CAPT. EUSTACE CENSORED FOR URANIUM LOSS

Dominion Wreck Commissioner Severely Criticized Officers of Steamer — Other Wrecks Dealt With.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—That the necessary precautions, to be observed while making the land in a thick fog, were neglected, is the finding of Captain Henry Lindsay, Dominion wreck commissioner, regarding the stranding on January 12 on Chebucto Head of the British steamer Uranium, with about 900 passengers on board.

The certificate of Captain Ralph Eustace is suspended for three months from today. The report was read before open court this morning.

The court of investigation composed of Captain Lindsay, assisted by Captain Hall and J. Fleming, was satisfied that the Uranium was well found and equipped in every way, and was navigated on the morning of the accident in a proper and efficient manner but "considers that from six-forty a. m., on the morning of the stranding, until she hit the rocks the necessary precautions to be observed while making the land in thick weather were neglected."

Continuing, the finding says:

"The court is of the opinion that the master, after checking his position at 6.40 a. m. by that given by the Empress of Britain, was not justified in proceeding at such a speed which subsequent events proved he must have made, as the distance from position shown, which seems to agree within a few miles of his own dead reckoning, to the place of stranding shows that the ship must have made a speed of 11 knots."

The finding declares the captain to be guilty of culpable negligence, in not stopping his ship when he made the distance to his objective point, the outer automatic buoy and depended too much on picking up, either the whistle on the inner automatic buoy or at Chebucto Head.

In the stranding and subsequent loss of the British steamer Evelyn, off Cape Breton on the 9th of January, the master of the vessel is criticized for remaining at anchor too long but as he had just completed a long voyage, and his vessel was making water, besides having a scanty supply of coal, his certificate is not interfered with. The action of the pilots of the Louisburg in not going to the ship's aid is severely criticised and an inquiry into the matter is recommended.

The collision between the two Dartmouth ferry steamers, Dartmouth and Chebucto on October 22nd, 1912, was partially "due to an error of judgment on the part of the captain, Charles Ozon, of the Chebucto." James Allan master of the Dartmouth, is charged with contributory negligence.

No one is to be blamed for the collision between the steamer Dufferin and the schooner Lavengro in Halifax harbor last June 6th.

Charles Ozon is criticized for his action in the collision of the ferry steamer Halifax and the barge Glenville, which occurred in Halifax harbor January 6th. He should have kept a better lookout. The master of the Scotsman, the tug towing the barge Glenville, is also charged.

RETIRED I. C. R. OFFICIAL DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Feb. 7.—Merritt Wheaton, a well known retired I. C. R. employee, passed away this morning at his home, Weldon street, after a lengthy illness. The deceased was 71 years of age and was a native of Sackville. He was employed as a clerk in the I. C. R. offices for many years, retiring five or six years ago, under the Provident Fund.

He is survived by four sons, Lewis H. Wheaton, civil engineer in the Department of Railways and Canals, Halifax, Harry of Winnipeg, C. P., in Philadelphia, William A., with the Royal Bank in Cleveland, Ohio, and one daughter who lived with her father. The remains will be taken to Sackville on Saturday for interment.

SUFFRAGETTES CUTTING WIRES.

London, Feb. 7.—The suffragettes have begun a campaign of cutting telephone and telegraph wires. Thirty telephone wires were cut today near Dumberton, Scotland, and many telegraph wires between Birmingham and Coventry. Much inconvenience was caused by the action of the suffragettes.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The western area of high pressure is drifting slowly southeastward while an important low area from the northward now covers northern Ontario and Quebec. The temperature has risen slightly today in the western provinces and Ontario and Quebec but continues low in the Maritime Provinces.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	32	38
Vancouver	20	36
Kamloops	*16	0
Edmonton	0	16
Calgary	*2	24
Battleford	6	18
Winnipeg	*2	22
Moosejaw	5	15
Port Arthur	*6	16
Parry Sound	*4	18
London	8	18
Toronto	10	21
Kingston	6	22
Ottawa	*2	18
Montreal	*2	18
Quebec	*18	12
St. John	*10	10
Halifax	*14	14

*—Below zero.

Maritime—Strong west and southwest winds; partly fair and a little milder, light local snowfalls.

BRITISH LIBERALISM IS TOTTERING TO ITS FALL

Continued from page one.

posals. When asked whether the chancellor's use of the first person plural, indicated collective cabinet responsibility, he airily replied that that was a matter of grammar.

Liberals About Finished.

