report of City Engineer Feeney Shows That Cost was \$1.04 1-2 per Square Yard—Macadam Pavement Recommended For Residential Streets—River Gravel Condemned.

The annual report of City Engineer Feeney on street paving, is as follows:

TARVIA PAVEMENT.

During the past season two blocks of Tarvia Pavement were laid on Queen Street, from St. John to Regent Street and from York to Westmorland Street. The pavement was hardly in use long enough to competently judge of its quality, but it gave ample evidence of being sufficiently durable for the traffic of this City, which was the only thing upon which fears were entertained as to its suitability; moreover, the cost as can be seen from the following figures, is well within the range of a city the size of Fredericton.

AMOUNT OF PAVEMENT LAID.

Queen Street, York to Westmorland, 3,080 sq. yds.
Queen Street, St. John to Regent, 2,502 sq. yds.
Total amount, 5,582 sq. yds.

STONE.

The road metal used in the construction of these blocks was nearly all 1 1/2"-2" trap rock, though a small amount of sand stone was of necessity used on the lower one. The stone was purchased from the Roads and Streets Department, to whom the Permanent Street Department is indebted for the following amount:

1,603 tons crushed trap rock
@ \$1.30, \$2,083.90
150 tons sand stone @ \$1.00, 150.00

Total, \$2,113.90

BINDER.

The binding material used was Tarvia X, which was applied hot to the road, two applications of the binder being used on the wearing course and also on the top dressing. This material is manufactured by the Barrett Mfg. Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, and was purchased through the Company's Maritime Province Branch the Carrington-Paterson Company, of St. John, N. B., at a cost of \$5.25 per cubic foot of forty imperial gallons, landed in this city.

The total amount of Tarvia procured from this Company was 378 casks at a cost of \$1,984.50; of this number 357 casks were used, leaving 21 casks now in stock for next season. Of the 357 empty casks, 345 were returned to the Company, netting the city the sum of \$94.15. Thus the total cost of Tarvia used was the cost of the 357 casks, viz., \$1,874.25, less \$94.15—\$1,780.10, which is equivalent to 12.5 cents per imperial gallon.

The amount of Tarvia used per sq. yard was 2.56 imperial gallons (— 3.07 U. S. gallons). Of this amount two gallons were used on the wearing course and 0.56 gallons on the top dressing.

SAND.

This was used on the finished surface of the pavement. The total amount used was:

45 loads, @ \$1.25 per load, making a total cost of \$56.25. The amount used per one hundred sq. yds. was 4.6 cubic yards.

COST OF PAVEMENT.

Since all tar-macadam roads have for their essential features (1) A macadam foundation, and (2) some form of coal tar binder, the following itemized statement show (1) the actual cost of the macadam road in itself, and (2) the actual cost of the Tarvia binder and everything incidental to its use.

STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF MACADAM ROAD.

Broken Stone, \$2,213.90

Labor, 459.75
Teaming, 412.54
Rolling, 114.99
Engineering and Superintendence, 303.78
Sundries, 44.33

Total, \$3,549.29
Cost per square yard, 63 1/2c.

STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF TARVIA PAVEMENT.

Tarvia, \$1,780.10
Labor incidental to heating, application, etc., 315.22
Cost of plant, tools, etc., 133.30
Sand, 56.25

Total, \$2,284.87
Cost per sq. yd., 41c.

The total cost of the pavement proper was thus \$5,834.16, or a cost per sq. yd. of \$1.04 1/2, which is a very low figure, more especially when consideration is given to the following facts: (1) That the past season was the first attempt in this city in the construction of tar-macadam roads; and, (2) The cost of Tarvia in this city was 12.5 cents per imperial gallon, whilst the same product can be procured in New England cities at a cost of 10 cents per imperial gallon.

The essential features in the low cost of construction were (1) Low cost of crushed stone in comparison with other cities, (2) the short haul, (3) the small amount of excavation necessary.

CURBING AND CATCH BASINS.

The old stone curbing was reset and dressed where necessary and six new catch basins were built, four on lower block and two on the upper block. Four of these catch-basins are of masonry, and two of concrete. The total cost of this work was \$209.26, which is chargeable to the Permanent Street account.

