

FREDERICTON CIVIC BOARD.

Matters Dealt With at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

SABBATH BREAKERS TO BE SHARPLY LOOKED AFTER IN FUTURE.

Pay of Firemen Increased and the Force Reduced in Strength.

In the absence of Mayor Palmer, Ald. Clark presided at the regular monthly meeting of the city council last evening, and all the other aldermen were in their places.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, and also those of the several special meetings held during the month, were read and approved.

Auditor's report No. 5 was read by the chairman, and adopted.

The expenditures for the month was as follows:

Roads and Streets.....	\$275 35
Public Works.....	65 75
Fire Department.....	64 47
City Hall.....	364 78
Contingencies.....	78 32
Administration of Justice.....	5 50
Market.....	12 90
Wharves.....	4 20
Old Burying Ground.....	5 00
Street Lights.....	981 00
Sewerage and Water.....	126 20

On motion of Ald. Scott, the rule was suspended and accounts from H. A. Cropley of \$8, and David Day of \$1.25, were ordered to be paid.

The monthly and quarterly salaries of the city officers were ordered to be paid.

The report of the alms house commissioner, showed expenditure during the month of \$373.77, was adopted and a check for \$150 ordered to issue in favor of the commissioner to meet current expenses.

The report of the city treasurer, showed tax collections for April amounting to \$591.53 against \$343.80 for the corresponding month last year.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The assessment appeals committee recommended that the assessment on James L. Clayton's real estate for 1902 be reduced by \$400, also that Thomas Merritt be relieved from the payment of a poll tax. Adopted.

Ald. Farrell reported verbally in regard to obtaining a supply of gravel from Springhill, that he had not yet been able to get figures in regard to the cost of the same.

Ald. Moore suggested that the council hire a couple of scows and use them for transporting the gravel to the city.

Ald. Scott said that deck scows would be needed and it might be difficult to obtain that kind.

Ald. Farrell said that it was his intention when the dredge got to work, to visit Springhill and look into the gravel question.

On motion of Ald. Edwards it was resolved that the matter be left in the hands of the chairman of the road committee.

On motion of Ald. Ross the following sums were voted the foremen of the several fire companies, being pay for themselves and men for the past year:

W. M. Clark, No. 4 Hose Co.....	\$135
R. H. O'Brien, No. 5 Co.....	110
G. L. Haviland, No. 2 Co.....	160
A. H. Woods, Salvage Co.....	135
N. J. Smith, H. & L. Co.....	135
W. A. Lowry, No. 1 Co.....	110

FIRE DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

The report of the fire committee, which was quite lengthy, dealt with the changes in the fire department agreed upon at a committee meeting held a short time ago. It recommended that the department in future consist of four hose companies, a hook and ladder and a protection company. Nos. 1 and 5 hose companies to have 5 men each; Nos. 2 and 4 companies 8 men each and the hook and ladder and protection companies 10 men each; and also that the pay of each man including the

foreman of the several companies, be \$25 per annum. It also recommended that the pay of the two drivers at the Central Hose Station be \$25 per month besides rent, light and fuel, that they be constantly on duty with the horses except when excused by the chairman of the fire committee, or engaged in other city work.

The report further recommended that the members of the several companies shall in future, on the sounding of an alarm, proceed directly to the scene of the fire, and to avoid unnecessary interference, it is recommended that in future the firemen take their orders from their respective foremen, who will be responsible to the chief engineer. The total strength of the department was placed at 46 men, involving an annual outlay of \$1150. The committee promised, if their recommendations are approved by the council, to put the proposed changes in the form of a bye-law for submission at the next council meeting.

Ald. Moore moved, seconded by Ald. Scott, that the report of the committee be received and adopted.

Ald. Vanwart thought the council should not adopt the report without careful consideration. To his mind it did not seem right that there should be 20 men on the Hook and Ladder and Salvage Corps and 26 on the hose companies. He thought they could get along with less men on the Salvage Corps, but he regarded the hose companies as well proportioned.

Ald. Moore thought it would be impossible to get along with a less number of men on the Salvage Corps. It was necessary to have men to guard goods rescued from a burning building, and ten men were not too many.

Ald. Farrell was of opinion that a total of 46 men was none too large for the fire department, and if a large fire were to break out at any time it would be found that ten men were none too many to have in the Salvage Corps. He spoke of the great importance of the fire service, and expressed the opinion that the council should not cripple the officers by placing too few men at their disposal. If the council were to err in the matter it would be better to err on the safe side. He had no doubt the fire committee had given the matter careful consideration, and it would be only right for the council to adopt the report.

