

We Own and Offer \$26,000 City of Sydney, N. S. 5% BONDS

Due 1st August, 1944
Principal and semi-annual
interest payable New York
and Sydney.

Denominations: \$1,000
Price 88 1-2 and accrued
interest.

Yielding 5 7-8 per cent.
Full particulars on request.
Orders or enquiries may be
telephoned at our expense.

**Eastern Securities
Company, Ltd.**
Investment Bankers
St. John, N. B.
Halifax, N. S.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Montreal, Wednesday, Jan. 29.—
Bank Nova Scotia—10 @ 272, 34 @
270.
Bank Montreal—50 @ 216, 10 @
215, 23 @ 215, 24 @ 215.
Brasserie—50 @ 514.
Asbestos—25 @ 46, 25 @ 46.
McDonalds—15 @ 22, 25 @ 22.
Can Car—20 @ 30.
Can Com—100 @ 44, 25 @ 44.
Dom Iron Com—280 @ 60.
Smelters—50 @ 25, 25 @ 25.
Ottawa Power—50 @ 75.
Quebec Ry—50 @ 18, 25 @ 18.
Shawinigan—2 @ 115, 35 @ 115, 35 @ 115.
Span River—10 @ 19, 50 @ 19.
Steamships Com—10 @ 44.
Steel Can Com—110 @ 59, 25 @ 59.
Cau Car Ptd—10 @ 82, 25 @ 82.
Span Riv Ptd—50 @ 67.
Steamships Ptd—50 @ 78, 70 @ 78.
Wayamack Bonds—2,000 @ 80, 80, 80.
Victory Loan 1922—100 @ 93, 93, 93.
Victory Loan 1927—100 @ 104, 104, 104.
War Loan 1937—1,000 @ 97, 97, 97.
Victory Bonds—102, 102, 102.
Victory Bonds 1923—Selling at 100, 99, 99.
Montreal City Deb—1,000 @ 100, 100, 100.
700 @ 100, 2,000 @ 100, 100, 100 @ 100.
Afternoon.

Dom Iron Com—35 @ 59, 105 @ 59, 105 @ 59.
Smelters—25 @ 25, 25 @ 25.
Wabaco—10 @ 60.
Wayamack—50 @ 51, 51, 51.
Converters—25 @ 47, 25 @ 47.
Quebec Ry—5 @ 18, 25 @ 18.
Steel Can—35 @ 59, 275 @ 59.
Asbestos Ptd—50 @ 63, 63, 63.
Wayamack Bonds—200 @ 86, 86, 86.
War Loan 1937—1,000 @ 96, 96, 96.
Victory Loan 1927—100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100.
Victory Loan 1922—100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100.
Victory Loan 1927—100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open, High, Low, Close.

