WILL GET INJUNCTION IF NECESSARY TO STOP HYDRO POWER CONTRACT

(Contonued from page 1.)

asked if the city expropriated the company's property and used their system to distribute what energy was at Musquash, would that not be still municipal control and distribution?

Referring to the influences of certain gentlemen in the campaign against him, the mayor said that he was willing to take his chances on the 13th with the intelligence of the public as against those gentlemen. "You know all about me, but you don't know all about them", he asserted. On Monday night, the people of St. John, instead of being robbed of over $1,500,000, would have to pay merely for the work of engineers in investigating the project.

A Nice Tea Party

"It was a nice tea party here last night, I understand," remarked His Worship amid peals of laughter. "Mr. Willet poured the tea; Miss Fisher put the sugar in it; the premier passed it around, and Mr. Kribs stood at the door to announce the guests."

In treating with the addresses of the different speakers at that meeting, Mr. McLellan referred to the fact that Mr. Willet had used some nice language, and, among other things charged that he (McLellan) had held secret meetings with Messrs Bodell and Sanderson. This was emphatically not true. Mr. Willet had remarked that the issues involved in this election did not embrace a matter of personality ("What would the Globe say to this I wonder," asked the mayor). The question, according to Mr. Willet, was whether the Power Company should rule. In answer to this, Mr. McLellan said that he would not be a party to the pirating of industrial values. If the city robbed the present investors of legitimate values, how could they expect to get other investments for the wonderful expansion which was expected to come?

Mr. Willet had further said that the United Organizations had not recalled the mayor because he favored the Bodell offer. "What do you think of that?" asked the speaker. The question was asked why the mayor had not resigned. Did they expect that he wanted to place the interests of the people in their hands? Did his opponents think to frighten him with the recall? In regard to the so-called secret meetings with Bodell and Sanderson, he asserted that he had had a dozen interviews with these gentlemen in the hotel and at City Hall. Was that any crime and was there anything secret about it?

Working For The People

"I have never ceased to work in the interests of the people of St. John, while in office, and I have never worked in any other interests," declared His Worship. "I respect an oath, and I'll stand by the one I took."

Mr. Fisher had said that any deficit for the first three or four years would be cared for by an issue of bonds sufficient to cover such deficit, but, remarked Mr. McLellan, the people would have to pay the interest on those bonds. The most energy the people could hope to consume, for domestic purposes, said the mayor, was 1,250,000 k.w.h. but they were required to purchase 10,000,000. If the contract were signed the citizens would pledge themselves to pay the government $120,000 a year. It would take them more than one year to secure that 1,250,000 k.w.h. and with a four cent rate, they could see where they would land. They would be paying $120,000 to the government for something they could not use.

Mr. Foster said that he would guarantee all the power the people wanted. "Any man that would make such a statement is either deliberately deceiving you or is entirely ignorant of the subject he is dealing with." The speaker told the people not to believe that the provincial government was guaranteeing the power. It was the New Brunswick Power Commission. Because they were going to give the people hydro at cost and make no profit, how were they going to pay in the form of a guarantee when they had no money to pay it with?

In the power portion of Mr. Kribs' report, he mentioned a rate of .15, the cost being 1.2. On one occasion, Mr. Sanderson had asked Mr. Phillips if they would be willing to let the Nashwaak Pulp Co. have the power at that rate, and the latter had negatived such a suggestion, remarking that the company would suck the heart out of Musquash at .15.

The Hidden Hand

The speaker asked his audience to consider for a moment the amount of space given by certain local newspapers to opposing his hydro policy, and ask themselves if the directors of these papers would devote all that space if there was not something great at stake. "It isn't McLellan they want," he insisted, "It's you. They know I haven't any money, so it's you they are after."

"If Fisher is elected and signs the contract," added Mayor McLellan, "I as a taxpayer of the city of St. John, will take action to have a Supreme Court injunction issued to prevent this injustice to the city."—(Sustained applause).

In regard to Mr. Kribs' address at the recent meeting, His Worship said that he felt that there was nothing to say except to remark that we have no Niagara here, and can never hope to rival it with Musquash power. Kribs was a believer in municipal ownership," and why shouldn't he be? He was raised in the cradle of Sir Adam Beck." In his report he was attempting to apply Ontario conditions to New Brunswick, which was absurd. The premier was the only member of the provincial government who would accept any responsibility for the Musquash development. Why didn't they develop Grand Falls? Was it because Moore and his partner did not have any money invested in Grand Falls? The time had come when every water power in New Brunswick should be utilized in the right way.