As before shown, the actual cost of the Tarvia pavement was \$1.04 1/2 per sq. yd., and the macadam road proper cost the city the sum of 61 1/2 cents per sq. yd. The custom of this department in the past has been to construct all its back streets of river gravel, and the results have been far from satisfactory.

I wish, then, in this, my first annual report to your Department, to strongly recommend the abolition of this practice and to commence the laying of macadam roads in their stead. A suitable road for many of our streets can be constructed of sandstone at a cost of from 50 to 60 cents per sq. yard, and moreover, one or two applications of some variety of oil or tar would keep these roads in excellent condition at a maximum cost of 8 cents per sq. yd., yearly, thus doing away with water sprinkling as much as possible. Thus form of dust prevention is neither efficient or economical in comparison with oil treatment as has been found out by many cities. The cost of sprinkling the streets of this city has now become a problem to be inquired into, and for your information I may state that in nearly all New England cities the cost of sprinkling is borne by the property owners, which is the only proper method.

The city now has constructed enough pavement, or will have constructed, by the middle of next season, to warrant the use of a street sweeper, which must now of necessity be procured. Moreover, the amount of work under completion for next year makes it self-evident that the hand method of tarviating must be abolished, and the tank car method adopted, by which the work can be done quicker, better and more economical.

The following statement shows the total expenditure on Permanent (Continued on page 5)

In Order to dispose of our stock of
Walk -- Over Shoes
During this month we
will allow Cash Discount
of 15 per cent
ON ALL WALK-OVER SHOES



H. S. Campbell Shoeman.

Jan. 5, 1911

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

WILL HOLD THEIR

ANNUAL REMNANT BARGAIN SALE

ON

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1911

Doors open at 9.30 a. m.

Our sales are quoted by all the Ladies as being "The Best of the Year."
SEE SATURDAY'S "MAIL" FOR PARTICULARS.

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

Standard Patterns

Reynier Gloves.

The Good Old Winter Time

"OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS" decrees that at this season
of the year the music of the

SLEIGH BELLS

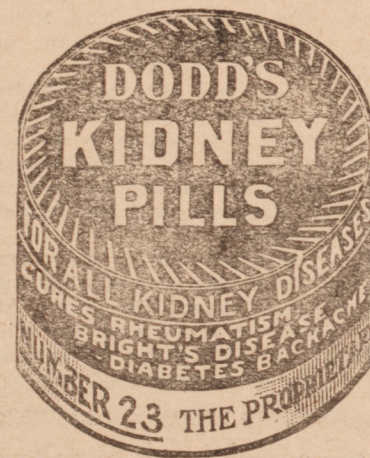
shall be heard through all the land.

If you are not yet supplied, see what we can do for you. We still have
a fair stock of

**Shaft Bells, Shaft Chimes,
Back Bells, Body Strings, etc.**

R. Chestnut & Sons.

THE HARDWARE PEOPLE



CHOCOLATES FOR XMAS

Ganong's and Moirs, in pretty decorated boxes, from 30c to \$1.00. Pascell's, London, England, highest grade nut Confectionery.

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist

Opp. City Hall.

BOARD OF TRADE

The Annual Meeting of the Fredericton Board of Trade will be held at the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Monday evening, January 9th, at eight o'clock. A full attendance of Members is requested. Business: Election of Officers and General.

GEORGE W. HODGE,
President.

J. J. F. WINSLOW,
Secretary.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late Alfred F. Street are requested to file same, duly attested, at the Office of the undersigned Solicitors,
GREGORY & WINSLOW,
63 Carleton Street.

TO-LET

TO LET—House situated on Waterloo Row owned by Bagley Estate. Possession given immediately. Apply to

McLELLAN & HUGHES

If you WALK IN you can WALK OUT, but we will make you TALK as you WALK for us.

BEFORE STOCKTAKING INDUCEMENTS

We are going through our stock before stock-taking. Many departments are overstocked, so we have put the cut price knife to work. If there is anything at all you need in wearables it's well worth your while to drop in.

OAK HALL

C. H. THOMAS & CO.
F'ton's Greatest Clothing House.