

EFFECTS OF THE M. D.'S AGRICULTURAL POLICY

**Production of Butter and Cheese is Falling Off--
The Number of Cheese and Butter Factories is
Less Than in the Days of the Old Administration
--Interesting and Significant Comparisons.**

The following figures bearing on the agriculture of the province are of interest:

Cheese Production.	
1907—1,255,541	1910—1,059,540
Butter Production	
1907—937,576	1910—645,779
Cheese Factories	
1907—33	1910—24
Butter Factories.	
1907—35	1910—16

Do these figures indicate that the agricultural policy resulting from that \$7,000 commission and administered by a medical doctor is helping the agriculturists of New Brunswick? Do they bear out the contention of the Opposition that under the present government agriculture is not being stimulated in the province but that the agricultural conditions are less satisfactory even than formerly?

CENTRAL RAILWAY COSTS PEOPLE MORE THAN EVER

(Continued from page five)

TO THAT COUNTRY FROM CANADA? WOULD THE PERSONS WHO USE THE ARGUMENT THAT A RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT WOULD AFFECT THE LOYALTY OF CANADIANS, PUT ON AN EXPORT DUTY ON ARTICLES GOING INTO THE UNITED STATES SO AS TO PRESERVE THE LOYALTY FOR BRITAIN.

CHURCH SERVICES

BRUNSWICK STREET BAPTIST.

The usual Sunday services will be held. Rev. J. A. Glendinning will be the preacher in the morning. The pastor, Rev. J. H. MacDonald will conduct the evening service. Men's Class at 2.30

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.

(Brunswick St.)

Sunday night at 7 o'clock. Pastor J. A. Strickland. Subject, "Which is the Greatest, Creation or Redemption?"

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Minister Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith. 11 a. m. Subject, 'The Permanent in Religion. 7 p. m. Subject, Kings of

Righteousness. 2.30 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes. Topic in Men's Class "Facts as to Divine." All welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor Rev. Neil McLaughlin will preach at 11 a. m. Rev. George Steel will preach at 7 p. m. Sunday School senior Bible Classes and Bible Study Union at 2.30 p. m.

A COSTLY LUXURY.

In the past two years there has gone into the coffers of the Fredericton Gleaner from the provincial treasury, a total sum equal to more than \$20 a day for every day of that period including Sundays. The Gleaner may be worth that much to Premier Hazen whom it supports. Is it worth that much to the people?

THE LEHR BRIDGE.

The following statement of expenditure on the Lehr Bridge, is given at the request of a Hanwell correspondent:

R. A. Logan, supt., \$6; J. Burke, labor, \$3; D. Goodine, lumber, \$175.90; R. A. Logan, supt., \$2; J. Burke foreman, \$28; P. W. Case, bolts, \$5; Lawlor & Cain, hardware, \$10.21; T. D. Babbitt & Sons, lumber, \$22.48; pay list, \$140.25. Total, \$390.84.

Provincial Finances

EXPENDITURES

1907—\$969,000
1908—1,042,196
1909—1,255,381
1910—1,317,875

ROBINSON RULE

HAZEN RULE

NET DEBT

1907—\$3,570,897
1908—3,999,775
1909—4,217,266
1910—4,402,547

ROBINSON RULE

HAZEN RULE

Increase in Expenditures under Hazen rule, \$348,875.

Increase in Debt under Hazen rule, over \$800,000.

Does this kind of Economy pay?

A TIMELY SUGGESTION

A recent newspaper item advised that the prizes given at Bridge Whist parties be something useful and as an instance mentioned the case of one lady who wrote a book of tested recipes which she placed between pretty chintz cover for her prize. This gift would come within the means of the most straitened devotee of the fascinating game. A further suggestion is that the different Whist Clubs observe the Lenten season in more seemly fashion than the pursuit of a pastime in which only a portion of their comrades can conscientiously join. Why not meet as usual on the club days and manufacture articles for the next winter's engagements? How many over-burdened mothers there are in our city who are not in a financial position that will permit them to keep hired help and who are unwilling to give up the whist club. If the ladies there fore during the Lenten season would meet and make little frocks and undergarments for these next to motherless children, mingling in their tasks pretty embroidery and the like for the childless matrons and spinsters, would it not be a step in the right direction? In this way the pleasure of the gaming table might be more evenly divided between the mothers and their lovely little ones. The promise of a pretty new frock if mother were successful in winning first or booby prize might make club night seem like a return of Christmas in mid winter: besides such quantities of pincheek plate, which some of the more expert players are securing, will soon become an encumbrance and have a tendency to weaken their passion for gambling. There is but one objection to this

MARYSVILLE TOPICS

March 25.—Mrs. Alex. Gibson has returned from a week's visit to Woodstock.

Mrs. Wm. Fowler of Fredericton, has been spending a week with Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Fisher.

Mrs. David Hatt of Fredericton, spent Tuesday in town, the guest of Mrs. E. B. Fisher.

Miss Tillotson of England, niece of Rev. J. C. Bessie, is to enter a sanitarium at Muskoka, and her friends in Marysville hope she will be benefited by the treatment.

Mrs. Hatch received a telegram today stating that her son had been killed in the lumber woods of Maine. The body will be brought here for burial.

On Tuesday evening Mr. F. B. Carvell, M.P., will speak in Hatt's hall.

Mrs. Christen of Kenora, Ont., (nee Inch of Marysville), is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Inch.