Toronto Poorly Lighted City

Dealing with Mr. Kribs' claim that Ontario had the best lighted cities in Canada, and that Toronto was the best of the lot, Mr. McLellan quoted from the Mail and Empire of Thursday, November 9, an article which stated that instead of being one of the best, it was one of the worst lighted cities in Canada.

Mr. Kribs had denied any knowledge of British Columbia. He (McLellan) would like to ask Mr. Kribs if he had not at one time been connected with a development in British Columbia where the rates which the people had to pay were not 300 per cent more than the estimate which they were given when the work started? Mr. Kribs' memory, so far as British Columbia was concerned, seemed to be very short.

Mr. Kribs had further stated that, "the government of the province is behind you, and Musquash is only a start." The report submitted by Messrs Mead and Scheidenhelm showed that it was not so much of a start at that. Attempts had been made already to discredit the report. W. J. Mahony, who was one of the directors of the New Brunswick Contracting and Building Co., had said the engineers were brought here by the city to present just that kind of a report.

A statement of this kind betrayed ignorance of the worst kind. Messrs Mead and Scheidenhelm were the leaders in their branch of the engineering profession in America, and to impute motives, such as these, to men of their standing in the professional world, was ridiculous.

These gentlemen were here and would remain for a few days in order to give any engineer who wished to meet them and talk over the report, an opportunity to do so. They would also be glad to meet the engineers of the New Brunswick Hydro Electric Commission and discuss Musquash with them.

Takes Premier to Task

His Worship next turned his attention to the premier, who was one of the speakers of Thursday evening. Mr. Foster had charged him with calling him (Foster), a d——d ostrich." He had never made any such statement. What he had said was that Premier Foster reminded him of an ostrich which buried its head in the sand and thought its body was hidden. What he had said was that Foster had "no more back bone than a d——d worm" and that statement he still stuck to. This was greeted with laughter and cheers. The Premier said he had requested permission to address the meeting of the night before. "Yes he had done this after John E. Moore told him to go and get up there in the front trench Walter."

Mr. Foster said there had been charges of a trail of graft following the development of Musquash. Did the insistance of a guarantee of continuity of power constitute a charge of graft? He was insisting on this and would insist on it and not sign any contract until he got it. Mr. Foster had also said something about agents of the Power Company "gobbling up" the Lepreaux. Well the men who composed the first company formed to develop the Lepreaux were Thomson, Easson and W. E. Foster and prior to 1920 another gentleman had become interested, T. McAvity Stewart. Did this look as though Mr. Foster knew nothing of who was interested in Lepreaux?

He would also like to ask Mr. Foster what the present and past interests of Nesbitt, Thomson and Co. were in this matter and when clause number 12 was inserted into the proposed contract with the city, this clause binding the city not to sub-let the current to any person to sell at a profit, if it was not after Messrs Nesbitt, Thompson and Co., had failed to obtain the option on the common stock of the Power Company, which was held by Mr. Bodell? he would also like to ask Mr. Phillips if he was not in close touch with these proceedings, and if he had not gone back and forth to Montreal and had not told him, (the speaker) that Nesbitt, Thompson and Co. were really the ones which should be doing the business. He understood the idea was to keep the matter up in the air until the option of Mr. Bodell had expired and Messrs Nesbitt, Thompson and Co. would come in, then who did they think would be in control and pass legislation! This was where the ostrich came in.

Another Question

He had another question for Mr. Foster to answer. Who was it that said "I never intended that the Musquash power should be distributed except through the New Brunswick Power Co?"

The Premier had said one thing at the meeting of Thursday night which ill became him, when he charged that owners of saw mills were selling them to the insurance companies and a man who would make a statement like that on the public platform was not fit to sweep the steps of the parliament building but it was only what might be expected from the man who had messed up every political question he had meddled with. In attempting to belittle the finding of the engineers, Mr. Foster had overstepped the bounds allowed to a public man in discussing affairs.

His Worship then took up the claim that the citizens would not be called on to pay any taxes if they entered into a fight with the Power Company. Mr. Kribs said the cost of operating a city distributing system would be $113,000 per year, to this must be added the cost of the current $120,000, making a total of $233,000. If the city sold 1,250,000 k.w.h. the first year at 4 cents per killowatt the revenue would be $41,000, making a deficit of $192,000, to this must be added one quarter of the taxes paid by the Company on its business, $5,750, making the grand total $197,750. If they sold 2,500,000 kilowatts the second year the deficit would be $162,500 and if they got the entire business of the Power Company, 4,100,000 k.w.h. the loss would be $69,000 yearly. Add to this the amount of taxes paid by the company on its business, $23,000 and it gave a total of $92,000 per year of a deficit.