Am Beel Sug 57 1/2 57 3/4 57 1/2 57 3/4

Am Car Poly 87 1/2 87 3/4 87 1/2 87 3/4

Am Tel 100 100 100 100

Anaconda 28 1/2 28 3/4 28 1/2 28 3/4

Am Can 46 46 46 46

Atchafalpa 32 1/2 32 3/4 32 1/2 32 3/4

Bald Ohio 46 1/2 46 3/4 46 1/2 46 3/4

Beth Steel 53 1/2 53 3/4 53 1/2 53 3/4

Brook Rap Tr 19 1/2 19 3/4 19 1/2 19 3/4

C P I 32 1/2 32 3/4 32 1/2 32 3/4

Chino 32 1/2 32 3/4 32 1/2 32 3/4

Cent Leath 58 1/2 58 3/4 58 1/2 58 3/4

Cent Leath 58 1/2 58 3/4 58 1/2 58 3/4

Can Pac 15 1/2 15 3/4 15 1/2 15 3/4

Cris Steel 53 1/2 53 3/4 53 1/2 53 3/4

Erie Com 16 1/2 16 3/4 16 1/2 16 3/4

Gen Elect 12 1/2 12 3/4 12 1/2 12 3/4

Inspira Cop 44 1/2 44 3/4 44 1/2 44 3/4

Kenne Cop 32 1/2 32 3/4 32 1/2 32 3/4

Mittvale Steel 42 1/2 42 3/4 42 1/2 42 3/4

Mex Petrol 16 1/2 16 3/4 16 1/2 16 3/4

NY NH and H 28 1/2 28 3/4 28 1/2 28 3/4

N Y Cent 72 1/2 72 3/4 72 1/2 72 3/4

Nor Pac 90 1/2 90 3/4 90 1/2 90 3/4

Papa 44 1/2 44 3/4 44 1/2 44 3/4

Pages Slt Car 64 1/2 64 3/4 64 1/2 64 3/4

Reading Com 78 1/2 78 3/4 78 1/2 78 3/4

Repub Steel 73 1/2 73 3/4 73 1/2 73 3/4

St Paul 37 1/2 37 3/4 37 1/2 37 3/4

Studebaker 49 1/2 49 3/4 49 1/2 49 3/4

Union Pac 126 1/2 126 3/4 126 1/2 126 3/4

U S Slt Com 90 1/2 90 3/4 90 1/2 90 3/4

U S Rub 76 1/2 76 3/4 76 1/2 76 3/4

Utah Cop 69 1/2 69 3/4 69 1/2 69 3/4

Westinghouse 40 1/2 40 3/4 40 1/2 40 3/4

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Chicago, Ills., Jan. 29.—Corn, No. 3

yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow \$1.22

to \$1.25; No. 5 yellow \$1.20 to \$1.22;

Oats No. 2 white, 55-54c to 57c;

Standard 57 to 58; Rye No. 2 \$1.62;

Barley 80 to 81; Timothy \$7 to \$10;

Cover nominal; Pork nominal; Lard

\$23.60; Ribs \$21.50 to \$22.37.

Corn.

High, Low, Close.

Jan. 128 126 126

May 122 122 117 1/2

July 120 114 1/2 114 1/2

Oats.

Jan. 56 56 55 1/2

Feb. 58 58 58 1/2

May 58 58 56 1/2

LONDON OIL PRICES.

London, Jan. 29.—Calcutta linned

admit, 12 lbs. linned, 58s. Sperm oil,

54. Petroleum, American refined, 1s

4 1/2. Spirits, 1s 5 1/2. Turpentine, Am-

erican, nominal; French, 105s. Resin,

type "G," 55s.

FEVERISH OPENING FOR U. S. STEEL

Closed at Loss of Over Three
Points—Associated Indus-
trialists on Weak End—Mar-
ine Preferred Showed
Strength.

New York, Jan. 29.—Complete domi-
nance of today's stock market by
United States Steel was the logical
sequel to yesterday's cut in the steel
common "extra" dividend from 2 to 1
per cent., because of smaller earnings.
Speculators and traders, as a whole,
interpreted the reduction especially
applicable to other industrial, includ-
ing former "war brides," whose fu-
ture disbursements are expected to be
guided by the conservative policy of
the steel corporation.

United States Steel had a feverish
opening at extreme set back of 3 1/2
points, rallied a fraction and later
dropped to 88 1/2, closing at a loss of 3 1/2
points on a turnover aggregating
about one-third of the day's total op-
erations.

Associated industrialists lost 1 to 3
points, Bethlehem, Crucible and Lack-
awanna Steels and Republic Iron
yielding easily with American Car
and Baldwin Locomotive. Motors,
coppers and tobaccos dropped 1 to 2
points and specialties were heavy
but dull.

Rails were affected by additional
December statements of earnings,
systems such as Canadian Pacific, Bal-
timore and Ohio, and Southern Rail-
way showing net decreases of \$900,000
to \$1,500,000 partly offset, how-
ever, by the more favorable returns
from Reading, Jersey Central and Nickel
Plate.

Two stocks of different calibre, Mar-
ine Preferred and Hide and Leather
were conspicuous for their relative
strength, holding their substantial
gains to the end. Sales amounted to
555,000 shares.

Aside from Anglo-French 5's, which
rose a fraction to 97 1/2 their maximum
since 1917, the bond list, including
liberty issues, was strong, mostly
at nominal recessions. Total sales,
(par value), aggregated \$11,875,000.

Old United States bonds were un-
changed on call.

THIRD DIVISION
NOW IN ENGLAND

This Canadian Unit Soon to be
Sent Back to the Homeland.

London, Jan. 29.—The third Cana-
dian Division is expected to be ex-
ported from Germany and France this week.
Bramshott Camp has been cleared for
the infantry and Borden Camp for the
artillery. The troops in these camps
have been moved to Nipon, in York-
shire, where a large Canadian con-
struction camp is being opened. The
second division was the last Canadian
unit to remain in Germany, 35
Douglas Haig having reviewed it
there.

