

CITY OF BERLIN - - CANADA

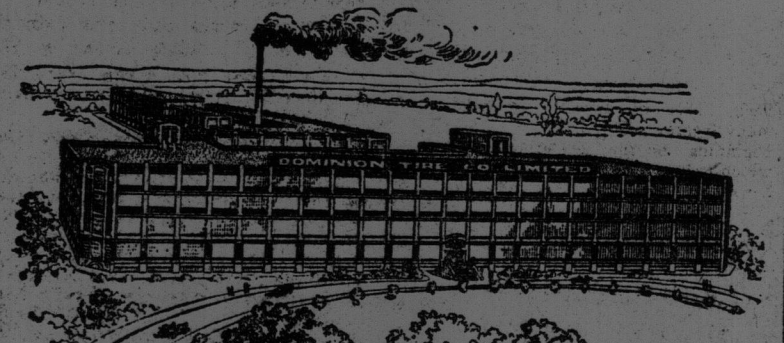
One of the Most Important Manufacturing Centres of Ontario
The Little German Settlement of 1855 Now a Thriving City of 25,000 Inhabitants

In 1855 Berlin was composed of 400 inhabitants, principally Pennsylvania German farmers. In those early days it supported a Lutheran meeting-house, a post office, a German newspaper, a physician, a lawyer, three stores, a brewery and two taverns.

In 1912 Berlin became a city, with a community of 25,000. No city of its size on the continent of North America contains so many up-to-date factories, such seedling energy and brainy well-equipped men for their government. Its varied manufactures require the best skilled

trades and mechanics. This class of labor is peculiar to this city, and another gratifying condition found in Berlin is that over 70 per cent. of its inhabitants own their own homes.

Although Berlin has several large rubber companies, yet another one is rapidly bringing its new factory to completion. The Dominion Tire Company, Limited, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will, in a few months, open its doors to skilled workmen for the manufacture of "Dominion" Automobile Tires.



The factory will be the last word in building, machinery and equipment. Forty acres of land are necessary for the present and early future requirements of this great undertaking. The main building is of steel and concrete, has dimensions of 432 by 90 feet, five stories including basement, each floor has a depth of 17 feet, the "all-daylight" windows are on every side, and the operatives will be flooded with the light of day.

Niagara Hydro-Electric, and also steam power will be used. Electricity equal to 1,500 horse-power will be necessary to start the wheels revolving. Every mill and every calendar will be brand new, and of the very latest pattern.

The motive will be supplied by the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited. The Transformers by the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited. The boilers by the Babcock and Wilcox Co. Jones Underfoot Stokers and Economizers will also be found in the powerhouse, which will have no equal in Canada. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways will ensure prompt shipment of goods, both inward and outward.

Realizing that ideal conditions are conducive to the best work, the company has instructed Mr. Albert Kahn, the noted architect of Detroit, to harmonize both the external and internal arrangements of the factory, so that this result may be attained, and that each workman employed will have every incentive to give the best that is in him to the service of the company. Both the interior and exterior will be finished in a way to delight an artist, and it will certainly be appreciated by the citizens of Berlin.

And why all this expense? Why all this extreme care? For the reason that the company realizes that everything in connection with the putting together of Automobile Tires, must be perfect, and unless "Dominion" Tires are as complete in construction and finish as a watch, they will not be put out for sale.

There never was in the history of commerce such a demand made on the manufacturer as that made by the consumer of pneumatic rubber tires. The "best" regardless of price is what the owner of every car demands. A cheap tire is not admissible, and can only bring disaster on both the manufacturer and the consumer. The Dominion Tire Company's output will find a ready sale. What the price will be is not yet known, but there can be no doubt that the keen competition men who will direct the destiny of this important business will furnish the public with a tire that is all right and unexcelled in point of appearance and durability.

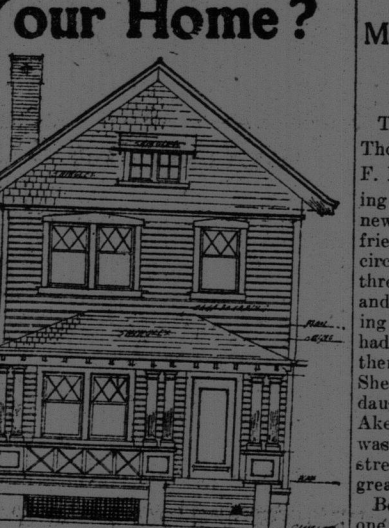
The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, will be the sole selling agent and distributor for "Dominion" tires.