Who would pay this deficit? Who had paid the deficits in the city but the taxpayers and they must pay in this case also.

In closing he read the letter of Messrs Mead and Scheidenhelm in submitting their report and asked the audience if they thought, in view of that statement if it would be good business to sign the contract which had been submitted at city hall for their signatures?

The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UPS ON WOODSTOCK-FREDERICTON ROAD

Automobilists Dashed by Armed Highway Man and Made Safe Get-a-way.

Fredericton, Nov. 10.—An unknown man made three attempts to hold up cars at Garden Creek Bridge, some three miles west of Fredericton on Thursday night. The attempts were made on the Fredericton-Woodstock Road at a point where cars must travel slowly because of new work done in connection with bridge improvement. None of the attempts was successful, the motorists keeping right on.

In the first and second attempts the man's face was seen, but he was not recognized. In the third attempt he had a red handkerchief across part of his face.

The first car stopped was that driven by Richard H. Wickett, and contained members of the Fredericton Brass Band on their way to Prince William to take part in a concert. The man walked out from the bushes. When a few feet off he drew a revolver and shouted "Halt." Mr. Wickett stepped on the gas and made as good time as he could. The man was dresed in light khaki drill, with leather leggings over his breeches. He had a muffler about his throat. In size and weight he was above the average.

John Donovan, like Mr. Wickett a member of the Fredericton Brass Band, was following with another car filled with bandsmen, at a distance of half a mile. The same man made an attempt to stop the car, and when that failed he tried to mount the running board and last was seen running toward the rear of the car. Some minutes after that, Frank VanBuskirk with a party of ladies in his car, was encountered by the same man. This time his face was covered with a red handkerchief. Mr. VanBuskirk put on speed and drove at the man, who was not seen afterward.

PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION

The regular monthly meeting of the St. John Playgrounds Association was held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon, having been postponed from the previous week. W. K. Haley, president was in the chair and considerable business was transacted. Miss Heffer's report was full of things accomplished and things to be done.

There have been a Hallowe'en party and monthly gatherings at the Y.M.C.A., to which forty boys generally are seen in attendance. Donations of two dollars from Mrs. A. M. Belding, crokinole boards from St. David's and several books, through the efforts of Turner Howard were announced. Two young ladies have volunteered their services for the season to assist in the music for the practising that the boys are doing in preparation for the physical demonstration that they expect to put on within a few weeks. The boys have formed a league for basketball and have participated in five challenge games with the Y. M. C. I., Centenary, St. Paul's and two others. Two of the games were contested in the Boys' Club.

The resignation of A S. Cruikshank was regretfully accepted and a recommendation is to be sent to the Rotary Club asking that they appoint three other members, making the representation from that body four at least; the name of Mr. Terry being one that was favorably considered as of an earnest worker with boys. Mr. Cruikshank is putting all his energies into the Tuxis Boys' work and cannot do justice to any other.

Two members are to be appointed from the Playgrounds' Association to the International League for the Marathon Skating Championship to be held here in the winter.

The annual meeting will be held next Friday in the Y. M. C. A. when the election of officers will take place for the ensuing year.

ANOTHER HOUSE ON FAIRVILLE PLATEAU DESTROYED BY FIRE

The necessity of a water supply on Fairville Plateau was apparent yesterday morning when the new dwelling of Harry Brown, an attendant at the Provincial Hospital, was burned together with most of the household furniture. The dwelling had not been quite finished. It was valued at about $4,000. The insurance is $3,000 on the building and $300 on the furniture.

The house was the second to be destroyed by fire on the Plateau this week.

POLICE CHIEF'S OFFICE PAINTED

Yesterday morning Chief of Police John Smith was obliged to move out of his office and conduct his business elsewhere in headquarters while a crew of painters were at work painting and decorating, with the result that within a few days the work will be completed and the genial chief should feel quite proud of his office. The guard room was repainted and made most neat a few months ago through the efforts of the commissioner of public safety, and although at all times clean, headquarters will be more attractive than ever to those who are not passing through as prisoners.