What is happening is quite clear. The extreme section believe that Liberalism has about finished its programme and exhausted its mandate, and they therefore desire to formulate another programme in readiness for election.

In selecting the land question, they hope to kill two birds with one stone, by breaking down the landed interests which in all countries are the barrier against Socialism, while incidentally winning the votes of the agricultural laborers. They desire to compromise the cabinet on the question by energetic oratory, and by exciting the hopes of the country, force on the moderate ministers, measures which the latter dislike. It is at present a case of "pull devil, pull baker," Lloyd George hoping to drag his colleagues over the line by getting the first jerk on the rope. His tactics are well conceived, but on the other end of the rope is a heavy weight which it is difficult and perhaps impossible to move.

Many condemn as impracticable any idea of legal minimum wage for agricultural laborers. Others hate the proposal to fix rents in legal tribunals, which failed in Ireland and compelled the adoption of a vast scheme of land purchase.

In Great Britain, under socialists' rule it would involve land nationalization which has everywhere failed. Finally, there is strong feeling against any proposals which would place heavier taxation on land. Unofficial liberals are very outspoken in condemnation, and even ministers have used vigorous criticism. The asperity of Harcourt's attack on Sir Edward Grey and Lloyd George in the suffrage debate was not due only to differences regarding suffrage, but was the outcome of other dissensions.

Blackballing Creates Crisis.

The recent blackballing of Baron De Forest, M. P. for North West Ham, at the Reform Club is to be noted in this connection. This wealthy gentleman had financed Lloyd George's land enquiry, and although proposed by Winston Churchill, is excluded from the great historical liberal club, bringing about the resignations of Churchill and Lloyd George. This event is in itself unimportant, but under the circumstances is significant of the very grave dissension in the party.

All indications point to a crisis, which may be accelerated by the resignation of Asquith. It is an open secret that he is very worried and wearied by the recent events, and that he will likely accept a high position as law lord. If this occurs, the consequent scramble for leadership will precipitate the expected recasting of the party. Even Grey's selection might not avert a split, since he has notoriously thrown in his lot with the Chancellor of Exchequer, thereby alienating Churchill, Harcourt and the moderator.

On the other hand, the curious effect of the Parliament Act must be remembered. If the party now splits, measures passed under the Parliament Act will fall to the ground, while they would become law if the party can hang on till the middle of 1914. This may prove a calming influence, though many liberals would not regret to see the end of the Home Rule or Welsh bill, or possibly both. The Welsh bill is especially distasteful to many liberals, the majority on the important amendment on Monday was only 28 in a big house, and on four occasions the ministers were only saved by the Irish vote. It will thus be seen that the position is critical and interesting.

Bonar Law Hits Out.

Eighteen months ago, Bonar Law, in his first speech as leader of the Unionists, assailed the government jobbery and demanded the return of the appointments made by the government since 1906. In retaliation the Liberals demanded a similar return of Unionist appointments from 1895 to 1906. The returns now issued show startling figures and prove that Bonar Law understated the case. The returns are of the officials appointed without examination to posts paying $500 and over yearly. In ten years the Unionists appointed less than 5,000 but in seven years the Radicals have appointed over 7,000. Some of these have been to posts yielding $10,000 to $15,000 yearly while large numbers are getting $1,000 to $5,000. The effect of these appointments on the civil service is deplorable. Members of the service entering by examination see their promotions topped, discontent is very prevalent and rumors are afloat that graft has been the result. The workingmen who have slinted themselves to get their sons into government service by regular channels are up in arms. The publication of these reports has produced a sensation.

The Unionists are much disappointed over the Derry election, although the result was not wholly unexpected. When the figures are so close, no political deductions can be drawn, though the fact remains that the seat has been lost, counting two votes on division, and that the political balance of Ulster has been upset. The Unionists try to console themselves by the reflection that this is the only seat since 1910, where they have had any set back.

It is rumored that a vacancy may occur in Southampton by the resignation of Dudley Ward, who is anxious to return to his farm in Canada. An election in this important city will be valuable as a test of the feeling of the country. At present it is held by the Liberals, but the Unionists are very hopeful of victory there.

Will Decide on Boundary.

Sofia, Feb. 7.—The negotiations between Bulgaria and Roumania, on the frontier question will be resumed here. Dr. Daneff, who was head of the Bulgarian peace delegation in London, and M. Sarafoff, former minister to Turkey, have been appointed Bulgarian delegates for the negotiations and M. Ghika, the Roumanian minister to Bulgaria, probably will represent his country.

