

VICTORY FOR FREDERICTON.

Legislature by a Vote of 23 to 19 Decided that this City May Use St. John River for Sewage Disposal

Mr. Whitehead's Resolution Enlisted Hearty Support from Members of Both Parties in the House.

In the legislature Wednesday afternoon, after the routine business, the consideration of the Fredericton sewage resolution was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Hill said—I regret that the necessity for this discussion has arisen but as I hold certain views on the matter I think it only right to express them. I read some time ago a decision of one of the judges of the supreme court of the United States on a question similar to this one, and he laid it down as beyond question that the rivers of a country were the natural drainage system and it was out of the bounds of reason that any town which happened to be locally situated below another should have power to deprive the latter of the advantages which nature had provided. If the inhabitants of any town thought their river was polluted they should seek some other source of water supply for drinking purposes. It is said that as the drainage of this city already goes into the river no further harm can be done by sending the remainder in also. The various mills, factories and tanneries on the upper part of the river all discharge their stinking effluvia into it and the numbers of towns in the adjoining state of Maine on the banks of the river all discharge their sewage into it and what is more cannot be prevented from doing so. This is a matter of interest to the whole province and not to Fredericton only. The hon. member for Sunbury said that some eighty or one hundred families would be affected in that county alone if the sewage were allowed to go in the river but how about the 8000 in Fredericton who will be affected if it doesn't? What about the doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number? In my own neighborhood we have some thing of a similar difficulty but we set about to help ourselves and the people of Sunbury county must do the same. I cannot believe that it is so impossible to obtain a supply of water as the opponents of the resolution would have us believe and regard it as only a question of equitable and in the interest of fair play to vote for the resolution.

MR. GLASIER.

Mr. Glasier—If the resolution which has been proposed by the member for York is carried and the sewage from the city allowed to discharge into the river then I say that a great injustice will be done not only to the people living on the banks of the river below the city but also to parts of the city itself. The proposed outfall is just below the bridge but the city extends for more than three miles below that point and how are the hundreds of people living in that portion of it going to fare? I don't think the city has adopted the best system they could have done at all. They took the matter into their own hands and proceeded to go to the enormous expense they did without ever asking the permission of the board of health which they knew very well they had to do and then when they have spent all this money they seem surprised that the board should stop them going any further. At the enquiry it was proved beyond doubt that there are hundreds of families who have no other source of supply but the river; they don't use that water from choice but simply because they can't get any anywhere else. Even Dr. Atherton, one of the city's own doctors called attention in the public press to the increased pollution of the river and the great danger arising from it. The hon. member from Charlotte says we must get our water from some other source. Well, if we can't get it, we can't have the matter for ends. I wish to say that it will be a bad day far all the people living on the banks of the river when the Fredericton sewage is allowed to be turned into it.

MR. LOWELL.

Mr. Lowell—If there is any blunder in connection with this matter in my opinion this legislature is responsible for it and we should straighten it out. The house is well aware that the city entered upon the work on the strength of the act of 1896 and they had no reason to believe that there would be any difficulty. For many reasons I uphold the board of health, but we must not forget that the expenditure was authorized by this house in the first place and in spite of what the leader of the opposition said about no blows having been struck I say that a good many blows had been struck before any necessity arose for obtaining permission of the board of health and for that reason I think we ought to support the resolution.

HON. MR. ROBINSON.

Hon. Mr. Robinson—I was not a

member of the executive government when they came to the decision they did, so that that decision is not binding on me. I feel that the resolution ought to be supported because not to do so is to make an unfair discrimination between this city and the other towns higher up the river. I fully appreciate the position of the four parishes lower down the river but I am by no means satisfied that they have exhausted all the means they could to obtain water from other sources and I shall therefore vote for the resolution.

MR. COPP SAID:

As I live at the other end of the province I am naturally not so much concerned in this question as the majority of the previous speaker, but I am quite able to take the position not only of the people of Fredericton but also of the people living in Sunbury and adjoining counties. The question to my mind is should the damage to the small community living on the banks of the river be allowed to stand in the way of the enormous benefit to the larger community in the city of Fredericton? People all over the province are interested in the well-being of this city, they send their boys and girls to the university here, to the Normal and other schools and there are almost as many of these as there are inhabitants who will be affected in Sunbury county. For this reason I think the legislature ought to protect Fredericton.

