MOBILIZATION ORDERS HERE FOR 6TH MOUNTED RIFLES AND 4TH BATTALION, 3D CONTINGENT

Lt.-Col. B. R. Armstrong Officer in Charge of Both But Mounted Corps Will Be Given Preference—Amherst Mobilization Point for Both—Busy Day for 26th Battalion, In Church and On Field.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

Orders to recruit for the third Canadian overseas contingent have been issued and from today those who could not join the 26th Battalion will be able to enlist in the 40th Battalion. So fast are things moving in the dominion that this is possible before the second contingent has left. The 40th Battalion, 1,000 strong, however, will not be made up only of New Brunswickers but will be completed of recruits drawn from the maritime provinces. They will be mobilized at Amherst. Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong, officer commanding the 3rd Regiment of Canadian Artillery, will be the recruiting officer for St. John and vicinity. He will open the roll at the armory this morning.

Active recruiting will also begin for the 6th Regiment of Mounted Rifles (500 men) today by Lieut.-Col. Armstrong. In fact for the present this arm of the service will be given preference and precedence. As has been announced, it was thought that the Mounted Rifles would be sent forward as part of the second contingent but this now looks extremely unlikely. The mobilization centre for this, too, is Amherst so that the little town on the neck between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will at once take on a military appearance. The infantry will probably be housed in the exhibition buildings and the mounted rifles at a large industrial concern.

For St. John where "B" squadron will be assembled the exhibition grounds will be utilized. Major C. H. McLean will be the officer in command and Dr. L. M. Curren will be medical officer.

Major A. J. Markham yesterday received notification of the appointment of the officers who will compose the staff of his squadron from the 8th Princess Louise Hussars. The officers are Lieut. G. N. D. Otty, Hampton; Lieut. I. F. Price, Havelock; Lieut. N. H. Wetmore, Bloomfield, and Lieut. G. R. Barnes, of Hampton. Major F. B. Black, of Sackville, will be second in command of the regiment. Lieut. R. March is quartermaster. It is not announced just where the men of "A" squadron will mobilize temporarily, but it will likely be either Sussex or Sackville.

Subsistence Allowance.

A new phase in the regulations issued to the recruiting officers with regard to subsistence to men before being quartered at the mobilization centre is as follows: Recruits will be furnished with accommodation and subsistence at the recruiting centres, or will be paid the following allowances in lieu thereof:

	Per diem.
Accommodation allowances	15c.
Subsistence allowance	75c.

When the recruit has passed the final medical examination at the place of mobilization and has been finally approved, he will be taken on the strength for pay, which will be dated back to the date of enrolment at the recruiting centre.

No pay will be drawn for men who are not finally approved and subsistence and accommodation allowances, only, will be paid by those men who are rejected for medical or other reasons at the place of mobilization.

The attention of recruiting officers is drawn in a circular to the fact that "in the case of former contingents a very large number of men have been recruited who, when sent to the mobilization centres, have had to be rejected for various causes, such as being medically unfit, undesirable characters, not likely to become efficient soldiers, etc., and the officers are warned that too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of recruits in the first place with a view to eliminating these classes of men before the country is put to unnecessary expense in their maintenance and transport. Great care should also be taken to ensure that men who have already been rejected as undesirables, medically unfit or for other causes should not be enrolled."

The list of officers acting as recruiting officers includes for the Mounted Rifles Lieut.-Col. R. H. Ryan, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Inman, Charlottetown; Major T. Lydiard, Kentville, and Majors McLean and Markham. Major W. A. Fillimore, of the 93rd regiment at Amherst, will recruit there for the infantry.

Busy Day for 26th.

Yesterday was busy day for the 26th Battalion. In the morning there was march out and some interesting skirmishing work was done in the old burial ground by two companies. A large number of those who belong to the Church of England attended divine service at Trinity church under Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, accompanied by a number of the officers and men of the Army Service Corps. Holy Communion was celebrated by Bishop Richardson, who also gave a brief address of encouragement and of guidance to the men. Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain to the battalion, and Rev. G. A. Kuhring, chaplain to the Canadian overseas contingent, with the curate, Rev. Ralph Sherman, assisted in the service.