The Present Affords Favorable Opportunity For Investment In Porto Rican Securities.

We Offer as Most Desirable Investments—
PORTO RICO TELEPHONE 7 p.c. BONDS, due January 1, 1937. Denomination \$500. Interest Payable January 1st and July 1st. PRICE 105 p.c.
PORTO RICO RAILWAY 7 p.c. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK. \$100 Par. Interest Payable January 10, April 10, July 10, October 10. PRICE 110 p.c.

To Yield 63-8 Per Cent.
J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1873
Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Direct private wires.
Halifax, St. John, Montreal, New Glasgow, Fredericton

Why Not Own Your Home?



PROFESSIONAL
\$200 CASH and \$20 MONTHLY
secure a house like this. Contain plastered and best of lumber and materials.
FAIRVIEW PLATEAU
between Sand Cove Road and Harding Street is the place.
BUY A LOT IF NOT A HOUSE
\$125, \$175, \$200, \$225, \$125.00 cash and \$25.00 monthly will pay for one, which will positively be worth double before paid for.
Write G. W. RADLEY, 124 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL, O. A. BURNHAM, 90 Prince William street, or H. COLBY SMITH, West St. John.

FORMER KING OF MAN.
John M. Keith, of Minnesota, has been appointed by Governor Stewart, to a position on the executive board of the University of Montana. This appointment is made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge A. L. Duncan.

More than 57,000,000 persons in the United States are non-church members, and of the number 12,000,000 are children.

NORTH END SHOCKED BY SUDDEN DEATH

Mrs. G. T. Black Passes Away After Few Hours' Illness

The death of Mrs. Black, wife of George Thomas Black, of the firm of G. T. & H. F. Black, Main street, occurred this morning at her home 109 Main street, and the news came as a great shock to many friends and caused regret among a wide circle. She had been sick only about three hours, becoming ill about eight o'clock and passing away about eleven, succumbing to a stroke of apoplexy. Mrs. Black had been in good health until today, and there was no intimation of the sad event. She was sixty-one years of age and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Akley, of Cambridge, Queens county. She was for years an active member of Main street Baptist church, where she will be greatly missed.

Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, Harry F., and one daughter Mrs. Frank Finley, of Fairville. Three sisters also survive. Mrs. N. G. Fowler, of Everett, Mass.; Mrs. William Black, of North End, and Miss Phoebe Akley, of Boston. The funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock at her late home with funeral at three o'clock to Cedar Hill cemetery.

AYRE-IVANS.
At the home of William Gw in Rodney street on January 14 an interesting wedding ceremony was performed when Rev. G. P. Scott, pastor of St. John's church, united in marriage Thomas Ayre, of St. John, England, and Miss Selma Evans, of Clifton, Staffordshire, England. They will reside in this city.

Lake Erie is the richest body of water in the world in fish.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Quotations furnished by private wires of J. C. Mackintosh & Co. (members Montreal Stock Exchange), 88-90 Prince William street, St. John, N. B. (Chubb's Corner).
Saturday, Jan. 25, 1913.

	Yesterday's Closing	Today's Opening	Now
Am. Copper	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
An. Copper	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Alchison	104 1/2	105	105 1/2
Bell & Ohio	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
B. R. T.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
C. P. R.	242 1/2	242 1/2	242 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Chino Copper	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Erie	31	30 1/2	31
Gen. Electric	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Gr. Nor. Pld.	127 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Ill. Cent.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Int. Met.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Louis & Nash	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Miss. Pac.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
N. Y. Cen.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Nor. Pac.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Pac. Mail	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Reading	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	44	44	44
So. Pacific	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
St. P. Ry.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Utah Copper	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Union Pacific	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
U. S. Rubber	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
U. S. Steel Pld.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Westinghouse Elec.	74 1/2	75	75 1/2
Sales to 11 a. m. 30.30 shares.			

Chicago Grain and Produce Market.

Wheat	92 1/2	92 1/2
May	92 1/2	92 1/2
July	92 1/2	92 1/2
September	92 1/2	92 1/2
May	31 1/2	31 1/2
July	31 1/2	31 1/2
September	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	33 1/2	33 1/2
July	33 1/2	33 1/2
September	33 1/2	33 1/2
May	34	34
July	34	34
September	34	34
May	10.02	10.10
July	10.02	10.10
September	10.02	10.10

New York Cotton Market.

