POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

A BIG SAVING

Ladies' Boots for $2.95

Ladies' Boots for $2.95

Bargains in LADIES' BOOTS

A FEW HUNDRED PAIRS STILL LEFT

Highest Quality, Good, Serviceable Boots—Look Them Over!

A good general assortment to answer general purposes. We are giving you this final opportunity to save money on this lot. The remainder is bound to be cleaned up this week. Come and get a choice; there are some good ones left. All displayed on bargain counters in our three stores.

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

The "Home of Reliable Footwear"

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TRY Drummond SCREENED Coal

The best Soft Coal substitute for Anthracite in a furnace. Let us explain to you how to use this coal. You can soon get the "hang" of it, and it's cheaper—$10 a ton.

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We Keep the Quality Up

It is one thing to make flour that is occasionally good.

It is quite another thing to make flour that is ALWAYS good.

PURITY FLOUR

Never disappoints. Whether you buy one barrel or a hundred the quality is ALWAYS the same and makes

More Bread and Better Bread---and Better Pastry, too.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

YOUR TURN NOW!

Everyone who has once used "INFANTS-DELIGHT" for Toilet and Bath knows how delightfully fragrant and refreshing it is. If you have not tried it yet, there is a real treat in store for you. 53-D

GILLETT'S LYE

EATS DIRT

MADE IN CANADA

ONE SESSION FOR CITY SCHOOLS TO SAVE COAL

Board of Trustees Decides to Close Buildings During Winter Afternoons—Save 400 or 500 tons

At a meeting of the school board, held in the trustees office last night, it was decided to have only one session a day in the city schools during the remainder of this month and also during the month of March. This action is due to the fact that there is a shortage of coal in many of the city schools and by banking the fires in the schools during the afternoon it is estimated that between 350 and 400 tons of hard coal can be saved by the board's action. It was also thought advisable to take this action as the coal shortage threatens to be much more acute next year than it has been this season and the coal that the board might be able to save this year, during these two months, might come in very useful next season.

Those present at the meeting were: R. B. Emerson, chairman; Dr. James Manning, Herbert Green, Mrs. Taylor, Dr. H. S. Bridges, H. Colby Smith, E. R. W. Ingraham, Thos. Nagle and Geo. E. Day.

Thos. Nagle introduced the subject of the shortage of coal in the city schools. He said that he had been considering the coal question for sometime and had been conversing with some coal dealers of this city on the subject. By having only one session per day, during February and March, Mr. Nagle said that he had figured that between 350 and 400 tons of coal could be saved. He then moved that the schools would have only one session during February and March. Dr. Bridges said that before anyone seconded this motion he would like to say that the board of school trustees had the power to put this motion into effect. Colby Smith then seconded Mr. Nagle's motion.

Night School Goes On.

Mr. Green wanted to know why it would be necessary to close all the schools if there was enough coal in some of them, and if it would be necessary to close the night school in the King Edward school. Dr. Bridges said that he did not think that it would be necessary to discontinue the night school as the room in which it was held was very warm.

Dr. Bridges said that he had spoken to W. J. S. Myles, principal of the High school, on the subject as to how much coal could be saved in the High school if there should be one session for the next two months. Both he and Mr. Myles were of the opinion that at least twenty tons would be saved in his school.

Mr. Green told the board that there was not more than three weeks' supply more coal in the King Edward school. Mr. Green said that he had been conversing with some prominent coal men of the city and they were of the opinion that if the coal conditions were not soon bettered there would be no coal in the city after the end of March.

Mr. Nagle said that he thought the time of starting the one session scheme be left in the hands of Dr. Bridges, and Dr. Bridges replied that if it was left in his hands he would probably begin it immediately. The motion was then put before the board and was carried unanimously.

A letter from A. Gordon Leavitt, Miss Reid and Mr. McMann was then read, thanking the board for the recent increase in salary. Applications for the position of nurse for the schools were then read from Miss Helen Doherty, Miss Dykeman and Miss Annie Craig. Mr. Nagle moved that they all be placed on the application list.

Mr. Green moved that all bills be filed by the first Monday of every month and that forms be sent around to the trustees on the following Saturday. This was seconded by Dr. Manning.

Mr. Nagle said that he would make an amendment to this motion that no member of the board be able to make any expenditure of $25 without the sanction of the chairman of the building committee and that no expenditure of $75 or more be made without a call for tenders, except when the chairman of the building committee would consider it inconvenient. This was seconded by Colby Smith.

Secretary's Report.

Dr. Manning said that he considered the amounts of $25 and $75 too low. Mr. Nagle said that he would change them to $50 and $100. The amendment was then put before the board and carried.