In the afternoon the battalion marched out along Sandy Point road, where in the neighborhood of the golf club tactical exercises were carried out. These consisted of advanced work in skirmishing, advance and retreat under cover. The ground was a little difficult but the standard of work of the battalion on the whole was satisfactory.

Extended leave is not now being granted to officers or men of the unit. It is expected that there will be interesting drill and larger movements soon. From the lieutenant-colonel down to the last private the men of the New Brunswick battalion are in the pin kof condition and it is certain that when they get the chance they will give a good account of themselves.

Routine work was the rule at the Army Service Corps yesterday. All the men have now undergone their second dose of inoculation against typhoid, an innovation in this campaign that is proving of immense value. They will soon be vaccinated also. The unit is still awaiting the horses that are needed to bring them up to war conditions.

OBITUARY

Thomas Hamilton.

On Sunday afternoon Thomas Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, of 60 Harrison street, died after an illness of ten days. He was in the 14th year of his age, and is survived by his parents, five brothers—Robert, Fred, J., William, Edward and Arthur; and two sisters—Mrs. Murray Campbell and Elizabeth, all are of this city. He was a bright lad, and his death will be heard of with regret by many friends. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, from his residence, 60 Harrison street.

Mrs. Ludlow Yerxa.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 9—Mrs. Ludlow Yerxa died tonight after a lingering illness aged seventy-six years. She is survived by her husband, caretaker of Fredericton Post Office; one son, Albert of Boston; and two daughters, Mrs. F. C. Hartley of Truro (N. S.); and Mrs. J. H. Pickard of this city. The body will be taken to Keswick Thursday for interment.

Mrs. Elizabeth Collins.

Alma, Feb. 8—Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, relict of Joseph Collins, died here today. Interment will take place Wednesday. The community extends sympathy to the bereaved relatives in their sorrow.

Charles T. White.

Sussex, Feb. 9—Death this morning claimed one of the oldest and best known and highly respected residents of Sussex in the person of Charles T. White son of the late Vincent Samuel and Mary Dykeman White of Belleisle. He was seventy-six years of age and was in excellent health until last fall when he underwent an operation and since then had been gradually failing. Mr. White was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Hatfield by whom he leaves four children, Mrs. Leonard of Boston, Mrs. A. L. Price of New York, S. H. White and G. Harley White of Sussex. His second wife was Miss Davis by whom he leaves one son M. Garfield White, who was associated with his father in business. His third wife, Miss Louise Trites of Moncton, and two small children survive. He also leaves two brothers, Simeon Hatfield of Halifax and Hiram B. of St. John. Mr. White was a life long resident of Kings county and was widely known as an extensive lumber operator, having vast forests of lumber in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A few years ago he took his son, Garfield, into partnership with him and the firm is known as Chas T. White and Son. The lumber mills are situated at Point Wolfe, Alma and other points on the Bay of Fundy. Mr. White was a Baptist and through his death the Avenue Baptist church has lost one of its strongest pillars:. The funeral will be held from his home on Thursday morning on the arrival of the St. John train. Rev. W. Camp of St. John and Rev. W. F. Parker will conduct the services. Burial will be made at Hatfield's Point at 1.30 o'clock.

Michael Harney.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

I nthe death of Michael Harney, which occurred early yesterday morning, St. John loses a citizen who had a wide circle of friends, and who was held in high regard by those who knew him. For many years he was a commercial traveler and ranked as one of the oldest of the men on the road. Several years ago he took over the Vendome Hotel and ran it until ill-health forced him to retire. Before coming to St. John Mr. Harney had been engaged in the ship chandlery business in Shediac. Among the organizations with which he was connected in St. John was the I. L. & B. Society.

Besides his wife, Mr. Harney is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John Beilenberg and Miss Adele, of Boston, both of whom are in the city at present; and three sons, Percy M. and Bliss J., of this city, and William, of Boston.