MR. TWEEDDALE.

Mr. Tweeddale—Notwithstanding various arguments advanced the fact remains that Fredericton is charged with having incurred the expense it has without troubling to get the consent of the board of health, but really they were acting under the authority of the act of 1896. Nothing was said by the Sunbury people or any objection taken until after very considerable expense had been already incurred and then they for political purposes procured the passing of the act requiring the permission of the board of health. It is now our duty to view this question from the standpoint of legislators and legislate for the largest number. If we take away from Fredericton the right to discharge its sewage into the river of emptying their sewage into it what is to become of the sewage? It cannot be allowed to lie about in the drains and back yards. Typhoid germs are much too active to permit of that being done. All the sewage from the river goes into the city but they get their water supply from some other source and I cannot see why the people of Sunbury cannot do the same. I know the river water cannot be found. As a rule it is only a question of how deep you have to go for it. And if the well is properly sunk there is no possible chance of the water from the river flowing into it.

MR. WHITEHEAD.

Mr. Whitehead—The resolution having been so thoroughly considered and no arguments against it put forward except by the leader of the opposition I cannot see that any further discussion would be of any value and I move the resolution be now put to the house as follows:

THE RESOLUTION.

"Whereas, It is admitted by sanitary experts as a general principle that inhabited countries are watered by their springs, lakes, and smaller streams, and drained by their large and navigable rivers; and

Whereas, The river St. John (except the St. Lawrence) is the largest river on the Atlantic slope, traversing a part of the state of Maine, and nearly the whole length of this province, and draining an area of some 14,000 square miles, occupied by a population estimated at 100,000, is now and has been for many years, with its tributaries, used for direct drainage by the towns of Houlton, Ashland, Presque Isle, Fort Fairfield, Caribou in Maine, and by every town and village, and industry in this province, situated upon its banks and its tributaries; and

Whereas, The water of this river from its long use for commercial and drainage purposes, has been declared unsuitable for domestic use, but its great volume is amply sufficient to carry off all such waste without the least evidence of nuisance;

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the river St. John should be exempt from any regulations or enactments made or to be made with a view of maintaining the lakes and streams of the province in a potable condition.

"Also Resolved, That any other policy would be detrimental to the commercial and industrial development and progress of that part of the province drained by said river; and

Further Resolved, That the government be requested to introduce legislation at the present session of this house embodying the principles of these resolutions."

On being put to the house, the resolution was carried by the following vote:

Yeas	Nays
ROBINSON	PUGSLEY
HILL	SWEENEY
ALLEN	LABILLIOIS
WHITEHEAD	FARRIS
COPP	JONES
SCOVIL	KING
CURRIE	RYAN
CLARKE	CARPENTER
CAMPBELL	MURRAY
BURDEN	GOGAIN
BARNES	ROBERTSON
BURGESS	HAZEN
LOWELL	FLEMING
RUDDICK	GRIMMER
TWEEDDALE	MORRISSEY
SMITH	GLASIER
BURNS	POTTER
JOHNSON	HART
LANTALUM	MORRISON
MAXWELL	
LEGIERE	
MARTIN	

—19—

The speaker thereupon declared the motion carried.

HELPS MEN TO WORK HARD.

That's what Ferrozone does; it supplies the additional strength that enables a man to maintain health under difficulties. "Last spring I was so completely lagged out I could not work," writes J. W. McNeichel of Turnbull, Man. "In the morning I was tired—limbs ached all over. Had no appetite, was sleepless, nervous and unhappy. Ferrozone put new life into me. Now I eat heartily, nerves are strong, I sleep well. I know the joy of health." It's by supplying nourishment and good blood that Ferrozone builds up; try it—50c. per box at all dealers.

She glided into the office and quietly approached the editor's desk. "I have a poem," she began. "Well," exclaimed the editor with a look and a tone intended to annihilate her, but she calmly resumed: "I have written a poem on 'My Father's Barn,' and—"

"Oh," interrupted the editor with extraordinary sauciness, "you don't know how relieved I am. A poem written on your father's barn, eh? I was afraid it was written on paper and that you wanted me to publish it. If I should ever happen to drive past your father's barn I'll stop and read that poem."

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for, and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. Sold at Central Pharmacy, A. Ryan.—65.