The secretary's report for the month of January was received. The report was:

Number of pupils enrolled, 7,874.

Number of pupils in average daily attendance, 7,176.

Percentage of pupils enrolled in daily attendance, 91.14.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

Our Stores Open at 9 a.m. and Close at 6 o'clock Daily.

Only Four More Days in Which to Take Advantage of the Free Hemming

FREE HEMMING SALE OF

Household Linens and Cottons

Only Four More Days in Which to Take Advantage of the Free Hemming

Interesting Items on Sale For the Remainder of the Week.

Towels in Half Dozens—Hemmed ends, at 75c., $1.10, $1.30, $1.40, $1.50, $1.6 5,$1.80, $2.00, $2.30, $2.60, $3.45 and 3.50 for the half dozen.

With Hemstitched Ends, 1.25, $1.90, $1.95, $2.45, $2.60, $2.95, $3.00 and $3.45 for the half dozen.

Plain and Figured Damask Huck Towels in great variety, hemmed or hemstitched ends, Ranging in Price from 25c. to $1.75 each

All Kinds of Terry Bath Towels in white and colored.

Specials, by the Pair, at 25c., 30c., 36c. and 48c.

Cup Towellings, Glass Towellings and Roller Towellings. Plain and Damask Huck Towelling By the Yard.

White Crochet and Satin Quilts, to suit all sized beds, Our Three Specials are Worthy of Note, $1.80, $2.15 and $2.35 each

Only Four Days More — For Free Hemming — Only Four Days More

Ladies' Coat Cloths For Spring

IN THE NEW EFFECTS

TWEED COATINGS—In all the new and staple colorings, 54 to 58 in. wide... $1.75, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25

NOVELTY CHECK COATINGS—54 to 58 in. wide, $2.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.75

VELOUR COATINGS — 56 in. wide, fawn, Copenhagen, blue, green, navy, grey..... $4.90 yard

COVERT CLOTH—Light, medium and dark fawn, 50 to 58 in. wide..... $2.75, $3.10, $3.25, $3.50, $3.90 yard

Also a splendid assortment of Sport Shades, Kelly green, mahogany, beet root, cerise, mustard, and scarlet, 56 in. wide..... $2.25 to $3.50 yard

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

New Blouses and Middies

VOILE BLOUSES—A nice range of pretty Blouses in new designs and embroideries, laces etc., with the new collars and trimmings; good quality of voile. Prices $1.35 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S MIDDYS—A good assortment in plain middy—coat and smocked effects, in all white and white with colored collar, 6 to 14 years..... $1.00 to $1.75

LADIES' SMOCKS — In all white and white with colored collar and stitching; also rose and blue smocks with white collar, 34 to 40 in.....$1.90 to $2.65

BLOUSE DEPARTMENT

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

BOLO INSANE, SAYS MINISTER BROTHER

Paris, Feb. 12—When the trial of Bolo Pasha for treason was resumed today, his brother, Monsignor Bolo, prominent as a pulpit orator, took the stand in his behalf. He declared at the outset that he was patriot first of all and was defending his brother because of the conviction that he was insane.

Monsignor Bolo's testimony was more in the nature of a pleading than a deposition. He reviewed the entire case. Speaking of the prisoner's journeys to Switzerland, he expressed the opinion that Bolo Pasha's purpose in going to see the former Khedive Abbas Hilmi, was to win him over to the side of the allies. The prelate ridiculed the idea that a man so wise in the ways of the world and so cynically clever as Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, could have mistaken Bolo Pasha for an important political personage. The witness scoffed at the idea that any of the references in Count Von Bernstorff's telegrams to Berlin were to the prisoner.

The spectators in the courtroom, who have been hostile to the prisoner throughout the trial, appeared to be impressed by the eloquence of his brother, who drove home point after point, emphasizing them by striking the rail of the witness stand with his huge fist.

Monsignor Bolo made the most of the presumption that Hugo Schmidt and Adolph Pavenstedt, from whom evidence was obtained in America against Bolo Pasha, are German spies. Pavenstedt was formerly the head of the Amsinck Bank in New York and Schmidt was formerly the agent in New York of the Deutsche Bank. Both men are now interned in a detention camp in Georgia.

The earlier errors of Bolo Pasha were attributed by his brother to Bolo's former business partner, M. Panon and the latter's wife.

Colonel Voyer, president of the court, called Monsignor Bolo to order for challenging the authenticity of the Count Von Bernstorff telegrams, since he pointed out, they had been vouched for by the United States government.

The report of the special committee was read, reporting that the schedule increase in salary be $50 a year instead of $25, and that it apply to reserve teachers as well as the regular.