TORONTO TRADE
BOARD INVITATIONS

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Board of Trade
quotations today were as follows:
Manitoba wheat, in store, Port Wil-
liam (not including tax), No. 1 North-
ern, 2 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 2 1/2; No. 3
Northern, 2 1/2.
Manitoba oats No. 2, c w 65, in
store Port William; No. 2, c w 65; extra
No. 1 feed, 65 1/2.
American corn, new crop, No. 3,
14 1/2; No. 4, 14 1/2; January shipment
track Toronto.
Ontario wheat, No. 1 winter, 2 1/2
to 2 3/4; No. 2 winter, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4;
No. 3 winter, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; No. 1 spring,
2 1/2 to 2 3/4; No. 2 spring, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4;
No. 3 spring, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; shipping points,
according to freight.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour—War quality \$11.35
Toronto.
Ontario Flour—War quality, \$10.
Toronto; Montreal \$10 new bags.
Milled, car lots, delivered Mont-
real, shorts \$42.25; bran, \$37.25; feed
flour, not quoted; middlings not quot-
ed.
Hay—Baled, track Toronto, car lots,
No. 1, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$20.21 per ton.
Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11.

GROSS EARNINGS
OF C. N. R. SYSTEM

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 29.—The total
earnings of the Canadian Northern
Railway system in December last
were \$5,430,200, an increase of \$1,
770,110 over the gross earnings of
December, 1917. The aggregate gross
earnings from July first to the end
of December were \$26,621,400, an in-
crease of \$4,746,000, as compared with
the corresponding period in the pre-
vious year. The aggregate net earn-
ings from July first were \$2,803,600, a
decrease of \$526,500, compared with
the corresponding period in 1917.

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

(McDougall & Cowans)

Montreal, Jan. 29.—FLOUR—Man-

spring wheat patents, firsts, 11.25 to

11.35.

ROLLED OATS—Bag, 90 lbs., 4.00

to 4.25.

MILLED—Bran, 37.25; shorts,

42.25; middlings, 68.00.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 22.00

to 23.00.

CHEESE—Finest eastern—24 to

25.

BUTTER—Choice creamery, 53 to

54.

EGGS—Selected, 57 to 58.

POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 1.50

to 1.70.

DRESSED HOGS—Abattoir killed,

REMARKABLE TALES OF ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE

Queen Elizabeth and the Ring
That Was Never Delivered.

Nature was in one of her most war-
d moods when she placed in the
heart of the masculine and untidy
Queen Elizabeth a desire to be loved
and a yearning for the romantic that
was never to be wisely satisfied.

The story of her favorites and their
adventures are familiar to the reader
of history, but there are some phases
of her attachment to the Earl of Essex
which will ever remain among the un-
solved puzzles of history. The in-
fluence which he possessed in her ad-
ministration was eventually to result
in a tragic and disastrous end. He
was capable of bringing out the best
in a man, but he was equally capable
of making a man a villain. He was a
man of great charm, but he was also
a man of great cunning.

Essex pretended to be a devoted ser-
vant, but there must have been times
when the service was feigned, be-
cause we are told, the upler Eliza-
beth both he and more so, the privi-
leges of those about her. She could
not tolerate any one that dis-
agreed with her opinions, and as
many persons did disagree with her,
it required much restraint and ingenu-
ity to keep from expressing this dis-
agreement in her presence. The Earl
of Essex, being regarded as a privi-
leged character, was wont to take the
liberty of saying what he thought in
the royal presence. Sometimes this
amused her, but more frequently it
caused her great vexation. Once they
had a heated discussion, and in a mo-
ment of forgetfulness he turned his
back on the Queen. But the strong-
armed one quickly brought him to his
senses by a resounding whack on the
ears.

Many were the love scenes that took
place between the two. Essex was
greatly loved because he greatly ad-
mired. Did the thought of the future
ever come over him in those red-let-
ter days? Possibly, but the adventurous
one had but little thought of the mor-
row. The Queen, however, was a dis-
tinctly different. She feared the fu-
ture. Once in a melting mood she
presented him with her ring, and told
him that if he would ever love her,
he must wear it. He did so, and as an
opportunity, he valued that love. He
poured out his thanks to her with an
ardor that would have put Romeo to
shame.

The time came when the favorite
was in disfavour. Essex was sent by
the Queen to quell a disturbance in Ire-
land. He went there with much pomp
and ceremony, but he was only partly
successful in his mission. When he
returned he was coldly received by
the Queen, who had been told of his
inglorious defeat. He was so much grieved
that he thought he would sue for
peace. She was mistaken. He was quite
as capricious as she, and he had more
than enough of her own kind. He
chafed against restrictions. He
started a revolt in London. History
tells the tale. It was a failure and
Essex was arrested on his way to Ire-
land. The Queen was furious with
him at first, but when she found that
he was in danger she became
quite solicitous as to the outcome.
He was conducted to the Tower after his
condemnation and the Queen, restrain-
ing a desire to rush to his side, waited
with impatience for the ring that he
had promised to send in case of need.
The hours passed by and no ring came.
She raged and she cried. She
wanted to save his life and yet she
could not humiliate herself by acting
without his request.