WOMEN WHO WEAR WELL.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life will make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through marriage. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant drains which are often consequent on marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness. As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the face in renewed comeliness. Half a million women and more have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Agnew's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label.

Wireless Electric Light.

Before an audience of some of the best known scientific men of the day, Mr. Valdemar Poulsen the other night at the Queen's Hall, London, demonstrated some of the wonders of his new system of ethereal electricity, to Sir William Preece, the chairman, described it.

Sir William said that the lecturer's discovery, sounded the death knell of the old "spark" telegraph, and Mr. Poulsen in his paper explained that his form of electricity was capable of no fewer than a million vibrations per second, thus giving a practically continuous wave of energy. The "spark" form of electricity might be likened to a series of explosions, and the Poulsen system to a continuously vibrating tuning-fork.

Some wonderful demonstrations, illustrating the capabilities of the new electricity, were given. A set of six electric incandescent lamps were lighted "wirelessly" by its energy, a lamp was lit through Mr. Poulsen's body, copper wire was melted in mid-air, but the most beautiful sight of all was the swinging copper wire fixed to the top of an induction coil, which, in the darkened hall, seemed like a waving scimitar of violet flame when the ethereal energy was applied to it.

In addition to its advantages in wireless telegraphy (which include absolutely perfect "tuning" and the impossibility of tapping), the inventor expressed himself confident that it would be found to solve the problem of a wireless telephone.

Coal Dust Valuable.

Great are the uses of coal dust in Belgium. A system for compressing coal dust into briquettes and oval forms is successfully dealing with the large masses of coal dust of Belgium's mines and sheds. The briquette industry of Liege has become important, the exportation reaching almost all the coal consuming countries of the world, amounting for the first seven months of the past year to 253,911 tons. The Belgium state railways alone consumed about 250,000 tons in one year. The domestic use of briquettes is increasing yearly. Many persons use them for kitchen stoves as well as for furnaces.

Albany claims the honor of having made the first carriages manufactured entire in this country. Several were built in the year 1814, and the event was duly noted at the time as an evidence of the spread of United States enterprises.

MAILS CLOSING.

In effect, October 1, 1906.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.

7:00 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

WAY MAILS—East Side St. John River.

7:00 a.m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampt. etc., Mondays and Thursdays.

7:00 a.m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6:30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer—For Oromocto, Shelburne, Gagetown, etc.

9:15 a.m.—St. John, etc., C. P. Railway stations, East, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

10 a.m.—For St. Mary's Ferry, Gibson and Marysville.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashua and St. Mary's Ferry, daily, Nashua, New Brunswick, Hanwell, Lower St. Marys and Royal Road, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

4:15 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham, and L. C. Railway Stations, north and south.

4:45 p.m.—For St. Stephen, W. P. Stock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West West Provinces.

8:15 p.m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

4:30 p.m.—British mails via New York, Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9:30 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia.

11:00 a.m.—From Nasonworth and New Maryland, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

12:00 noon—From Montreal, Ottawa, Northwest Provinces, etc., and United States.

1:20 p.m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec.

St. John River via Steamer—

5 p.m.—From Oromocto, Shelburne, Gagetown, etc.

9:05 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

8:20 p.m.—From Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and St. John.

WAY MAILS.

7:00 p.m.—West Side River, St. John—From Meductic, and Way Offices, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

St. John—From Woodstock and Way Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tennyson Smith's meetings in Charlottetown have been stopped by the board of health on account of the outbreak of smallpox in that city.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, C. P. R. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Scaled Proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. April 1st, 1907, for building Concrete Abutments and Piers at the following bridges:

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 10.6 Fredericton Branch, Russiagornish, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 14.2 Tobique Branch, Lickford, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 14.6 Tobique Branch, Lickford, N. B.

Two Abutments, Bridge No. 6.8 Aroostook Branch, Fort Fairfield, Maine.

Two Abutments and one pier, Bridge 33.4 Edmundston Branch, Grand River, N. B.

Two Abutments and three piers, Bridge 0.40 Edmundston Branch, Aroostook, Jct., N. B.

Two Abutments and three piers, Bridge 19.3 Edmundston Branch, Grand Falls, N. B.

The outside of envelope must show "Tender for Bridge No."