January	12.60	12.60
March	12.60	12.60
May	12.60	12.60
July	12.60	12.60
September	12.60	12.60
October	11.30	11.42

Montreal Morning Transactions.

(J. M. Robinson & Sons' private wire telegram.)

Bell Telephone	154 1/2
Dom. Can. Ry.	154 1/2
C. P. R.	242 1/2
Cement	27 1/2
Cottontide Ltd.	28
Crown Reserve	3.35
Can. Foundry	82 1/2
Det. United	79 1/2
Can. Car Foundry	82 1/2
Laurentide	22 1/2
Ontario Power	104 1/2
Ogilvie	127 1/2
Montreal Can.	59
Mexican Electric	80
Montreal Power	228 1/2
Pennam's	7 1/2
Quebec Raily.	16 1/2
N. S. Steel	83
Shawinigan	145 1/2
Sherman Williams	60
So. Rail.	138 1/2
Toronto Raily.	143 1/2
Twin City	107 1/2
Lake Woods	14
Cottontide Pld.	77 1/2
Dominion Coal Pld.	112
Goodwin Pld.	83
Canadian Car Pld.	113
Rubber Pld.	100
Sherman Williams Pld.	102
Shawinigan River Pld.	97 1/2

C. P. R. Earnings.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—The Gazette says: "Gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific maintain a phenomenal rate. The return from the third week of the month shows a gain of \$674,000 or 44.8 per cent. This increase follows the third week of 1912, which showed a gain of \$647,000 or 48 per cent. In the second week of the month there was an aggregate gain of no less than \$1,309,000 or 42 per cent. over earnings in the same period last year."

Wall Street Notes.

New York, Jan. 25.—Americans in London unchanged.

News from Turkey not so disquieting. Judge Gary says there is no foundation for the report that the U. S. Steel Co. will dissolve voluntarily.

The Money Trust committee will adjourn to frame a report. W. E. Corey not through cross-examination will go on Monday.

Steel quarterly meeting comes Tuesday at three o'clock. Guests on the earnings range from \$35,000,000 to \$38,000,000.

Dun's says: "Conditions continue very satisfactory, reports from leading centers are especially cheerful—both as to present operations and immediate outlook."

Bradstreet's says: "Weather conditions have made far more irregularity in trade reports this week. In the leading industries there is almost an unanimous report of activity."

Idle cars show an increase of 28,400.

The stock market is still in an oversold condition, but the demand for stocks is of small proportions, so nothing but rallies can be looked for as yet. If on Monday we should get a favorable decision the rally may obtain some slight relief, but the contrary, if we get none, there will be renewed selling. The size of any decline will be limited to the amount of liquidation that appears. The better class of rail and the active like Copper, Reading and Union Pacific should do best.

SHEARSON, HAMMILL & CO.

J. Clark Axford, of Washington, N. J., has been wearing a straw hat on the street this week. He says that he found his derby very uncomfortable and that he intends to continue wearing his straw hat until the weather changes.

Urging the need for spelling reform in an address at St. Bride's Institute in London, Prof. Walter Rippman said it had been estimated that the English child required on the average 2,200 hours to learn to spell, the German, 1,300, and the Italian child less than 1,000.

The well-kept lawns of a public square in Detroit are said to be preserved from injury by placards bearing the single word "Please."

WANT BOSTON DOCK LARGEST

That is Idea of the Port Directors

ENLARGE THE PLANS

Twelve Hundred and Fifty Feet Length is Talked of—All The Way Found for a Good Rack Foundation

Boston, Jan. 25.—Boston will have the largest drydock in the world, and not merely the largest in the Western Hemisphere, as has been previously announced. Plans are being drawn by the engineers of the port directors as fast as possible. At present the plans call for a dock to be 1,250 feet long, but if the port directors find that there is another dock in any European port that is longer, they will extend the Boston dock. They mean to have it the longest in the world. There are several of great size in Europe, and large ones are to be constructed. The directors are finding out the exact dimensions of all.

According to the present plans the dock will be 140 feet wide, which is narrower than the first plans, because, if the dock too wide, the engineers reported, there will be a great difficulty in docking even a large liner because of the great length of the keel. If the keel is too long, it will be made too long they are very hard to handle, not to say dangerous to the vessel that is being docked. If not placed exactly right the beams are apt to punch a hole through the plates of the vessel.