Presently came the announcement
that the Earl of Essex had been be-
headed!

The news prostrated the Queen. She
had never dreamed of such a result.
She wept almost continuously and in-
terfered with those who were re-
sponsible for the death of her loved
one. When it was suggested that she
had signed the death warrant she flew
into a fresh rage and said that it was
all a lie. The Virgin Queen was cap-
able of talking like a fish woman when
the occasion seemed to call for it, and
this was undoubtedly one of the oc-
casions. For days and weeks those
who were compelled to be about her
lived in purgatory. The violence of her
wrath were emptied on all who came
near her. Her petulant nature be-
came worse and there were many
who secretly wished that her head
had been on the block instead of that
of the Earl.

But the sequel to this interesting
episode of English history was most
amazing. Two years after the death
of Essex the Countess of Nottingham,
one of the ladies-in-waiting to the
Queen, became ill. She begged to
see the Queen, saying she had an
important confession to make. With
some reluctance Elizabeth consented
to see her, for it must be owned that
the one who had sent so many to
death had a singular aversion to com-
ing in contact with death. The dying
woman was so weak that she could
scarcely speak, and the Queen had to
stoop down to hear her whispered
words. The Countess said that she
had signed the death warrant against
the Earl of Essex and that she could
not live unless she was forgiven.

The Queen, who had been told that
the Countess was a mad woman, was
greatly surprised. She said that she
could not forgive her, but she would
write to her Majesty to forgive me."

When Elizabeth heard this she be-

DOMINION BANK SHOWS PROSPERITY

The Year 1918 Brought Big
Gain in All Departments
Over the Preceding Year.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 29.—The annual
meeting of the Dominion Bank this
afternoon was much of a routine na-
ture, the old directors being re-elected
and the usual dividend declared. At
the close of 1918 the bank's total as-
sets amounted to \$133,500,000, a gain
for the year of \$24,000,000. In the
immediately available assets there is
an increase of \$5,800,000, bringing the
total up to \$63,500,000, or fifty-three
per cent. of the bank's liabilities to
the public. Strictly cash assets equal
to 23.80 per cent. of the bank's li-
abilities to the public. The rest of the
account stands at \$7,000,000, exceeding
the paid-up capital by \$1,000,000.

The net profits at the close of 1918
stood at \$1,086,498, a gain of \$1,431,455
over the year of 1917, and a return of
\$3.35 per cent. on the total capital and
reserve as against 7.75 per cent. for
the previous year.

In disposing of the net profits, the
following disbursements were made:
Dividends at the rate of 12 per cent.,
\$720,000; contributions to patriotic
and other benevolent funds \$38,000;
officers' pension funds \$25,000; writ-
ten off bank premises, \$250,000; the
balance, \$446,503, was carried forward
as a sum exceeding that brought forward
at the close of 1917 by \$53,000.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS
TO OCCUPY SILESIA

London, Jan. 29.—Because of un-
satisfactory conditions in Eastern Sile-
sia, President Masaryk, of the
Czechoslovak republic, according to
an official statement made by him
and received here by wireless from
Warsaw, has announced that Czecho-
slovak troops will occupy Eastern
Silesia. He denies that Allied troops
will be concerned in the occupation.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

High, Low, Close.

Mar. 24.35 22.58 22.60

May 23.17 21.46 21.46

July 22.35 20.85 20.80

Oct. 20.95 19.10 19.10

Dec. 20.85 19.00 19.00

NO MODERN STUDENT IS EVER

OR SHOULD BE EVER SATISFIED

TO TAKE A COURSE IN TYPE-

WRITING WITHOUT THOROUGHLY

LEARNING THE REMINGTON TYPE-

WRITER. A. H. Fraser, Jas. A.

Little, Mgr., 37 Dock Street, St. John,
N. B.

haved like a mad woman. She shook

the dying Countess furiously.

"God may forgive you," she shriek-

ed, "but I never can!"

From that day she declined like a

blighted tree. She sighed, she wept,

she refused food and medicine, and

was the despair of her physicians and

attendants. And so it continued till

she died in 1603.

Two or More
Persons May
Use the One
Account

The "joint account" is

a very popular feature

of The Bank of Nova

Scotia service. Each