Edward Barton.

Edward Barton died at his home, Cumberland Point, Queens Co. (N. B.), on Friday morning, Feb. 5, after a lingering illness of heart failure. Deceased was 64 years of age and leaves a widow, two sons and five daughters; also two brothers and one sister. Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon in the Cumberland Bay Baptist church, the Rev. Mr. Hopkins officiating; interment in the Baptist cemetery. Much sympathy is extended to the widow and family in their bereavement.

Mrs. Margaret Clarke.

Cumberland Bay, N. B., Feb. 9—After an illness of some weeks Mrs. Margaret Clarke died at her home this morning at the age of seventy-four years. She was the widow of William Clarke and leaves a large family, besides brothers and sisters, to mourn their loss. Mrs. Jarvis E. Barton, of this place, is a daughter; also Mrs. Albert E. MacAuley, of Sussex (N. B.)

The funeral services will be held in the Baptist church here and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Hopkins, pastor.

Jeremiah Driscoll.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

The residents of Milford were shocked yesterday when they learned of the sudden death of Jermiah Driscoll, which occurred about noon. He was around yesterday morning as usual delivering some groceries, and while on his way back to his shop took a weak spell and was assisted into the home of a friend. A doctor was summoned, but was unable to save the life which was fast ebbing away. Mr. Driscoll is survived by five daughters—Mrs. Michael Logue, of Boston; Mrs. Maria Delaney, of Kingsville (N. B.); Mrs. Patrick Joyce, of the North End; Miss Margaret, at home, and Miss Ada, of Boston. Mr. Driscoll was a life-long resident of Milford, and is one of the most highly respected in the community.

George Mowatt.

Harvey Station, Feb. 9—Word has been received here of the death of Geo. Mowatt, which occurred at his home near St. Stephen early on Sunday morning after a long illness. He was a native of Harvey and resided at Manners Sutton for many years and removed with his wife and family to St. Stephen about fifteen years ago. He was about 60 years of age and was a brother of the late Rev. Dr. A. J. Mowatt, of Montreal, and of the late John Mowatt, of this place. He was a man of sterling character and amiable disposition and had many friends here and elsewhere by whom he was held in high esteem. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and one son; two sisters also survive. They are Mrs. Ralph Craig, of Nanaimo (B. C.), and Mrs. Arch. Robinson, of St. Stephen. The body will be brought here today for interment in the cemetery at Manners Sutton.

Stephen J. Lauchner.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

At the advanced age of 89 years, Stephen J. Lauchner, who for many years conducted a bakery in Sydney street, died suddenly last night at his residence, 117 Sydney street. He had been actively working about his store until a few days ago when he was compelled to take a rest on account of a cold. He was about his home last night as usual and was suddenly stricken shortly before midnight, dying almost instantly. Mr. Lauchner was born in this city. His wife died many years ago and there is no family surviving. Mrs. James V. Warren, of Lynn (Mass.), and Mrs. Thomas Baton, of Welsford (N. B.), are sisters.

WEDDINGS

MacIntyre-Henry.

A pretty wedding was solemnized Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip MacIntyre, Lombard street, when their son, Arthur Willis MacIntyre was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Henry, of St. Martins, Rev. J. B. Champion officiating. Relatives and close friends were present and a dainty luncheon served. Mr. and Mrs. MacIntyre left on a short honeymoon trip after which they will reside at 67 Lombard street. The bride's going away dress was of navy blue, with hat to match.

Quinn-McKim.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKim, Armstrong Corner, Queens county, a pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 3, when Miss Elizabeth Agnes Slackford McKim, was united by Rev. J. S. Gregg, of Welsford (N. B.), to Wm. Talbot Quinn, also of Armstrong Corner.

The bride was dressed in midnight blue duchess satin and Irish lace. She received many valuable gifts and the groom's gift to the bride was a china tea set. They will reside at Armstrong Corner.

