

HARBOR BRIDGE GETS BLACK EYE

that in no other way can money be more profitably expended in the city's interests. This board further wishes to express the hope that in adopting any such scheme of street improvement the most careful consideration will be given, after thorough investigation to the character of pavement best suited to meet the conditions affecting each portion of the work to be undertaken so that in all cases the class of pavement selected will be that which is best adapted to circumstances.

After Many Years. Mr. W. F. Burditt seconded the resolution. He was glad to see, after an agitation extending over many years, that the streets of the city were to be permanently improved. He believed that improvements should be radical and far-reaching.

In speaking of the financial aspect Mr. Burditt said the great loss sustained by merchants in using the ill-kept streets should be considered. Besides this practical aspect there was the sentimental reason for having the city streets in good condition in order that visitors might gain a good impression. The status of a city was said to be measured by the condition of the public streets. St. John compared poorly with other cities in this respect. Halifax spent annually thousands of dollars in paving the streets.

The Sinking Fund. Mr. H. B. Scrimgeour thought there should be a general discussion on the matter. He spoke of the point made by Ald. Frink at the meeting of the Board of Works with reference to the \$75,000 worth of bonds which were issued this year and to be met by a sinking fund. The citizens would feel better if the bond issue the first year would not add to the city debt. When the work was taken up, about the first thing to be done was to appoint a capable city engineer. If a certain sum was expended each year it would be found that the city has something for its money and it would not be necessary to spend so much. It appeared to him that Charles Street from King to Union, Prince William Street from Market Square to Duke Street, Dock Street from Market Square to the depot, were important streets which should receive attention.

Major Bullcock said he was afraid that some members of the common council would not be in favor of permanent streets, even if the carrying out did not add to the tax rate. He thought, however, that the amount of money to be expended and where the work should be done should be left with the council. To have the work done in one stretch as planned would mean that the contract could be let cheaper.

Expenditure Of \$86,000. Figuring in the maximum cost, the recommendation of the board would mean an expenditure of \$86,000. With regard to the bonds a re-issue would mean a saving of \$2,000. There was also a balance of \$2,000 in the appropriation for street work and this would mean \$24,000 to be made up. By adding one cent to the tax rate for the whole amount could be realized.

In speaking of the resolution the mayor said the last paragraph recommended that careful investigation be made as to the best kind of pavement to be used. This had been done. Mr. John E. Wilson said attention should also be given to the water pipes, sewers and gas mains.

Ald. Vanart said the board of works only had \$70,000 for all the different departments. It was hardly fair to the citizens to expect them to pay for pavement in front of their doors. If the city wanted the streets paved, let it pay for them. Now that the city had waited so long, another year would not make much difference, especially as there was no money.

Ald. Potts also complained of the mayor's remarks. He thought that the water system needed more attention. He knew that water pipes had been torn up in carrying on the civic work. If the meeting were serious, it was very plain where all the money would go in the carrying out of the three schemes proposed.

There was a test to be done before considering the question of permanent pavement. The telephone company were allowed to cut the strings in the streets and then left a hollow which could not be filled up. He had offered the proposal for paving in German Street last August because he had regarded it as a wedge for a million dollar contract. He did not believe in leaving a bond issue of half a million as a legacy for a future generation, but if it was shown that \$50,000 could be well expended and taken out of the taxes each year, it should be considered. He wanted to see King Street paved first of all.

Mr. T. B. Robinson spoke of the distribution of the water system. He had called attention to the fact that the council had started at the wrong end by extending the water pipes at Loch Lomond. Many of the pipes had been down forty or fifty years, and if the pressure was largely increased, it only required common sense to see that the pipes were likely to give way.

With regard to the paving question he observed that the so-called permanent pavement required much patching. It had appeared to him that the streets of St. John compared very favorably with those in Montreal. He thought

that the city had had quite enough of imported experts, and if the present officials were not capable of conducting the experiment, the common council should take some action. Mr. Kendall had advocated the laying of the pavement in King Street. Every year he said, the merchants had to endure on a large percentage of loss owing to the dust destroying goods.