In the Carleton Presbyterian church on Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Morrison will preach on the Spiritual Peril of Good People, being a consideration of the mood of our own day in its relation to the things of God.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES BRAVERY

Captain and Officers of Cable Ship Mackay Bennett Rewarded for Saving Crew of Schooner.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—The Dominion Government this afternoon presented a handsome loving cup to Capt. L. H. Larnder, of the cable ship Mackay Bennett for his rescue, a year ago, of the sinking Nova Scotia schooner Caledonia.

James Hemmelman, the boatswain's mate, who went off to the rescue of the crew, was given a gold watch and the officer of the watch, R. D. Lequette, ho was not present today, will get a pair of binocular glasses. Fifty dollars was also handed to Captain Larnder for division among the five men in the rescue boat. After the crew were taken from the Caledonia she capsized 60 miles from Halifax, on account of the tremendous weight of ice on her rigging. Senator Dennis and A. B. Crosby, ex-M.P., made the presentations in behalf of the government.

PRAISE AS A TONIC.

We live in an atmosphere of underestimation, mostly we die underestimated.

We underestimate each other, underestimate the public, sometimes even underestimate ourselves.

"Don't flatter the child," cries the mother. "Don't tell him what he's worth! Tell him he's clever and he will immediately become insufferably conceited. Tell her she's beautiful and she likewise will become insufferably aware of it."

Is the world, then, such a place of honey?

Flatterers, friends, admirers, kindly people at every turn?

If we praise the children, I think we will find the world's antidote quite sufficient when they are grown.

Why not praise the children? They will not get it later on!

The "insufferable prig" must be a creature of stern stuff or he would never have survived and kept his quality.

The world isn't full of smugs and prigs; it is full of a poorer creature. Full of daunted persons, of tired persons, of persons who don't believe in themselves, whom nobody has ever buoyed up with overestimation; persons moving about dispiritedly, receiving from the world as little as they imagine they are worth, privately believing that they are worth less.

It's ridiculous this terror of overestimation. Particularly it is an English trait, grounded, principally, I believe, upon three things: Chiefly, the Public school habit, the horror of the indecency of offering open praise where you admire; secondly, a curious idea that all the world gives praise enough, and that you are going to be the discriminating person who refuses to join in the chorus; thirdly, perhaps, there is a root reason tinged with a jealous uncharity.

The psychological value of praise is so little appreciated; the psychological value of belief in qualities, however foreign to oneself.

At once a change, at once a step forward. To begin with, renewed hope will have an effect upon her dress. A woman who is once thoroughly convinced of her unattractiveness will become dispirited and take little trouble.

It takes a lot of grit and staying power for a plain woman to keep up her interest in her clothes.

It is fifty times harder for her to dress, a hundred times harder for her to keep alive the wish to do so.

It is a mistake to believe that every woman is born with and retains an instinctive affection for dress.

Very often on coming "out" the so-called instinct has to be cultivated against the grain, with tears and labor.

Through her own belief in her charm we have now our plain woman well dressed. This is the first step along the road to good looks.

With that she naturally takes trouble with her hair, with her hands, and with her skin.

More important still, she will have the charm of assurance.

She will unconsciously act and speak and think as one of whom much is thought. And by the law of reaction much more will be thought of her.

The attitude alone is more than an asset; it is half the battle won.

When a great general, accustomed to command thousands, speaks accidentally to the man in the street, bids him fetch and carry, there is that unconscious expectation of obedience in his tone that calls out in response an unquestioning belief in his right to authority.

If, however, instead of a general he was a coal heaver hypnotized into the belief that he was a man of authority and position, it is very possible that the effect on the man in the street would be very much the same.

Contrariwise, the suggestive power of dispraise is as potent.

The majority grow the poorer for the unilluminating opinion the world forms of them.

All the old proverbs are true enough had we the moral courage to acknowledge the platitude, and "give a dog a bad name and hang him" is no further from the mark than all other generalities.

How many people take the trouble to find out what their fellowmen are really like "way down under"?

They accept the general estimation of a person's character, they are told, perhaps, before they meet them that they are "no good," and they never take the trouble to find out for themselves whether they are sympathetic to them, or not.

Occasionally they do so, with what amazing results! The "worthless beggar," who is so extremely unpopular with "everyone" has perhaps more to commend him to one's friendship, more points in common with one's own idea of things than that "very charming fellow" who is, on the contrary, so popular, so well-liked by all and sundry!