Plans, specifications, forms of proposal and other information may be obtained from C. B. Brown, Division Engineer, St. John, N. B., or G. G. Hare, Resident Engineer, Woodstock, N. B.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

General Superintendent, Atlantic Division, C. P. R. St. John, N. B., March 9th, 1907. March 12—d6i.

ESTATE SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, York County on Wednesday, the 20th day of March instant at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties belonging to the Estate John A. Humble.

The Saw Mill and Mill privileges, Mill gear &c., at Cross Creek Station, I. C. Ry.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Stanley at or near the Cross Creek stream, containing 3,000 acres more or less and being the same lands deeded by Harry Turnbull and wife to John A. Humble by deed dated December 16th, 1905.

Two small lots of land at Cross Creek Station containing 7-10 and 1-5 acres more or less respectively and deeded by William E. A. Coughlan to the said John A. Humble.

A building at Cross Creek Station and a warehouse at Stanley Station.

Terms Cash.

A. A. STERLING, Assignee. Estate John A. Humble. Fredericton, N. B. March 5th, 1907. Mar. 5—J.T.T.&S.f.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Winding-up Act, and in the matter of the Fredericton Boom Co.

Pursuant to the winding up order made by the Hon. William Henry Tuck, Chief Justice of the Province of New Brunswick, in the above matter bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1907, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company, are on or before the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1907, to send to Messrs. Winslow & Allen, Solicitors and Law Agents for Lewis H. Bliss, the Liquidator of the said Company, at their offices on Queen street, in the City of Fredericton, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities, if any held by them and the specified value of such securities, verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said act and winding up order.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1907. WINSLOW & ALLEN, Solicitors for Liquidators Fredericton Boom Company.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for extension of Souris Wharf," will be received up to and including Thursday, February 28th, 1907, for an extension of the Railway Wharf at Souris, P. E. I.

Plans and specification may be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., at the Assistant Engineer's Office, Charlottetown, and at the Station Master's Office, Souris, P. E. I., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., February 13th, 1907.

The time for receiving tenders for the above work has been extended up to and including Thursday, 7th March, 1907.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. February 23rd, 1907. Feb. 28—41.

Grand Clearing Sale

GRAND BARGAINS

NOW OFFERED AT

S. KERNER'S

Bargain Prices for this week. | Don't miss them.

Ladies' Underskirts and Drawers worth 35c to

50c Special for 24c only.

Ladies' Coats to clear at half their regular price.

Ladies' wool Waists the latest in the market, to clear at half price.

Fancy Neckwear at extra grand Bargains.

Men's Suits Overcoats, Pants Underwear, Hose,

Suspenders and Neckwear at Special Grand Values.

We must clear all our Ladies' and Gents' Furs, come

and see prices, they must go, prices will do it, come

all and save money at

S. KERNER'S

The Store of Satisfaction.

450, QUEEN ST.

New Spring Suitings

Some have arrived. Also Vickerman's Serges, wear and color guaranteed. The new Spring Fashion plates are here.

W. E. SEERU 550 Queen St.

BURTT'S MACHINE SHOP

Turning, Planing, and Drilling. Repair work of all kinds. Edge Tools Sharpened. Have your wheel repaired now, before the rush.

Keys. WM. C. BURTT, 3 in 1 OIL. Phone 352-11. 625, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

FREE DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

J. B. CROCKER, D.D.S.

All Dental work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Office KITCHEN BUILDING

Assessors' Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly sworn into office as

Principal Assessor

OF

RATES and TAXES

In the City of Fredericton.

Any person liable to be assessed in the City may, within Thirty Days after the publication of this notice, give to me, the said Principal Assessor, a statement in writing under oath, before the Mayor, City Clerk or the undersigned, of his or her property and income, according to the form provided in "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law Relating to the Levying Assessing and Collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City of Fredericton."

Forms can be had from the Mayor, City Clerk, or the undersigned. Any person neglecting to make a statement to the Mayor, City Clerk, or the undersigned, according to the above advertisement, previous to the Assessment Roll being made out, will be required to appeal to the Assessors by Petition, in strict accordance to the instructions on the back of their Tax Notices.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1907.

E. WETMORE HENRY, Principal Assessor. Feb. 20—d1mo.

Dentistry in all its modern branches. Special attention given to the care of children's teeth.

Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay. By the use of our improved Electric Light, appointments can be made for any evening.

Lady in attendance, Phone 83.

Wedding Invitations

Herald Office