Ald. Lively wanted to see something done with reference to the property holders paying a portion of the cost, as was done in other cities. He moved in amendment that in the opinion of the meeting property holders on each side of a street should bear one-half the cost.

Ald. Scully said he thought it was a good idea to get an expression of opinion in the amendment, although he did not believe that such a plan could be enforced if the same streets were paved as recommended.

Ald. Potts said he would rather see the resolution go through without the amendment. Mr. Charles Jones said it was the most absurd thing he had listened to for a long time. The people who lived on Pond Street should be made to furnish a road for Mayor Bullcock, Mr. Lively and others to have their goods on.

Mr. Foster opposed the amendment. Further conferences between the Board of Trade and the Common Council could be held to discuss the matter and the rate payers would speak out if they were unfavorable to the scheme.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

The Navy Island Bridge. Mr. W. H. Thorne introduced the matter of the Navy Island Bridge. With reference to the immediate construction of a bridge he said the general consensus of opinion appeared to be that the amount of taxation had been reacted and that any expenditure must be for such public works which will result in immediate and great benefit.

All the information he had on the matter was from a report from Mr. F. W. Hall, C. E., as published in the press. Uses and benefits from the bridge must be considered. The ferry cost the city a large sum and was said to be inadequate for the purpose for which it was intended. He knew that there was congestion both ways and the difficulty of delivering local freight in the West Side. He did not think that it was time that the ferry bridge was done away with, as mentioned in the report. He did not feel that he would allow his own teams to go around by the bridge, a distance of five miles, and for this and other reasons it appeared to him that it would be necessary to keep the ferry connection open.

As regards the cost, he thought an estimate had been made of \$1,500,000, a real amount than the \$750,000 reported by Mr. Holt. The bridge would be 2,500 feet long and a pier of 60 feet high. The cost of the bridge would be \$1,000,000. They would be nearer \$250,000.

There was also the question how the bridge was to be utilized. Those who were in favor of the bridge would take the longer route. If the I. C. R. wanted railway connection, the government was rich enough and wise enough to build the railway. The street railway did not want a bridge and had not asked for one.

The yearly cost would not be less than \$50,000, as follows: Interest, \$10,000; sinking fund, \$5,000; maintenance, \$10,000.

The Resolution. Mr. Thorne moved the following resolution: Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it would be unwise to submit any proposition relative to the construction of a bridge across Navy Island to a plebiscite until the cost of the same had been ascertained by means of estimates made by construction companies, engaged in this class of work, and by means of the report of a commission or body appointed with power to fix the amounts to be allowed for land damages.

And further resolved that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Common Council. Mr. W. H. Barnaby seconded the resolution. While not opposed to a bridge and hoping that the necessity for one would soon arrive, he thought that the time for such a project was not opportune. He had no complaint to make regarding the ferry.

Ald. Scully hoped that a snap verdict would not be taken. This was not a new project and had not emanated from him but from the people of St. John and Carleton at the time of the union. The ferry traffic was not satisfactory and this was evident to anyone who saw the twelve teams standing waiting for a boat twenty or thirty minutes. Paid entering the union Carleton paid less than a dollar and the boatmen were paid in light and water system. The P. C. A. should put a stop to hauling up the ferry floats.

A Central Position. The landing at Mill Street was really the central than the ferry floats because most of the business was done with the I. C. R. and other warehouses. The I. C. R. had to pay \$500 during the last months for switching cars to the West Side and the Gorden Nall Works had to pay 50 cents a ton simply for switching around in the West Side. No industry could be established in Carleton until the bridge was established.

It was the advice of the Minister of Railway that the bridge was planned as a city work. The Local Government and Dominion Government would feel called upon to lend support if the plebiscite was taken and the result was favorable. Mr. John E. Wilson asked if the I. C. R. was willing to pay for switching cars over the bridge.

Mr. Thorne replied that it was agreed the I. C. R. should do this. Mr. Kendall Hall expressed himself as in sympathy with Ald. Scully's remarks. It was the masses and not the few which might be considered. Mr. T. B. Robinson said hauling over a bridge three-fifths of a mile long without snow would mean much more wear and tear than the ferry trip would entail. The distance around the bridge was slightly over two miles while the ferry meant a trip of a little more than half a mile.