Humphrey-Durnell.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning in St Peter's church, when Rev. Father Walsh, C. SS. R., united in marriage Miss Emma Durnell and John Humphrey, of this city. The bride was dressed in white silk with a black hat trimmed with white plumes. She carried a white prayer book. Miss Durnell was assisted as bridesmaid by her sister, Miss Maymie Durnell, dressed in blue with hat to correspond, while Walter Walker supported the groom. A tempting wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home in Chesley street. Many useful and valuable wedding remembrances were received, including a check from the bride's brother, George Durnell, of Vancouver. He sent a telegram of congratulations yesterday morning.

Ferguson-Bonnell.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemn zed at the Victoria street Baptist Baptist parsonage yesterday afternoon when Rev. B. H. Nobles united in marriage Miss Amanda Violet, youngest daughter of Mrs. Helen Bonnell to Blake Arthur Ferguson, both of this city. The bride was attired in a becoming travelling suit of navy blue serge and peacock blue hat with ospreys. Among the many presents attesting in a tangible way to the popularity of the young people was a beautiful electric parlor lamp from the staff of Macaulay Bros. & Co., with whom the bride was employed and a case of silver from the employes of the Maritime Dredging Company, with which the groom is employed as accountant. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson left on the Boston train on a honeymoon trip to Boston, New York, Washington and other American cities. On their return they will reside at 49 Elliott row.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of $1.

It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure. 32

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - -	$ 6,500,000
Surplus - - - -	13,000,000
Total Resources over -	90,000,000

BRANCHES OF THIS BANK in every Canadian Province, and in Newfoundland, West Indies Boston, Chicago and New York

GENERAL INCREASE IN THE CANADIAN TARIFF

(Continued from page 1.)

Alberta. In addition, the government was making provision for about $7,500,000 or more, to be expended in the purchase of seed-grain.

Debt Increase for the Year $110,000,000.

Dealing with the question of war expenditures, he noted that in August last the prime minister had estimated that the cost of mobilizing, equipping, transporting and maintaining Canada's first expeditionary force up to the end of the present fiscal year, would be $80,000,000. The government, however, had enlarged the programme then contemplated. The first expeditionary force consisted of 33,000 men, fully armed and equipped, and today there were nearly 50,000 troops in active training throughout Canada, with their number being increased daily by enlistments. Altogether, the special war expenditure from August until the end of the present fiscal year, said Mr. White, would probably reach $50,000,000, or the whole of the appropriation made at the special war session. Taking all expenditures into consideration, the increase of Canada's debt for the present year would possibly aggregate $110,000,000.

The task of finding money for all the requirements of the government, he continued, had been decidedly onerous. For the first four months or so after the outbreak of the war the international money markets had been closed to new issues. On Jan. 18 last the British treasury authorities had announced that owing to the necessity of conserving the financial resources of the country during the war, fresh issues should thereafter be made only with their approval. Issues for undertakings outside of the British Empire were prohibited. Issues for undertakings within the United Kingdom are to be allowed only if considered advisable in the national interest; those for undertakings in the British Empire overseas only where urgent necessity and special conditions permit.

Imperial Loan of $60,000,000.

To meet the financial requirements since the August session, Mr. White noted that the government had arranged with the imperial government for advances of $60,000,000 up to the end of the present fiscal year, of which $45,000,000 had already been received. In addition the government had issued dominion notes to an amount of $10,000,000 in excess of the additional issue of $15,000,000 authorized by parliament at the last session. For this confirmatory legislation would be introduced at this session. A further step had been the borrowing of $5,000,000 as a temporary loan from the Bank of Montreal, and the issue of a war loan in the British market of £3,000,000 on six months treasury bills, negotiated at four and a half and four and a quarter per cent., maturing in June next. There had also been sold, at a net price of 94½, dominion debenture stock amounting to £1,300,000 in London. By these means the dominion's finances up to the end of March had been satisfactorily arranged.

Canada would enter upon the new fiscal year with a floating indebtedness of £3,000,000 of treasury bills maturing in June, and a bank indebtedness of $5,000,000. Apart from these there were no maturing loans to meet until the year 1919.