Investigations at the site have proved that there will be a good rock foundation for the entire length of the structure with the exception of a few feet at the land end. The rock ledge will also be wide enough that the massive sides have this solid foundation except a short space on the south side. Here it is proposed to excavate deep to the water level. Plans for diamond drilling are already underway. It has been found that this ledge is mostly solid to very hard seams have been found, but the nature of these cannot be fully determined until the ledge is uncovered and is not, as is feared the case now, anywhere from eight to 20 feet below water.

The length of the dock will be of granite from the top to about the "water line" and the rest will be of concrete. Plans have been drawn for an electric pumping plant which will have four engines, each able to pump 100,000 gallons of water a minute. It will cost about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Discussion of the dock was not the only matter that came up at today's meeting of the directors. Several small sub-contracts were approved, and as the directors have to pass on all materials purchased, a report on the cost of the dock was presented. Mr. J. M. McDonald submitted a report on the cost of the dock, and the directors agreed to accept the same. The total cost of the dock was estimated at \$1,000,000.

Announcement of Engagement

Brownville, Me., Jan. 25.—One of the most elaborate and enjoyable parties of the season was given on Friday evening, Jan. 17, by Miss Eva Garry, at her home, announcing the engagement of Miss Joseph Gordon Henderson of West St. John, N. B. Three tables of what were regarded as the best of the season were attractively designed. At twelve o'clock lunch was served in the dining room. The table was laid for twelve and was lighted by candles in colonial candlesticks, yellow daffodils were used for centerpieces. The table was set with silver and glass. The guests were found at the right of the table. Miss Henderson's ring was placed on a lady's finger tied to an attractive bunch of yellow hyacinths. Miss Henderson is one of the most popular and charming young ladies of town. Mr. Henderson is a very popular young man. He is employed at Brownville Junction. He is the right man for the right woman. The C. P. R. friends offer best wishes.

One day when he was in Constantinople Herr von Kiderlen Wachter, says the "Hamburger Nachrichten," went to call by appointment on the Anglo-Hungarian Ambassador, Count von Pallavicini. He was accompanied by his building, and when an acquaintance detained him for a minute in the ambassador's ante-chamber, the building walked on and entered the count's room. The count, being almost blind and a little deaf, heard a noise in the room, and, thinking the German minister had come, he called out: "Good day, my dear Kiderlen! Have you good news from Berlin?"

The total population of the British Empire is over 400,000,000.

Your Hair Needs Parisian Sage

Use it as a Dressing—Banish Dandruff—Stop Falling Hair and Scalp Itch

PARISIAN SAGE, the delightful and invigorating hair tonic, is a true hair restorer. It penetrates into the scalp, gets to the roots of the hair, kills the dandruff germs, and supplies the hair with the kind of nourishment it needs to make it grow abundantly.

Since its introduction into Canada, it has had an immense sale, and here are the reasons:

It does not contain poisonous sugar of lead, nitrate of silver or sulphur or any injurious ingredient.

It cures dandruff in two weeks, by killing the dandruff germ.

It stops falling hair.

It promptly stops itching of the scalp.

It makes the hair soft, glossy and luxuriant.

It gives life and beauty to the hair.

It is not sticky or greasy.

It is the daintiest perfumed hair tonic made.

It is the best, the most pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

Made only in Canada by The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. The price is only 50 cents at drug stores and counters, where toilet goods are sold. All druggists guarantee it.

Whether for speed, pleasure or light commercial boats

THE L. M. TRASK CO.

222-228 Prince William Street ST. JOHN, N. B.
The oldest and largest dealers of gasoline engines and accessories in Canada.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

FOR SALE

SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE
Wellington Row.
Freehold, 40x100.

BRICK BUILDING
Brussels street.
Freehold, 50x52.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE
AND BARN
Lancaster Avenue.
Freehold, lot 50x200.

SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE
Queen street. Leasehold.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE
St. Patrick street.
Leasehold.

UNDERWOOD WAS SHARP ABOUT IT

(Continued from page 1).
"Our government forced the Philippine government to levy a tax on all hemp exported from the Philippine islands," said Mr. Underwood. If that hemp goes to England or any other foreign country, the tax is collected and goes into the treasury of the Philippine government for the benefit of that country.

"I don't think we forced it on them," Mr. Metcalf interrupted. "Spain established it."

"Well," Mr. Underwood responded, "it was a bad law of Spain. But Spain allowed the Philippines to have all the hemp that they wanted. If that hemp comes to the United States, the tax goes into the pockets of the manufacturer, not the consumer. In those of the consumer. In any case, it does not go into the treasury of the Philippine people."