WANTED AS WITNESS OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC IN MONCTON

Lillian Dobson Arrested Here on Warrant Last Evening—Left with Chief Rideout on Late Train.

Acting on a telephone message from Chief of Police Rideout of Moncton, Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Kilien last evening arrested Lillian Dobson, Moncton girl, who had pleaded her in Central police station. Chief Rideout arrived in the city later and took the girl to Moncton, where she will appear as a witness in the case against David Inzer, proprietor of the Commercial House, charged with keeping a house of ill fame.

The girl, it is said, has been in St. John since Wednesday, and has been working in an up town dry goods store, where she gave the name of McLaughlin. When she came to the city she was accompanied by a girl named Morrissey, who had also been in the house, but the latter went to Boston on Wednesday evening.

The case against Inzer came up in the police court at Moncton yesterday and the evidence of Ethel Biggar, one of the inmates was heard. She stated that in addition to paying four dollars a week, she had also contributed part of her earnings to the proprietor. She also testified to other girls including Lillian Dobson, being in the house. She, herself, left Moncton with the Dobson girl, but had only gone as far as Sussex.

The case is not yet finished, but it is expected that evidence of a start-up will be heard before it is concluded.

2 INJURED IN THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE

North Bay Merchant Has Narrow Escape While Trying To Save Goods From Fire—Another Overcome.

Special to The Standard. North Bay, Ont., Jan. 7.—About \$30,000 worth of goods were destroyed in a fire which broke out in the J. J. Owen's tailoring establishment, Front Street, and before it was got under control, twenty thousand dollars worth of damage had been done. Bob Angus was in the store removing goods when an explosion occurred which threw him to the floor, rendering him unconscious. Fortunately, he was rescued by the Imperial Bank and M. B. Douglas, local manager of the G. N. W. telegraph company, were close behind Mr. Angus when he was taken to the hospital. He is recovering and is expected to be discharged in a few days.

Enemies With the Church. Although he was present to affirm the fact that the Bible was the word of God, he did not ignore the higher critics. These works and criticisms had only tended to make the Bible stronger. Once upon a time the enemies of the Bible were to be found outside the church, and like a phalanx she had resisted their assertions, but today it was a regrettable fact that the professors in our own pulpits and the professors of our colleges and universities deny the divine origin of the Bible.

THE COURTS

Miles Bros. vs. Bell. The case of Miles Bros. vs. Adam H. Bell was resumed yesterday morning in the Circuit Court before Mr. Justice Barry and a jury. When the Court adjourned last night at half past five the defence were almost through with their case.

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 7.—Karl Hau, former professor of Roman Law in George Washington University, Washington, who is under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Melltor, in 1906, made a vain attempt to escape from the jail at Bruchsal, Baden, last night. A warden's dog upset the prisoner's plans.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter One Hundred and Forty One of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1905, "Repealing Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons," that Joseph E. Danaher, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, has this day with the consent of a majority of his creditors, computed according to said Act, made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors under the provisions of said Act, to the undersigned, George E. V. Belyea, of the City of Saint John aforesaid, Barrister.

Annual Meeting of Bible Society

Eloquent Addresses in St. Andrew's Church Last Evening—Need of Evangelistic Work to Spread the Scriptures Emphasized by Bishop Richardson, Judge Forbes and other Speakers—Resolution on Death of Judge Hanington.

The urgent need of evangelistic work and the spread of the Scriptures among the foreign element, which comprise a large percentage of our population, and the opportunity and responsibility of the churches in this work were the keynotes of some notable addresses delivered at the ninety-first annual meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society which was held in St. Andrew's church last evening. His Honor, Chief Justice Barker occupied the chair. The service was led by Rev. H. D. Marr. The annual report of the secretary was read by Mr. Geo. A. Henderson, and eloquent addresses were delivered by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, His Honor, Judge Forbes, Rev. W. Camp, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, and Rev. Dr. Heintze. Chief Justice Barker in his introductory remarks briefly reviewed the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society since its organization in 1805, and also of the Canadian Auxiliary which was founded fourteen years later. He quoted some interesting figures which showed the vast amount of work accomplished in the distribution of millions of copies of the Testament throughout every country in the world and said that as far back as 70 years ago, copies of the Bible were distributed among the Eskimos, and also among the natives of Greenland in their own languages by the Canadian Bible Society. He also referred briefly to the good work accomplished in New Brunswick and throughout the Dominion.