As regards borrowing from the imperial government for war purposes, Mr. White said that the arrangements were that Canada should pay interest at the same rate as is paid by the imperial treasury upon its war loans. At such time, or times in the future as may be agreed upon by the British chancellor of the exchequer, and the Canadian minister of finance, a Canadian war loan would be issued, and the borrowings of the imperial government re-paid.

The Outlook.

Turning to the question of revenue and expenditure for the coming fiscal year, Mr. White noted that due account must be paid to the continued interruption of international trade, the falling off of immigration, the departure of so many troops, the increased risk of ocean traffic, etc. By far the most important factor, however, was the curtailment of our borrowings abroad. This had been the outstanding feature of the economic effect of the war upon Canada. Canada had been borrowing at the rate of from two to three hundred million dollars annually for some years past. For the six months preceding the war our loans abroad, principally in Great Britain, had aggregated $200,000,000, or over a million dollars a day. These borrowings represented the sales of federal, provincial and municipal, railway, industrial and financial securities. The war at once cut off this stream of borrowed money, and evidences of its resumption upon a greatly reduced scale had only recently appeared.

"Till the war is over," continued Mr. White, "and for a considerable period afterwards, it is not probable that monetary conditions will permit of the issue of securities, even of the highest character, other than for the war purposes, in any such volume as that to which we have been accustomed in the past. This interruption of the influx of capital has necessarily meant a marked curtailment of expenditure upon undertakings of all knids in all parts of Canada, with consequent reaction upon the industries, trades and business furnishing material and supplies. The result has been a material slackening of general constructional activity, considerable unemployment and attendant diminished buying power on the part of the community."

Enormous Decrease in Trade.

Trade returns had consequently shown a marked restriction, especially in imports. The total trade for the first nine months of the present and last fiscal year was $745,000,000, and $885,000,000 respectively. In 1912 the adverse balance of trade against Canada was $225,000,000; in 1913, $200,000,000; in 1914, $150,000,000. At the present time Canada was making rapid progress towards overtaking this balance. Exports were increasing, and indications were that with such borrowing as may be obtained outside of Canada, the country would be able to pay any adverse trade balance, together with interest maturing abroad, without resort to gold exports.

Taking into account the prospect of a further diminution in imports for the coming fiscal year, and consequent reduced custom revenue, Mr. White estimated the revenue for 1915-16 at $120,000,000. Expenditures necessary for the conduct of civil government, and to meet interest and other uncontrollable expenditures, would be about the same as for the present fiscal year.

The government planned to go ahead with all the terminal and harbor work in the larger port cities, the completion of the National Transcontinental Railway and the Quebec bridge, the Hudson Bay Railway and the Welland Canal, and other national works already under contract.

The estimated total expenditure on consolidated fund account for the coming year he placed at $140,000,000, and on capital and special expenditure the total would be $40,000,000. In addition, the government would have to meet $4,000,000 authorized by statute; $15,000,000 to retire outstanding treasury bills in June next; $100,000,000 for war expenditures, and $21,500,000, for international charges on the national debt. Provision would also have to be made for a long and increasing pension list expenditure.

Assuming that our total cash requirements for all purposes whatsoever, continued Mr. White, including our war expenditure, will amount during the coming year to over $300,00,000, while our revenue on the present basis will yield only $120,000,000, we are faced with the problem of raising, by additional taxation and borrowing, a sum in excess of $180,000,000.

For Future Generations to Pay.

As to the expenditure of $100,000,000 for the purpose of war, the finance minister maintained that there should be no hesitation in borrowing the full amount required under this heading. It was a debt properly chargeable against future generations, whose individual liberty and constitutional freedom were being secured. It was therefore the intention of the government to negotiate for a continuance of the arrangement with the imperial government for the purpose of procuring the funds necessary to meet all special war expenditure.

The problem still remained of increasing our revenue so as to meet current expenditure, and at least a part of capital expenditure, during the coming year. Many suggestions had been made for supplementing the revenue, some practical and some impracticable."

New Taxes of $30,000,000.