9,000,000 K. W. H. OF POWER NOW AVAILABLE AT MUSQUASH, EXPERTS DECLARE

(Continued from page 1.)

Section 12 of the contract between the Commission and the City of Moncton reads as follows: "If for any reason the Commission at any time during the period of this contract has not adequate energy available to supply the full amount required by all its customers, the Commission shall supply the requirements of its customers so far as it has energy available in the order of the time of contract between the Commission and the customer, giving priority in supply to the earlier as against the later contract.

"The officials of the city of St. John have been considering the proposed contract whereby the New Brunswick Electric Power Commissioner would agree to sell to the city, and the city would agree to pay for a minimum of ten million k.w.h. per annum of electrical energy delivered at St. John at high tension.

"One of the essential considerations entering into the making of a contract such as the one proposed is that of reliability of service. If there is adequate water supply, if the hydro development is properly made, the dams and other structures are safe and there are facilities for efficient operation, and finally if the transmission line or lines are properly constructed and the length of transmission is not too great, one may reasonably expect sufficiently reliable service from a hydro development in its supply to a given power market. As applied to the situation in point, one of the essentials outlined in a preceding report is made prima facie; that is, the length of the transmission line from the Musquash power plant to St. John is not such as in itself to raise any doubt as to reliability of service. Determination as to whether the other essentials are met, can be made only after a careful investigation of the pertinent facts. Our preliminary investigation, including a trip of inspection over a portion of the Musquash branch area by F. W. Scheidenhelm indicated the advisability of making a more detailed study of the first essential expressed above, namely adequacy of water supply. Pursuant to the understanding reached at a conference of October 18th, between the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of St. John and F. W. Sheidenhelm, we have made such a study, the essentials of which are embodied in this report. It is to be understood that we are not passing upon the adequacy of the hydraulic and electrical structures entering into the development."

Conclusions.

The following is a summary of the major findings of the engineers:

1. "In order that the City of St. John may enter into the proposed contract with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, calling for purchase of ten million k.w.h. minimum per year of the electrical energy from the Musquash Hydro Development, it is requisite that there be available from the hydro plant delivered energy equal to the sum of the following:

"Minimum amount for which the City of Moncton must pay, and which it has a preferential right to demand i. e. 5,000,000 k.w.wh. per year.

"Minimum amount for which the City of St. John would have to pay, and which it would be entitled to receive, 10,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

"Minimum required of delivered energy, 15,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

"Additional amount of energy which the City of Moncton would by preferential right be entitled to receive, 2,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

"Total output of delivered energy necessary to safeguard St. John's minimum requirement of 10,000,000 k.w.h., 17,000,000 k. w. h. per year.

2. "On the basis of the Lepreau flow estimates of the Dominion Water Power Branch the maximum rate of energy output from the Musquash plant during the low water period of 1921-22:

"With present storage, 13,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

"With ultimate storage 17,200,000 k.w.h. per year.

"These amounts exceed those of our estimates. In fact, on the basis of Dominion Water Power Branch flow estimates for the West Branch of the Musquash river and for the Lepreau River for the year ending September 30th, 1922, the last named amount would be reduced by approximately ten per cent. to the following amounts:

"With present storage, 11,700,000 k.w.h. per year.

With ultimate storage, 15,500,000, k.w.wh. per year.

3. "On the basis of our own estimates of stream flow, deduced from the original records of the Dominion Water Power Branch, the maximum rate of energy output from the Musquash plant during the low water season of 1921-22, would have been:

"With present storage, 11,200,000 k.w.h. per year.

"With ultimate storage, 14,000,000 k.w.h. per year

4. "The low flow period of 1921-22 was by no means as unfavorable as periods which must reasonably be expected in the future. On the basis of the low flow period of 1910-12, which may not be representative of the extreme stream flow conditions, we are of the opinion that the dependable rate of energy output from the Musquash development is probably not in excess of seventy-five per cent. of the energy output which would have resulted during the low flow period of 1921-22. Using the least unfavorable, i. e., the higher of these ratios, the dependable output of delivered energy is approximately:

"With present storage, 9,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

"With ultimate storage 11,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

5. "The foregoing estimates do not take into account the energy requirements under the contract between the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission and the Town of Sussex, nor of any other community and consumer whom the Commission may serve.

6. "The full rated capacity of the Musquash Hydro Plant would be needed to carry the peak loads permissible under the existing Moncton contract and the proposed St. John contract even allowing for a reasonable diversity as between the respective loads. However, there is grave doubt as to the maintenance of the rated capacity during coincidence of the higher tides with the peak loads at the plant."