Secretary's Report. Mr. Geo. A. Henderson in making the annual report, stated that the receipts for the past year were not available at present. The receipts of 1908 were \$4,528 and the outlook for the past year was just as good. He then read a resolution, which was carried unanimously, of appreciation and sympathy on the death of Judge Hanington, who was prominently identified with the society.

His Lordship Bishop Richardson was then introduced by the chairman, Mr. Geo. A. Henderson, and he would begin by affirming his belief in the fact that the Bible is the word of God, the old book which the world for centuries had revered as the Divine word. He wished he could think it possible that in looking over the whole world there was no one to be found to contradict the assertion. But he regretted very much that there were ready to cast discredit on the scripture, which was the principle on which the church alone could exist.

Rev. W. Camp delivered a stirring address upon the Bible and its civilization and Christianizing power. He declared that the Bible was the source of the civilization and greatness of a people. The stronger nation should lift up the weaker people through the message of the Gospel. No nation was so uncivilized or debased but that they could be lifted up and saved through the influence of the Bible's mission on earth, was the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, in a forcible address on the Bible, its message to the weaker people through the message of the Gospel, no nation was so uncivilized or debased but that they could be lifted up and saved through the influence of the Bible's mission on earth, was the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

After the Benediction, which was pronounced by His Lordship the Bishop, the chairman announced that owing to the lateness of the hour the organization of the St. John branch would have to be postponed.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

CARTIER IS NAME OF NEW FISHERIES CRUISER

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 7.—The new Canadian Fisheries protection vessel which is in process of construction in England will be launched in a few days. It has been decided to name her the Cartier in honor of Sir George Cartier, Sir John Macdonald's colleague.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of the manager of the Cartier, will perform the ceremony of launching.

HE WAS WITNESS CONSTABLE AND LAWYER IN ONE

George W. Fowler In Review Case Before Judge Wedderburn Yesterday Scores His Opponent Miles B. Dixon.

The case of Miles B. Dixon vs. Newton Stiles was up on review from the court of Willard O. Wright one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for Albert County, held at Hopeville, New Brunswick, Wednesday, in the Kings and Albert County Courts, in Chambers here yesterday. The plaintiff, a lawyer appeared in person, Mr. George W. Fowler, K. C., for the defendant moved for a non suit, or a verdict for the defendant or for a new trial. Judgment was reserved. The plaintiff obtained a note from the defendant amounting to \$22.52 payable to himself and sued on it, although he claimed the note without any value. It appeared from the evidence taken at the trial that the defendant purchased a quantity of oil and other goods from the McLean Brandon Oil Supply Company of Boston. The account was placed in Mr. Dixon's hands for collection and he took a note in payment. On maturity the note having been dishonored by non payment the plaintiff sued and served the papers himself. Mr. Fowler—"I see by the copy of the evidence that my learned friend acted as witness, constable and lawyer in one. It is a wonder to me that he did not become the magistrate. I guess his other self Willard O. Wright filled that bill to my learned friend's satisfaction."

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Steamer Sighted. Shortly after the loss of their sails the steamer "33" was sighted only a half mile distant but apparently the steamer did not see them and the hopes of the men sank. Through Tuesday night the boat became so heavy with the weight of ice as to be scarcely above water. When daylight broke on Wednesday morning they kept themselves from freezing and their boat from sinking by pounding ice which they did all that day. About twelve o'clock a vessel was sighted but like the "Levi" passed by on the other side and again their hopes were shattered. All day Wednesday there was no abating of the storm and another day of annual traveling was spent. Hungry and cold for they had no fire they snuggled things up as best they could and wished for the day. Midnight brought a change of wind and higher temperature and their hopes mounted higher also. By daylight the ice began to melt from the rigging and the lessened weight made their boat more comfortable. The wind now came off about south and taking off their hatches they searched for old canvas in the hole. Finding an old blanket they used this up as a sail for the occasion. The steamer Harrison's orchestra played a waltz for a program of dances. Mrs. G. H. G. and her guests in a black and white sateen, Miss Purdy in white sateen. One of the features of the evening was the singing in of the New Year of the clock pointed to twelve, a large red bell rung in the hall, a most dangerous passage and never attempted in fine weather and thus they were able to gain the shelter of the island. Fortunately they were able to go so near the almost perpetual snow of the island as to be able to get on shore and finding a hut used by fishermen, they passed the remaining part of the night in that place.