"We must endeavor," he said, "to raise additional revenue to an amount of at least $30,000,000, and when we have accomplished this we shall still be obliged to borrow heavily over the next fourteen months; that is to say, up to the end of the next fiscal year, to meet expenditure for purposes other than war. We feel that the situation with which we are confronted should be resolutely met, and the finances of the country placed upon a basis which will enable us to go forward, prepared to face whatever may lie before us, until this war is concluded, and concluded as we would wish."

Coming to the announcement of his new taxation proposals, Mr. White declared that the government must look principally to the tariff as the chief source and mainstay of revenue. Taxation imposed by increased customs duties, he declared, bore upon all classes, and each member of the consuming community would contribute proportionately to the cost of the war and the defence of the country.

As a preliminary, however, to the announcement of the tariff increases, he announced that the government would institute special taxes, the burden of which would fall more particularly upon those members of the community best able to sustain it. He then proceeded to announce the new special taxes, which will be incorporated in a bill entitled "The War Revenue Act, 1915", covering both the tariff taxes and the special taxes.

Special Ttaxes.

The special taxes were announced as follows:

Upon all banks to which the Bank Act applies, a yearly sum equal to one per cent upon the note circulation, to be computed and paid quarterly. From this taxation, we shall realize approximately $1,000,000.

Upon every trust and loan company incorporated under any legislative authority, and carrying on business in Canada, a yearly sum equal to one per cent of its gross income derived in Canada, payable quarterly.

Upon every insurance incorporation, society, association, firm or partnership carrying on the business of insurance, other than life, fraternal benefit and marine insurance, a sum of one per cent upon all net premiums received by it in Canada; payments to be made quarterly.

The provisions of the bill will apply to the business of the respective banks, trust and loan and insurance companies transacted after January 1, 1915, and the first receipts therefrom will reach consolidated revenue fund about May 1.

Other Taxation.

In addition, the following taxation will be provided for:

Upon every cable and telegraph company using telegraphic cables or wires within the jurisdiction of Canada, a sum equal to one cent upon each despatch or message originating in Canada for which a charge of fifteen cents or more is imposed; returns to be made quarterly. Each company is authorized to charge additional tolls, and collect the same from the person sending the message.

Upon every purchaser of a railway or steamboat ticket in Canada for any point in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indian colonies, or the United States, the sum of five cents in respect of a ticket costing over $1, and not more than $5, and five cents for each additional $5, or fractional part of $5 which the ticket costs.

Upon every purchaser of a berth in a sleeping car, or seat in a parlor car, the sum of ten cents in respect of each berth bought, and five cents in respect of each seat bought, in Canada. The railway or steamboat company, or persons selling the railway, sleeping car and parlor car tickets referred to, are required to collect the taxes imposed, and transmit to the government.

Upon every person, firm or company carrying passengers by vessel to ports or places other than ports or places in Canada, Newfoundland, the British West Indies, and the United States, in respect of each passenger, the sum of $1, if the amount chargeable for the passage exceeds $10, the sum of $3 dollars if such amount exceeds $30, and the sum of $5 if the amount exceeds $60. The company is authorized to collect the tax from the passenger, and is required to account therefor to the government.

In addition to the above the following stamp taxes are proposed:

Upon all checks, receipts to banks by depositors, and upon bills of exchange passing through a bank, a stamp tax of the value of two cents.

Upon all express and post office money orders, a stamp tax of the value of two cents, and upon postal notes a stamp tax of one cent.

Upon every letter and postal card posted in Canada a war stamp tax of one cent.

Upon every bill of lading, a stamp tax of two cents.

Upon proprietary or patent medicines and perfumery, sold in Canada, the retail price for each bottle or package of which is ten cents or less, one cent; and in addition for each ten cents of retail price, one cent.

Upon wine, non-sparkling, sold in Canada, for every bottle or package containing one quart or less, five cents, and for each additional quart, five cents.

Upon champagne and sparkling wines sold in Canada, every bottle containing one pint or less, twenty-five cents, and for each additional pint, fifteen cents.