Summary of Investigation

In outlining the summary of their investigation Messrs. Mead and Schiedenhelm refer to that trip of inspection made by Mr. Schiedenhelm through the Musquash Hydro plant, and to the data afforded him by the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, and by the Dominion Water Power Branch through the courtesy of Mr. K. H. Smith. The meteorological data includes records of precipitation b ythe St. John Meteorological Observatory dealing exhaustively with the stream flow records both in New Brunswick and in the State of Maine, and also with the drainage area. A summary of the more important drainage areas is given, showing some variation in the computations of the Dominion Water Power Branch, the New Brunswick Power Commission and those obtained by Messrs. Mead and Scheidenhelm themselves. The drainage areas assumed by Messrs. Mead and Scheidenhelm are probably are somewhat in excess of those stated by the Power Commission. They deal exhaustively with the records for runoff and precipitation, and give in detailed form the storage capacity of both the east and west branch reservoirs.

Average Annual Energy Output

The following is taken from the report:

"The determination of average annual energy output is not so pertinent as is the determination of the net utilizable flow during the periods of low natural flow, for it is the latter which fixes the dependable rate of the hydro plant. The difference between the possible energy output during ordinary or average years and that during the years of extreme low flow can be utilized only if there is a market for so-called secondary energy; in other words, if there is an opportunity to sell unreliable power. Such opportunities undoubtedly exist to a greater or less extent within the market territory for the Musquash development; yet from this standpoint the interest of the City of St. John is largely academic for the City requires reliable power."

They say that apparently the mean flow to be expected on the Musquash, whether based on the Dominion Water Power Branch estimates or their own, would hardly yield an average delivered output of twenty-one million K.W.H. and, moreover, that the use of a figure of average flow implies complete regulation flow and no deduction on account of evaporation losses. Even the ultimate storage capacity contemplated by the Commission is not sufficient to equalize or regulate completely the flow during such a period as the four years ending September 30th, 1922, and there would have been also a considerable evaporation loss.

Load Characteristics

In dealing with the load characteristics of the St. John power market they say the annual load factor is in the neighborhood of twenty-eight per cent, that is, if all the energy used in this market during the year was used at an absolutely uniform rate, day in and day out. This, of course, is not the case. They find that the maximum annual output of which the Musquash plant would be capable, operating at full load and assuming adequate supply for the purpose, would be approximately sixty million K.W.H. of delivered energy per annum. "The ratio of twenty-one million K.W.H. assumed by the Commission to such maximum is thirty-five per cent; in other words, the Musquash Hydro plant would have to operate at a machine used factor, and hence market load factor of thirty-five per cent. Such a load factor would be attainable only by the sale of secondary power or by reason of diversity in load requirements between those at St. John and those in the other and smaller power markets contemplated for the Musquash plant. In terms of the St. John load there will be necessary a diversity factor of twenty-eight per cent divided by thirty-five per cent, or approximately thirty per cent. We are of the opinion that such a diversity factor will hardly be attainable. In this connection it is pertinent to note that the annual load factor of the tremendous load of the New York Edison Company, serving New York City, is only about thirty-five per cent."

After discussing the load factors, the seasonal variations and power demand, and taking all factors into account, they believe that it would have been practicable to have increased the stated energy output by about fifty per cent and that, consequently, during the low flow period of 1921-22 the Musquash Hydro Plant with present storage and on the basis of the D.W.P.B. stream flow estimates could have operated at a rate yielding about thirteen million K.W.H. delivered electrical energy per annum. It should be noted that this amount of energy is the very maximum which can be assumed on any basis In fact, the estimates of the D.W.P.B. itself show the united runoff of the west branch of the Musquash to be a little less than ninety per cent of the united runoff of the Lepreaux, thus this factor must be applied in reduction of the above amount of energy. Moreover, our own estimates of discharge still further reduce the estimated annual output under the above conditions."