Mr. Dixon—"As this trade of abuse has subsided I will now present an argument."

Mr. Dixon contended that the judgment should not be disturbed on the ground that he was a bona fide holder.

His Honor reserved judgment.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, Jan. 7.—Today witnessed a decisive upward reaction in the market. The recent decline in the price appeared to have eliminated a large and vulnerable outside speculative account and to have placed the market in a very strong technical position. Opening prices were about 16 points above last night's closing. After which scattered profit taking caused a loss of 10 points on this reaction. However, the big bull interests became large and aggressive buyers, advancing prices 30 points above last night's closing and apparently forcing strength to the sellers to covet the close. The tone was strong, apart from the strength and technical influences already mentioned, the market derived much strength from the report of the National Ginners Association which estimated the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 31 since its last report to 262,200 and for the season to that date at 821,000. When it is remembered that last year the crop was over 13,500,000 or 61,900 bales were ginned after Dec. 31st, these figures were very properly construed to indicate a very bright outlook for the future. The safe and soundest operation would be to sell the new crop months on a scale up.

JUDSON & CO. CLOSING STOCK LETTER. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, Jan. 7.—Today's stock market continued to be highly irregular with movement throughout the greater part of the session, showing a degree of heaviness in the early declines, but a gradual strengthening under tone during the last hour of business. The appearance of the President's special message to Congress had little or no effect for a time but more careful reflection brought Wall Street to the conclusion that there was nothing in this to cause alarm. In his special message today the President of the U. S. has merely set forth the ideas and principles enunciated in his western speeches. The message contained no surprises. Speculative Wall Street will not interpret the document as a whole very favorably. The recommendation of incorporation for large industrial enterprises and federal regulation of new capital issues would

FORMER PROFESSOR TRIES TO FLEE JAIL

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BRADSTREETS ON CONDITIONS IN CANADA

New York, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Bradstreet's state of trade tomorrow will say of conditions in Canada. Predictions are being freely made that 1910 will be the best year ever experienced by Canada. Basic conditions are good and the new year starts auspiciously. The price of the rule at the moment, but a liberal volume of spring orders are on the books and many dealers as well as manufacturers.

CHICAGO CATTLE

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000. Market strong. Steers, 5.00 to 8.05. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice heavy, 3 to 3.95. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. Market strong. Sheep 5.00 to 6.25; lambs, 7.50 to 8.00; yearlings, 5.25 to 8.35.

THE COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 7.—Cotton—Spinning uplands, 15.50; middling uplands, 15.85; sales, 3700 bales. Galveston—Quiet, 15.3. New Orleans—Ready, 15.4. Savannah—Nominal, 15.4. Charleston—Nominal, 15.4. Memphis—Quiet, 15.4. Cotton—Not receipts for seven days. 175,902; to Great Britain, 47,406; to France, 16,121; to continental, 73,225; to Japan, 1309; to Mexico, 1014. Stock, 789,398.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. S. MacLaren, inspector customs, returned to the city last night on the Boston express. Mr. Wm. Nugent left last evening for Boston, where he has accepted a position. A large number of Mr. Nugent's friends were at the depot to see him off and united in wishing him luck in his new venture. Mr. Andrew Allan of the firm of J. & A. Allan left last evening for Boston. Mr. William Daley of the North End arrived home on the steamer Melville after spending two years in South Africa.