The special taxes above outlined will come into force at a date to be fixed in the act, with the exception of the taxes on wines and champagnes, which become effective at once.

The total amount expected in increased revenue, Mr. White said, would be from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, with the probability in favor of the former figure.

Income Tax Not Feasible.

Dealing with the imposition of an income tax upon individuals, the finance minister declared that after giving the question consideration the government had decided that it was not expedient for the present. In order to bring into force an income tax the government would be obliged to create machinery for assessment, revision and collection, involving a heavy expense, as compared with the amount which would be realized.

In announcing the new tariff taxation, Mr. White said:

A General Tariff Boost.

"As our main revenue measures we propose, with certain exceptions, a general horizontal increase in the customs duties upon all goods and commodities imported or taken out of bonded warehouses in Canada. The list includes all articles hitherto dutiable, or on the free list, and whether raw material or finished or partly finished products.

The increase we propose is seven and a half per cent ad valorem to the general and intermediate tariffs, and five per cent ad valorem to the British preferential.

In the case of iron ore, for reasons I shall give in committee, the added duty is specific, and not ad valorem.

Luxuries Escape.

In determining the list of exceptions, regard has been had to our trade conventions with France, and the obligations of our agreement with certain of the British West Indies colonies. By reason of the former, the increased customs duties will not apply to silk fabrics, velvets, ribbons, embroideries and certain other goods.

The exceptions to the tariff increase I have mentioned include wheat, flour, tea, anthracite coal, fish from Newfoundland, salt for curing fish, tins, twines, nets and hooks for the fisheries, reapers, mowers, binders, harvesters, binder-twine, traction ditching machines, sugar, tobacco (dealt with in August), newsprinting paper, newspaper printing presses, typesetting and type-casting machines, and a number of other items of lesser consequence."

from the increased duties will remain as at present.

Drawback for Manufacturers.

So far as concerns the duty upon raw materials it is to be pointed out that in accordance with regulations made under the provisions of the customs act, manufacturers are entitled to a drawback of ninety-nine per cent upon all duties paid upon imported materials used, wrought into, or attached to articles manufactured in Canada and exported therefrom. In addition to making the increases mentioned, for the purpose of increasing revenue, we propose to alter the existing tariff by adding squid and nicotine sulphate to the free list. Squid is used as bait by the fishermen, the white nicotine sulphate is a spraying material used by fruit growers for destruction of insect pests. These two items have for some time past been noted for a change.

The revenue obtained from the proposed tariff changes will be separately shown in the trade and navigation returns of the department of customs. By this we shall know the precise amount collected through the customs under the provisions of the war revenue act.

Upon the basis of importations for the current year, and having regard to conditions which I have described as likely to prevail during the coming year, we expect to realize from our proposed customs tariff legislation from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

RUSSIANS EVERYWHERE HOLDING THEIR LINES

(Continued from page 1.)

great misery exists in Syria, and that many persons are stranded there. It is reported here that Jaffa, a short distance northwest of Jerusalem, was decorated with flags last week on the occasion of the "successful crossing of the Suez Canal by the Turks."

ELIMINATING THE MIDDLEMAN.

(Copied from an editorial recently in the Montreal Star).

The Postmaster at Washington (D. C.) is successfully working out a novel plan to eliminate the much disliked middleman, and arranging matters so that citizens of Washington, and various other towns, may materially reduce the cost of living by buying direct from the farmer. He has furnished lists giving the names of many farmers who are willing to utilize the parcel post for the direct shipping of farm goods. These lists contain prices of marketable commodities and include postage. Information is being given out at all the post offices, and quotation prices of foods are placarded everywhere. Restaurants, in addition to thousands of housekeepers, are eagerly availing themselves of these price lists.

Among the many products offered for sale are vegetables, poultry, fruit, butter, eggs, jellies, flowers and a score and one other things. An idea of the saving effected by this method of buying is gained from the fact that when eggs were selling in the city of Washington for forty-five cents a dozen, strictly fresh eggs were obtainable, direct from the farm, via parcel post, at twenty-five cents, which with the postage and cost of mailing, brought the price finally up to twenty-eight cents a dozen.