Dr. Bridges reported that the cadet corps in many of the schools are doing well, but that the corps in the High school is a little lax. The boys in this corps had been promised a place by the board where they could have rifle practice during the winter months but up to the present no such place had been provided. Dr. Manning said that the city rifle club under the Globe building had not been in use for some time and that the use of this building might be procured and he thought it could be fitted up for a very small sum. A committee, consisting of Dr. Bridges, Dr. Manning and E. R. W. Ingraham was appointed to look after the matter.

Mr. Ingraham moved that a committee be appointed to deal with the medical inspection in the schools and the procuring of a doctor. This was seconded by Mrs. Taylor. The following constitute the committee, Dr. Manning, Mr. Ingraham, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Nagle, Mr. Green, the chairman and Dr. Bridges. The report of the truant officer was read and adopted.

LOYALIST CHAPTER RAISED $7,835.42

Reports Submitted At Annual Chapter—Mrs. Hugh Mackay Again Is Regent

At the annual meeting of the Loyalist Chapter, I. O. D. E., at Hazen Castle last evening the following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. H. Mackay, regent; Miss C. Schofield, 1st vice-regent; Mrs. L. W. Barker, 2nd vice-regent; Mrs. M. F. White, secretary; Miss Jean White, treasurer; Mrs. A. L. Fowler, standard bearer; Mrs. F. Young, corresponding secretary; councillors, Mrs. H. Vroom, Mrs. J. A. McKeigan, Mrs. J. L. McAvity, Mrs. W. M. Angus and Miss M. Blizzard.

The treasurer's report showed that receipts from entertainments in 1917 totalled $6,904.20 and total receipts amounted to $7,835.42. Donations to the amount of $5,244.24 as well as $409 talent money were reported, leaving a balance on hand of $188.66.

The secretary reported that the total Red Cross work for the year was as follows: Five hundred and sixty-three pairs of socks, 88 suits of pyjamas and 31 pairs of bed socks; $400 was donated to the Y. M. C. A. last year and $150 to nurses and V. A. D. members overseas. Some of the most important entertainments reported on were the Revue of 1917 and the War Trophies exhibit. Two life memberships were granted during the past year, one to Nursing Sister Edith T. Hogan, an honorary member of the chapter, and the other to the regent, Mrs. M. Mackay. It was reported that $317 had been given to the Halifax relief.

At last night's meeting it was decided to help the Free Kindergarten, with the tag day. Twenty-five pairs of socks were donated to the sailors' fund. Reports were given from the 1918 Revue last week and it was decided to entertain the cast and all who assisted in the production some time in the near future. The gross receipts from the performance were estimated at $1,900, but it was pointed out that many expenditures were to come out of that amount.

WAVE OF HAND SETTLES PROBLEM

Mujiks Deal With Land Question in One Hour

WILD SCHEMES

No Time Wasted on Discussion—Anything and Everything Receives Off-hand Approval of Russian Congress

Petrograd, Feb. 11—The Russian congress of councils began with 600 members and closed with 900. Resolutions and laws were rapidly passed at the beginning of the session and again voted on without discussion for the benefit of late arrivals and greater glorification of the new order of things. It was all in vain that someone in the assembly invited these rough and ready legislators to think a little more and hold up their hands a little less. The agrarian reform and socialization of land, which is the most complicated problem in the history of social reconstruction, was gone through and approved of in less than an hour,not more than twelve minutes being devoted to the fundamental laws intended to open a new epoch in world history. Some of these novel statutes were so badly and ungrammatically drawn up that it is quite impossible to understand them. There was great enthusiasm and frequent singing of the Internationale and Marseillaise, which were played by two bands in the galleries. The word "temporary" was unanimously expunged from the title of the Russian republican government of workmen's and soldiers' deputies, which now becomes permanent. The establishment of an analogous working man's government in the republic of Finland at Helsingsfors was confirmed and recognized. The proceedings were brought to a close by Lenine, who spoke under the influence of news of a revolution in Berlin and political strikes in Germany. He said the latter events in western Europe indicated the beginning of a new epoch in universal history. Russia had created a new form of government that federated the republic of the workmen's and soldiers' councils. At first different parts of Russia manifested strong centrifugal tendencies, but now, when the Petrograd government had gained strength and importance, an opposite process was observable. Even the Ukrainians had suppressed the bourgeoisie and had become true friends of the Russian republic. Kaledines' movements with the Cossacks were also being successfully liquidated.

Labor Would Triumph.