Rates of Flow

With the ultimate storage proposed by the Hydro Commission the engineers find that the rates of flow would in twelve months yield only a total of approximately fourteen million K. W. H. of delivered energy. It will be noted that this is one million K. W. H. less than the minimum total requirements in the Moncton contract and the proposed St. John contract. Again it is three million K. W. H. less than the total of seventeen million K. W. H. which would be required to fulfil the optional right of Moncton under its contract, plus the minimum of ten million K. W. H. to be supplied to and paid for by the City of St. John under the proposed contract. In addition there is a minimum of three hundred thousand K. W. H. to be furnished by the Power Commission to to Town of Sussex under a contract dated July 31st, 1922. Other communities are also to be supplied by the Power Commission. Summing up their finding in this respect, the engineers expressed themselves as follows: "This total of fourteen million K. W. H. per annum represents in our opinion the maximum dependable output from the Musquash Hydro Development under low flow conditions such as actually existed during the period of 1921-22, even assuming the completion of the Commission's programme of ultimate storage."

Total Energy 9,000,000 K.W.H.

Summing up their findings on the storage report rates "using the least unfavorable of these factors, we find that the dependable annual energy output from the Musquash Hydro Development is approximately with present storage nine million K. W. H.; with ultimate storage eleven million K. W. H., both quantities being expressed in terms of electrical energy delivered to Moncton and St. John in the proportions contemplated under the existing Moncton contract and the proposed St. John contract." Referring to the peak loads and the spring tides they find that "even with a tide of only twenty-four feet coinciding with the peak load, as would not infrequently be the case, the ability of the east branch turbines, and hence of the plant as a whole, to carry its rated peak load would be subject to grave question and should not be accepted without more detailed investigation."

They also state that the unbalancing of capacity in the Musquash Plant is indicated to have been carried too far.

To sum up the findings of these experts, it is clearly evidenced from their detailed and exhaustive report that the total amount of energy which with safety could be counted on from the Musquash development is nine million K. W. H. with the present storage capacity, and eleven million K. W. H. with the ultimate storage capacity proposed by the Hydro Commission.

HONEYMOON WAS BROUGHT TO AN ABRUPT END

Eloping Sixteen Year Old Daughter Taken Back to Mother's Home.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 9.—With love's young dream disturbed but not shattered, Mary Nicholson, 16, who on Tuesday night eloped from her mother's home at Sydney Mines, was brought back from New Glasgow, today by Chief of Police Hall. Leo Shweiry, 28, a foreigner, who ran away with Mary, is following by a later train determined to win back his bride through the courts, if necessary. Mary says that, after trying unsuccessfully to induce Sydney Mines clergymen to marry them, they finally had the ceremony performed in Sydney, Tuesday afternoon.

When they reached New Glasgow, Wednesday, the police took charge of Mary and Shweiry went on to Truro, where he sought legal advice and was told to return to Cape Breton to combat a possible charge of abduction.

New Glasgow has lately been a mecca for Sydney elopers, no fewer than six runaways having been brought back from there recently.

ANOTHER N. B. CLERGYMAN TO GO TO U. S.

Rev. R. H. H. Bulteel Will Become Member of Staff of Clergy at All Saints' Church Ashmont, Boston.

Rev. R. H. H. Bulteel, who was stationed here during the influenza epidemic and in Sussex in 1918 as military chaplain, will leave this province shortly to become curate of All Saints Episcopal Church in Peabody Square, Ashmont, Dorchester, Boston. He recently resigned as curate of Christchurch Cathedral at Fredericton, and it was reported at the time that he would remain in New Brunswick. All Saints' Church is a wealthy one and maintains a staff of three clergy, headed by Rev. Dr. Simon Blinn Blunt, rector. The parish maintains a chapel in Neponset. Next to the Church of the Advent and the Church of St. John the Evangelist, All Saints' is the leading Catholic parish in Massachusetts, employing all six points of ritual.

Fr. Bulteel was born in Stone house, Plymouth, England, in 1889 and was ordained priest in 1918. He will leave this province on Nov. 22.

Edison says the time is coming when very few people will work. It is here now, Thomas.

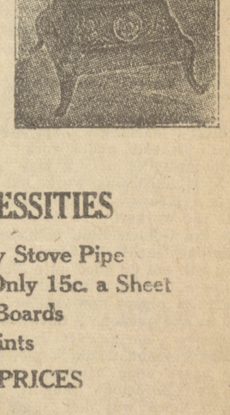
We heard a football quarterback telephoning and he scared central calling the signals.

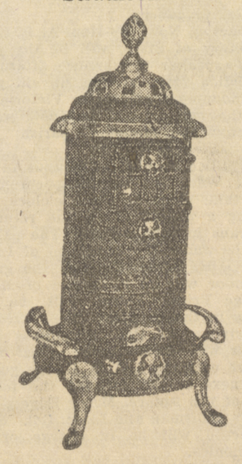
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