There are a number of other commodities which can be sent conveniently by parcel post, and largely to the advantage of the consumer by buying direct. We would call attention to the advertisement of the "Consumers Supply Co.," in this issue.

Diver—See here, where are those oysters I ordered on the shell?

Waiter—Don't get impatient, sah. We're dreffle short on shells; but you're next, sah.—Boston Transcript.

See this Bow Lever

Light rigid steel frame, Bolted trunnions, Roller bearings. Best finish throughout

THIS is a special feature of the Maxwell "Favorite" Churn. No other churn has it. You can adjust the handle to centre, right or left, whichever is easiest for driving.

Maxwell

"FAVORITE" CHURN (with Bow Lever)

—makes churning a pleasure. It's so simple to drive—requires so little effort to produce the butter. Agricultural Colleges and Government Inspectors recommend it. Used in Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, S. Africa, and all over Canada.

Call at your dealer's and let him show you the splendid unique features of the Maxwell "FAVORITE." Sold in eight sizes.

MAXWELL'S LIMITED, St. Mary's, Ontario.

MONEY SAVED

Buy your goods direct from headquarters. THE CONSUMERS SUPPLY CO'Y. will send, express or postage paid, any or all of the following goods to any address, on receipt of price, for orders of $1.00 or more;

No. 1 MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE, 2lb tins, per tin	$ .70
PERFECTION BLEND COFFEE, 1lb tins per tin	.30
SPECIAL BLEND TEA, 4lb tins ..... per tin	1.75
IMPERIAL BLEND TEA 4lb tins ..... per tin	1.25
FANCY OOLONG TEA, 1lb tins ..... per tin	.50
PURE CREAM OF TARTAR, 1lb tins ..... per tin	.40
PURE PEPPER, 1-2 lb tins per tin	.15
PURE GINGER, 1-2 lb tins per tin	.15
PURE CLOVES, 1-2 lb tins per tin	.15
PURE ALLSPICE, 1-2 lb tins per tin	.15
PURE MIXED SPICE, 1-2lb tins ..... per tin	.15
PURE CINNAMON, 1-2 lb tins ..... per tin	.15
PURE MUSTARD, 1-2lb tins per tin	.15
GROUND NUTMEGS, 1-2lb tins ..... per tin	.30
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4 oz BOTTLE EXTRACT (any flavor) ..... per bottle Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Rose, Peppermint, Orange, Cherry, Raspberry, Strawberry, etc.	.30
4 oz Bottle EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER ..... per bottle	.35
3 Pkgs. JELLY POWDER (any flavor) ..... for	.25
1lb Tin BAKING POWDER (Guaranteed Pure)	.30
2 1-2lb tins ROYAL DUTCH COCOA ..... for	.35
3 Pkgs. SPARKLING GELATINE ..... for	.25
2 1-2lb Cakes BAKER'S CHOCOLATE ..... for	.45
3 Pkgs. CAKE ICINGS (any flavor) ..... for Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate, Raspberry.	.25
POTATO FLOUR, 2 Pkgs. for	.25
3 Packages PREP. (Instant) TAPIOCA ..... for	.25
3 Bottles HOMEMADE MARMALADE ..... for	.35
2 Bottles HONEY ..... for	.35
3 Bottles FRENCH MUSTARD ..... for	.35
ONION SALAD, large bottle, 20 oz.	.20
CHOW CHOW SAUCE, large bottle	.20
3 Bottles MUSTARD SAUCE	.25
3 Bottles WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE	.35
PEANUT BUTTER, 3 small bottles	.25
PEANUT BUTTER, 1 large bottle, 20oz	.20
POWDERED HERBS, any flavor ..... 3 pkgs. for Sage, Savory, Marjoram, Thyme and Mint.	.25

All goods guaranteed. If not satisfactory, can return, and money refunded.

CONSUMERS SUPPLY CO.

93 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.