Ald. Scott did not think it would be advisable to cut down the strength below 46 men. The Chief Engineer had informed the committee that number would be sufficient, and they have been governed largely by his advice. He had much pleasure in seconding the motion to adopt the committee's report.

Ald. Stockford thought it would be a great mistake to reduce the strength of the salvage company. He stated that in St. John one salvage company had 75 men, and the number was not too great. The captain of the local salvage company talked of increasing its strength to 30 men providing the insurance companies would provide the apparatus. He (Stockford) believed that there should be "call" men or volunteers in connection with all the companies. He was strongly of the opinion that it would be a mistake to make any reduction in the strength of the department.

Ald. Vanwart said that the remarks he had heard had not changed his mind in the least. He believed that a salvage corps was kept up largely for the benefit of the insurance companies, and could very well stand a reduction. As a rule the property carried out of burning buildings was pretty well insured.

Ald. Ross did not think that the proposed Hook and Ladder and Salvage Companies would have any more men than were needed. He was surprised at the attitude taken by Ald. Vanwart on the question. It was true that some men kept their property well insured, but others did not, and their interests were deserving consideration.

After a few observations by Ald. Stockford, the motion to adopt the committee's report was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The company rolls of the department for the ensuing year approved of by the chief engineer, were read to the meeting by the chairman. It was found that the rolls had been filled out at the old strength. This created some discussion, and none of the aldermen being able to offer an explanation, Chief Lipsett was permitted to address the council. He

explained, that not having been officially notified of any reduction in the fire department, he had the rolls prepared in the usual way, according to law, and had handed them into the council. Now that the recommendation of the fire committee in regard to a reduction had been adopted by the council, he would suggest that the officers be appointed as named in the rolls, and be instructed to prepare new rolls for submission at the next meeting.

A motion embodying Chief Lipsett's suggestion, was made by Ald. Moore and adopted. In accordance with this motion the following were appointed captains of the several hose companies.

- No. 1.—Wm. Lowry.
- No. 2.—G. L. Haviland.
- No. 4.—Wm. Clarke.
- No. 2.—R. H. O'Brien.
- Hook and Ladder.—N. J. Smith.
- Protection Company.—A. H. Woods.

Chief Lipsett was instructed to have the rolls prepared forthwith and submitted to the council at an adjourned meeting to be held this evening.

AFTER SABBATH DESECRATORS.

A petition from Rev. J. A. Rogers and others complaining of the use of firearms by boys on the hill back of the city, especially on the Sabbath day, and also of the destruction of song birds, and praying for the passing of a bye-law to prohibit the use of firearms within the city limits between the months of January and September, and that a special constable be appointed to enforce such law, was read to the council by the chairman.

The city clerk stated that he had looked into the matter, along with the police magistrate, and had found that the city had no power to take action on the petition. They had, however, learned that there were two provincial laws which covered such offences as had been complained of. One was a law to prevent destruction of birds of song, and the other had to do with the profanation of the Lord's day. The police magistrate had suggested that the administration of justice committee act with him and arrange to have a policeman visit the locality.

Ald. Moore moved that the matter be referred to the administration of justice committee.

Ald. Farrell did not think that a petition of such great importance should be dealt with in the manner suggested by Ald. Moore. It was strange indeed, if the city had no power to deal with a matter of this kind and prevent the desecration of the Sabbath within its borders. He observed that the petition bore the signatures of clergymen representing every denomination in the city, and the matter they complained of was one which called for prompt and energetic action on the part of the council. It was a nuisance that should be suppressed at any cost, and if not suppressed, such conduct is liable to lead to the commission of crime. It is a well known fact that boys and young men now haunt the hills in rear of the city on Sunday, and not only discharge fire arms, but indulge in card playing and gambling. Ald. Farrell deplored the destruction of the song birds by these Sunday wanderers, and thought it was the duty of the council to put a stop to such disgraceful conduct. He believed the council should employ a man to patrol that section of the city with a view of enforcing the Sunday law. He had in mind a person who would fill the bill, and would move that an appointment be made, in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Ald. Moore said he would withdraw his resolution and second that made by Ald. Farrell.

Ald. Farrell said that the man he had in mind was City Marshal Roberts. That official was already clothed with a certain amount of authority, and being possessed of the right kind of ability would be able to put a stop to the trouble. He would move that the salary of the man to be appointed be fixed at \$50.