Wednesday March 29th, will be nomination day for civic politics. The following Monday will be election day. It is generally believed that a number of new men will be in the field.

very practical and humanitarian plan. Before another season comes around Bridge Whist may have gone out of fashion in our city. It has been banished from the British court together with all other forms of gambling, but in that case, the articles, useful and ornamental, could be sent to the next King's Daughter's rummage sale.

Respectfully submitted

PHILANTHROPIST

CAMORRIST TRIAL IS AROUSING MUCH INTEREST

Viterbo, Italy, March 23.—Maria Standardo, at whose home, the stkte alleges the assassins washed their hands of the blood of the Cucuocolos was examined by President Bianchi at the trial of the thirty six Camorrist today.

She is one of the most interesting figures in the case, and the only woman among the prisoners. The charge against her is complicity in the murders and the receiving of stolen goods.

In the course of the investigation the accusation was made that she had bribed witnesses to testify falsely in aid of the defendants. This she denied asserting that on the contrary the Carabinieri had offered to pay her \$12 for each witness whom she secured to sign a statement prepared by them. Maria Standardo, whose defence was a general denial of the charges is under middle age and retains much of the beauty that in youth resulted in many conquests among whom she was born, and later made her a woman of ease and influence both in the Camorra and in the official life of Naples. Her home is said to have been a resort of criminals while her friends included men in high places. She is an intimate friend of Nicola Morra, one of the alleged actual murderers of Cucuocolo and this wife and it is charged that Morra and his companions went to the woman's home following the murders. This Maria denied insisting that it was another instance of manufactured evidence.

Ferdinand de Matta, who was accused of having lured Cucuocolo to his death, was another prisoner questioned today.

Matto, who is advanced in years, once had fame as an athlete, and is known as a frequenter of questionable resort. He is illiterate and according to the police, a vicious character. The particular charge against him is that he induced Cucuocolo to visit a lonely spot on the outskirts of Torre del Greco on the pretext that they were to meet to organize a burglary at the home of Commander Rossi Romano. Cucuocolo fell into the trap and found himself in a place where everything had been prepared for his death.

Under examination Matteo denied participation in the crime and that he was the head of the Camorra in his district. He said that he hated Nicola Morra and would never work with him in a crime. They had quarrelled years ago, he said, over a theft in which they were engaged.

WOULD LICENSE MEN WHO DRINK

Rev. G. M. Brewin, 4 Washington avenue, in a letter to The Globe, makes the novel suggestion that licenses be issued to men who patronize hotel bars, the license being represented by a card, which is to be shown before a drink can be secured. Mr. Brewin says:

"In The Globe of the 22nd inst. I been made to the Hon. Mr. Henna notice that a fresh complaint has about the unsatisfactory working of the Indian list in dealing with drunkards. Like many other laws, it is good in itself, but hard to enforce. It is an attempt to deal directly with the offender, which is certainly the right way. But this principle might be employed much better in the following way:

"If a man wishes to use liquor make him obtain a license to do so. This license would take the form of a small plate or card and be good for one year. A man going into a

bar would have to show his license before he could be served.

"If a man is summoned for drink-ness the Magistrate could suspend his license for such time as he saw fit, and could also prohibit its renewal. A charge of fifty cents or a dollar could be made for the license, and this would bring in no small revenue, and that, too, from the consumer and not through any middle man. An age limit could be set to purchasers of licenses, and the old principle of an Indian list could be maintained by enabling friends and relatives under existing conditions to have a license refused.

"It is a simple scheme, but with many self-evident advantages. Like all laws, it could be evaded, but its evasion would not be so easy as that of the present laws.

"We do not know that it has ever been tried in any country; apparently it has not been suggested before."

ST. JOHN LOG DRIVING CO.

August, Me. March 21.—By a vote of 71 to 31 on Tuesday afternoon, the House of Representatives adopted the minority report of the committee on interior waters "ought to pass a new draft" on the bill for the incorporation of the St. John River Log Driving Company.

Mr. Hersey of Houlton continued the discussion of the bill. "This act is no octopus," said Mr. Hersey, "but a necessity for the log driving interests of Maine."

He then discussed conditions on the St. John River, which he said required the passage of the bill. It was a contest between Maine and New Brunswick millowners for the control of the upper St. John River. The last seven years he said the logs of the Van Buren Lumber Company have been carried through the St. John River with the ice to Fredericton and have been manufactured in the mills there. They had carried this fight both to Washington and Ottawa on several propositions and had won each time.

Mr. Hersey referred to the fact that Mr. Connors, of Bangor had urged it be put over to the next legislature so that the report of the International St. John River Commission might be made in the meantime. He thought this report would not be forthcoming for a long while.

Mr. Peters of Ellsworth favored the majority report and placed great dependence in the judgment of Mr. Connors, of Bangor, who, he said, knew more about log driving than any one else in the legislature.

Rep. Trimble, of Calais, favored putting the matter over for two years.

Mr. Tralton of Fort Fairfield said the part of the river affected by the charter was entirely within the State of Maine, and the Intercolonial commission had nothing to do with it.

Rep. Strickland, of Bangor read a letter from the American chairman of the International St. John River Commission urging that no legislation be passed and saying that anything enacted would be illegal without the approval of the American and Canadian governments. He thought there should be but one log driving company on the river.

Mr. Hersey replied denying that the International Commission had any authority covering the upper St. John.

After Mr. Powers and Mr. Trafton had again spoken briefly, the vote was taken with the above result.

The death of the Rev. James Shearman, Wesleyan minister, in his 74th year, has taken place at Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

Mr. T. M. Mooney, of Montreal, is at the Barker House.