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The Defendant's Case. Mr. Fowler claimed that the fact his learned friend sued in his own name was a device to get over the necessity of giving security for costs and also to cheat the province out of the fee which all ultra provincial corporations must pay when they do business within the province.

Also that making of the note by Stiles in favor of Dixon without some authority to show that the defendant was thereby paying the debt to the real plaintiff—the Boston company. If this Boston company claim of Mr. Stiles on the original claim he could not plead res judicata, but would be compelled to pay the claim again to them. Mr. Fowler also contended that his learned friend was not a bona fide holder.

During the course of his argument Mr. Fowler scored Mr. Dixon for aiding the Boston company to escape their license liability. He said "I am surprised at the action of my learned friend from Albert Co. He is a lawyer and not only that, he has a claim of an ultra provincial corporation in his own name, he is a party to cheating the province out of one hundred dollars. To say the least he should be ashamed of himself."

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FROM DESPAIR TO REJOICING

Continued from page 1. The Captain's Story. Leaving their homes on Tuesday morning before break of day they proceeded to the fishing grounds about six miles off and by nine a. m. all their gear had been set. It was seen at once that a storm was developing and immediately they began to haul their trawls but already the seas were so rough that they parted their lines and abandoned one tub of trawls. By this time blinding snow storm had shut down and they steered as best they could for land. The wind was then dead ahead and blowing furiously. Realizing their serious position they should their sails give way the precaution was taken to ease them as much as possible. The wind increased however and at four o'clock in the afternoon every yard of canvas was blown from the boat and the lay helpless in the trough of the sea. The heavy seas soon filled their dory-towing astern and sighted to cut away. The anchor was thrown out but parted the cable. There was nothing left then but to let her drift side to sea under bare poles.

Steamer Sighted. Shortly after the loss of their sails the steamer "33" was sighted only a half mile distant but apparently the steamer did not see them and the hopes of the men sank. Through Tuesday night the boat became so heavy with the weight of ice as to be scarcely above water. When daylight broke on Wednesday morning they kept themselves from freezing and their boat from sinking by pounding ice which they did all that day. About twelve o'clock a vessel was sighted but like the "Levi" passed by on the other side and again their hopes were shattered. All day Wednesday there was no abating of the storm and another day of annual traveling was spent. Hungry and cold for they had no fire they snuggled things up as best they could and wished for the day. Midnight brought a change of wind and higher temperature and their hopes mounted higher also. By daylight the ice began to melt from the rigging and the lessened weight made their boat more comfortable. The wind now came off about south and taking off their hatches they searched for old canvas in the hole. Finding an old blanket they used this up as a sail for the occasion. The steamer Harrison's orchestra played a waltz for a program of dances. Mrs. G. H. G. and her guests in a black and white sateen, Miss Purdy in white sateen. One of the features of the evening was the singing in of the New Year of the clock pointed to twelve, a large red bell rung in the hall, a most dangerous passage and never attempted in fine weather and thus they were able to gain the shelter of the island. Fortunately they were able to get on shore and finding a hut used by fishermen, they passed the remaining part of the night in that place.

Mr. Dixon—"As this trade of abuse has subsided I will now present an argument."

Mr. Dixon contended that the judgment should not be disturbed on the ground that he was a bona fide holder.

His Honor reserved judgment.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, Jan. 7.—Today witnessed a decisive upward reaction in the market. The recent decline in the price appeared to have eliminated a large and vulnerable outside speculative account and to have placed the market in a very strong technical position. Opening prices were about 16 points above last night's closing. After which scattered profit taking caused a loss of 10 points on this reaction. However, the big bull interests became large and aggressive buyers, advancing prices 30 points above last night's closing and apparently forcing strength to the sellers to covet the close. The tone was strong, apart from the strength and technical influences already mentioned, the market derived much strength from the report of the National Ginners Association which estimated the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 31 since its last report to 262,200 and for the season to that date at 821,000. When it is remembered that last year the crop was over 13,500,000 or 61,900 bales were ginned after Dec. 31st, these figures were very properly construed to indicate a very bright outlook for the future. The safe and soundest operation would be to sell the new crop months on a scale up.

JUDSON & CO. CLOSING STOCK LETTER. By direct private wires to