City Marshal Roberts, on being permitted to address the council, said he did not consider \$50 sufficient remuneration for the service required of him. He did not think he should be asked to remain away from church every Sunday for that amount. If the council did not see fit to give him \$100 for the service he would do it for nothing, if the clergymen of the city requested it. He believed that a man should be engaged for six months instead of three.

Ald. Ross thought it more important to have a man engaged in the fall, after the game season opened, than in the early summer.

Ald. Scott did not think that the

sum named by the city marshal was too much for the proper performance of the duties required of him.

Ald. Vanwart had understood the city clerk to say that the city had no power to take action in the matter.

The city clerk explained that what he meant, was the city had no power to deal with the matter in the manner requested by the petitioners, but had power to enforce the provincial laws.

Ald. Farrell stated that it would not be necessary for Mr. Roberts to remain home from church in order to perform his duties:

On motion of Ald. Edwards the remuneration was fixed at \$100 to cover a period of six months, and City Marshal Roberts was appointed to the position. It was agreed that he should be under the control of the administration of justice committee.

Ald. Farrell informed the council that he had lately called for tenders for 400 tons of sand to be used for asphaltizing purposes. When the city bills were under consideration before a committee of the legislature, it had been alleged by opponents of one measure that the city had done an injury to the flats by permitting sand to be hauled away from the place both for public and private use. Because of this he had decided to look elsewhere for his supply of gravel in future for city purposes.

The tenders which were opened by the chairman were from W. A. Clark and Michael Neville. The former wanted 45 cents per ton, and the latter 49 cents.

After some discussion the tender of Mr. Clark was accepted.

On motion of Ald. Maxwell, the council adjourned until this evening at eight o'clock.

In late years men have made fortunes out of the tailings of gold mines. The mills in which the ore formerly was crushed and the crude processes then in use allowed a large percentage of the precious metal to escape, and that loss amounted in some cases to a fortune. The stomach is just like a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape and waste of much of the precious nutriment contained in the food. That loss when continuous means the loss of man's greatest fortune—health. Science offers a remedy for this condition in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects the "weakness" of the stomach, prevents waste and loss of nourishment, and puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health which enables them to save and assimilate all the nutriment contained in the food which is eaten. In all cases of constipation the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will speedily and permanently cure his disease.

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CLOSING WORDS

Hon. Mr. McKeown eloquent and Patriotic.

PROVINCE MUST GO FORWARD

And Government's Duty is to Render all Possible Assistance.

The conclusion of Hon. H. A. McKeown's brilliant speech in the budget debate in the legislature is as follows:

The surveyor general's department has been criticised, and it looked at one time as if it was to be a storm-centre during the present session. I desire to lay before this House some figures as to its conditions now as compared with 20 years ago. In 1902 the amount of stumps collected was \$179,000, in 1882 it was \$138,000, and in the meantime it must be remembered the stumpage was reduced by one-fifth. If the stumpage rate had been the same in 1902 as in 1882, the amount collected would have been \$225,000. The crown land department has greatly increased its responsibilities and its work during the past 20 years. Mining, the inland fisheries, game protection and other matters, have placed a large amount of additional work upon the staff, and yet the staff instead of being larger and more expensive than it was 20 years ago, is smaller and costs less. In 1882 the staff of the crown land office cost \$10,600, in 1902 only \$7,700. The people are not unaware of these facts, and if the members of the opposition would retire with their own thoughts and ponder the matter over they would understand why they stand so low in the estimation of the people.

There are no people in America in whose breasts the sense of justice is more alive than those of New Brunswick, and if there was any wrong-doing in any department of the government the question of Liberal or Conservative would have no weight with them, but the people would rise up in their might and drive them from power. And when a few weeks ago the people were asked to pronounce upon the government, and gave such a decided reply in their favor it should have read the opposition a lesson and showed them that the way to victory is not by misrepresentation. There are many ways in which this country can be built up, and there are many ways in which a government can contribute to its progress, and it ought to be the desire of every one that this province may not be the weak sister of the Dominion but its strong right arm. And when the opposition show the same patriotic motives and aspirations as the government has displayed, the people will respect them more, and possibly at some very distant day may bring them within sight of power.

It is not necessary for me to dwell further on the financial question which has been before referred to. The government has nothing to hide. It has placed before the House a full and complete statement, and I submit that there is nothing to justify the assertion that this province is not in a good financial position. It is surprising to me that the fishery and better terms claims of this province have not been supported by the opposition. I have no doubt that these claims will be met, and then this province will be in a position to increase the salaries of teachers, thus doing justice to a deserving and underpaid class, besides being able to expend more money on other necessary services.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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