Foreign nations, one after another,were coming to Russia's assistance. In Finland the working classes had gained the upper hand and the world-wide socialistic revolution was growing apace. The time was not far distant when labor would triumph in all countries. There was more revolutionary music and singing, and Lenine sat down in thunderous applause from enraptured deputies.

Hunger disorders, with firing in the air by Red Guards to frighten the rioters, took place today in one or two of the principal streets of Petrograd. In consequence it was reported the bread ration will be increased from a quarter to half a pound per head. Large crowds at bakers' and municipal distributing stores were disappointed on being told the announcement was premature. At one of the Petrograd breweries soldiers of the Red Guards have been engaged for two days in keeping hungry mobs from stealing reserves of potatoes kept on the premises, most of which were frozen and scarcely fit for human food. It is astonishing what the inhabitants here now are capable of eating. Searches for secret accumulations of food supplies have begun, but so far little has been found.

Struggle With China.

The Council of People's Commissaries is discussing the project of a struggle with China on account of the latter's refusal to allow food products to come to Russia. It is proposed to revolutionize China by supporting the autonomous movement in the southern provinces against the central government,for which purpose a Russian commissary will be sent there. The object is to produce a socialistic revolutionary agitation which will help break down China's obstinate refusal to let Russia have Chinese produce.

PERSONAL PARCELS FOR PRISONERS

War Office Sanctions Arrangements Permitting One Parcel Each Three Months for Prisoners in Germany

Ottawa, Feb. 12—The British war office has sanctioned an arrangement whereby one parcel which does not contain other than specified articles may be sent each three months by private individuals in Canada direct to prisoners of war other than officers interned abroad. The parcel must be packed and dispatched through the post office by the relative or friend of the prisoner and must bear a coupon.

The next of kin has first right to the coupon and can designate to whom it may be given if they do not wish to use it. Persons wishing to send parcels under this scheme should apply for the necessary coupons, if they have not already done so, as early as possible. Coupons for parcels intended for prisoners belonging to the Canadian forces are supplied by the prisoners of war department, Canadian Red Cross Society, 14 Cockspur street, London, S.W. 1, and in the case of prisoners belonging to the Imperial forces, Allies forces or civilian prisoners of war, by the Central Prisoners of War Committee, 4 Thurloe Place, London, S.W. 7. The list of goods which may be forwarded is as follows: Pipe, sponge, pencils, tooth powder, pomade, cap badge and badges of rank, shaving brush, safety razor, boothlaces (mohair), candies (8 ounces), medal ribbons, brass polish, mittens (one pair a quarter), muffler (one each year), braces and belts (provided they are made of webbing and include no rubber or leather), housewife, handkerchiefs (one a quarter), combs, hair brushes, tooth brushes, cloth brushes, buttons, pipe lights, dubbin, hob nails, shaving soap (one stick a quarter),health salts, insecticide powder, chess, checkers, dominoes.

Persons are warned that the parcels are subject to censorship, and the inclusion in the parcel of any article not mentioned in the above list may entail confiscation of the parcel. The maximum weight of the parcel is eleven pounds and it is advised that they should not weigh less than three pounds, so as to minimize the risk of loss in the post.

TO KEEP HYDRANTS FROM FREEZING

Clifton House, St. John, Feb. 10, '18.

Editor Evening Times:

Sir,—At the present time city employes are occupied in thawing out hydrants. The process is rather slow and in some cases several hours elapse before water flows through the nozzle. It is unnecessary to point out the danger that property is exposed to in case of fire and a frozen hydrant, as the first essential in fire fighting is to have water available as quickly as possible, in fact in ninety-nine out of every 100 cases a bucketful would be ample to extinguish the fire if it were used soon eough. I wish to place before the authorities a method used in Alaska to prevent the hydrants from freezing. On the approach of cold weather the hydrants are enclosed in a wooden casing of such dimensions that there is an air space of about four inches between the metal and wood. The joints in the casing are made close and tight so as to prevent the air from circulating.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) EVAN THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas submits with his suggestion a diagram showing in detail how the enclosure is made. It is simple and very practical.

CONSIDERS HEATLESS DAYS A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 12—"From the information which has reached me," said C. A. Magrath, dominion fuel controller, last night, "I consider that Canada's heatless days have been a tremendous success."

To Report on Coal Prices.

Washington, Feb. 12—L. A. Snead, head of the fuel administration's division of distribution has been made a special assistant to Fuel Administrator Garfield and will be sent throughout the country to make a report on retail prices. He will attempt to make selling arrangements to prevent price extortion by dealers.

MENNEN'S COLD CREAM

For hands and faces in Winter weather. Keeps the skin soft and velvety.

At All Druggists'

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