Bonus in Canada

"Canada," Mr. Metcalf said in his brief, recognizing the competition of the United States in the manufacture of foreign markets for our finished product has given a bonus to manufacturers of cables, cordage, and binding twine in Canada in the amount equal to the refund of export duty on Manila hemp to manufacturers in the United States."

In the memorandum which he submitted to the committee, Mr. Metcalf gave a table showing that bonuses so paid to Canadian manufacturers amounted, between the end of June, 1906, and the end of June, 1911, to \$291,431. He added: "Should manufacturers in this country receive this refund of duty, they would be placed at a great disadvantage in competition with Canadian manufacturers as well as with the manufacturers of France, England and Germany in the South American trade, and in some portions of Europe, where duty is not prohibitive."

Mr. Metcalf also argued in favor of retaining of provision to the refunding of binding twine free. The provision subjects binding twine to a duty of 1.2 cents a pound. "If imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States," he said, "it is a decided advantage to American manufacturers," he added, as we are exporting a lot of binding twine to Canada."

Collars and Cuffs

The control which the American manufacturer of collars has over his home market was brought out in evidence by E. H. Betts, of the Collar and Cuff Manufacturers' Association, Troy, N. Y. He laid the customary arguments against reduction in duty, but, following the trend of the last day or two, had reductions to a lot of binding twine to Canada."

The present duty on cotton collars and cuffs is forty-five cents dozen and fifteen per cent. ad valorem. He suggested that the specific duty be reduced to thirty cents dozen, and that the same ad valorem rate be maintained, a suggestion which, Mr. Palmer cautiously commented would, if carried into effect, still give the manufacturer protection on cheap grades of collars, amounting in all to an ad valorem duty of 80 per cent.

"In other words," he said, "the difference between the cost of production here and abroad."

The witness had said previously that the American production of cotton collars amounted annually to about \$12,000,000, and that the Canadian production was about \$2,000,000. He said that the basis for some close examination into the need for the desired protection.

Last year, said the democratic representative from North Carolina, the importation of cotton collars into the United States amounted to only \$7,000. In other words, out of every \$2,000 worth of cotton collars sold in the United States, \$1,999.93 worth were of American manufacture, and only five cents worth foreign.

Mr. Kitchin was sharply insistent, too, as to value of the export of American collars to Canada, and asked why, if the United States manufacturers could compete in Canada against English goods receiving preferential rate, they could not compete with them in the home markets?

Mr. Betts pleaded that sales in Canada were to United States citizens who had a preference for American collars.

In the course of the sitting the chairman warmly repudiated the suggestion which, he said, had been made by republicans of the committee that such cuts would be made in the tariff as would ruin the business interests. "Further cuts," he said, "are not to be considered. We contemplate making any rate that will give our business interests a fair chance on the schedule will be heard this morning."

HAVE REACHED AUSTRALIA

Word has been received in Fredericton that Miss Annie Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bishop, and her uncle, George Dew, have arrived safely at Australia. Miss Bishop contemplates spending a year at Christchurch, New Zealand.

FACTORY GIRL GIVES UP

Too Sick to Work—Doctor Advised Operation. Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—"I run a sewing machine in a large factory and got all run down. I had to give up work for I could not stand the pains in my back. The doctor said I needed an operation for female trouble but Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound helped me more than the doctors did. I hope that every one who is suffering will get the Compound. My pains, nervousness and backache are gone and I have gained five pounds. I owe my thanks to your medicine for it is the working girl's friend, and all women who suffer should write to you for special advice."—Miss TILLIE FLENZIO, 3 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

When a remedy has lived for over thirty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their very lives to it, it is not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit."

We challenge anyone to show any other remedy for a special class of disease which has attained such an enormous demand and maintained it for so many years as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

JUST ONCE

She—"Do people often fall off here?"
Coastguard—"No, mum! just once."

NOT INTERESTED.
"Can't you get any work?" asked a man of a tramp who had applied a back door for food.
"Yes, mum," he replied. "I was offered a steady job by the man who lives down the road in that big white house."
"That's Mr. Oatseed. What was the work?"
"He wanted me to get up at 4 in the morning, milk seventeen cows, feed, water, and rub down four horses, clean the stables and then chop wood until it was time to begin the day's work."
"What did he want to pay, you?"
"I dunno, mum. I didn't stop to ask."