A child continually suspected of lying, lies. A man thought to be a poorer creature than he is, sinks steadily to the level of the opinion.

It is praise that lifts us! It is by praise that we live!

None of us are perfect—neither are any of us all bad.

It is a very hackneyed quotation, but how true, that:

There is so much good in the worst of us,
And so much bad in the best of us,
That it ill behoves the most of us
To talk about the rest of us!

RAPID ACTION OF POSLAM IS AMAZING

Poslam daily proves a cause of wonder to thousands because of the rapidity of its action in the cure of any skin disease.

Its healing powers are felt at once. Itching stops. Burning, angry skin is soothed and comforted.

The progress of the cure may be noted daily; soon the skin is clear and fair where disfigurements formerly existed.

All eczemas, acne, salt rheum, tetter, barbers' itch and similar diseases demand precisely the curative properties which Poslam exerts. Extraordinary is the work it has accomplished.

POSLAM SOAP soothes tender skin; beautifies complexion; purifies the scalp. Best and safest for baby's bath.

All druggists sell Poslam (price 50 cents) and Poslam Soap (price, 25 cents). For free samples, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

LITTLE VICTIMS OF ST. VITUS DANCE

It is Most Common Among Children of the School Age.

If your child—whether boy or girl—is fidgetty, emotional and awkward, you should watch it carefully as it may develop St. Vitus dance. Frequently children cannot keep still, they move with strange actions, their limbs jerk and their features twitch nervously. Speech is confused and the whole muscular system not under control. These are among the symptoms of St. Vitus dance, a trouble that afflicts growing girls and boys, most frequently during the school age. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are such a splendid nerve tonic that they have cured the worst cases of St. Vitus dance. They do this because the new, rich blood they make feeds and strengthens the starved nerves, thus throwing off the disease. Here is an example. Mrs. L. L. Gifford, Westover, Ont., says: "For over two years my little girl, Constance, was a sufferer from St. Vitus dance. She was frightened badly by a dog, which seemed to bring on the trouble, and notwithstanding all we did for her it seemed to be growing worse. She grew so bad that she could not feed herself and her speech was so badly affected that we could scarcely understand her. The twitching and jerking of her limbs were pitiable. At this juncture we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to our great joy, they have completely cured her, and she is now as healthy a child as you can find."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Stevenson, Brownville Junction, wish to thank their many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

DIED.

LEDDINGHAM—At Rossbrae, Brookville, on the 6th inst., Robert B., son of Mrs. and the late Robert Leddingham, aged 28 years.
Funeral on Saturday the 8th inst., from Brookville to Fernhill Cemetery. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock. Coaches will leave head of King St. at 1.30.

EVANS—At Hampton, on Feb. 7th, Edwin Evans, D. D., aged 78 years, leaving wife, 3 sons and 3 daughters.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Red Rose Flour

is in barrels, half barrels, 24 1-2 lb. bags

Opera House
THE NEWEST VOGUE IN AMUSEMENT
3 DAYS—BEGINNING THURSDAY NEXT
Feb. 6, 7, 8 Afternoon and Evening

MARCUS MINSTREL
MERRY MAIDS
PRESENTING
UP-TO-DATE MINIATURE MUSICAL COMEDIES
INTRODUCING
MLLE. MARIE GIRARD, The Charming Acrobatic Dancer
MR. TOM CARROLL, A Comedian whose each appearance guarantees a laugh
ASSISTED BY A BEVY OF PRETTY GIRLS
Singing—Dancing Musical Comedy | Two Shows Each Night. Daily Matinee 3 p.m. Prices 10c and 20c

MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR GENERAL BOOTH

(Mail and Empire.)

A campaign to raise the sum of about $750,000 for a memorial to the late General Booth is about to begin. Canada is expected to raise $100,000, and in view of the debt the people of Canada owe to General Booth and the Salvation Army this is a small acknowledgement. No man was held in more general reverence in this country than was General Booth. The colonization work he undertook is not to be compared with the spiritual blessings he conferred through the Army in caring for the unfortunate and raising the fallen. Wherever there was a man without a friend there was General Booth to stand his friend, in Canada as in England. In the world-wide movement to erect a monument to his memory Canada may be depended upon to do her share. However generously the appeal is met, this country, as well as civilization at large, must forever remain in the debt of this great evangelist.

The General's Wish.

When the question of rearing some memorial to General Booth was taken up, the leaders in the movement did not long debate as to the form it should take. They had the express wishes of the late general to guide them. It was known that for the past few years the desire that he most dearly cherished was a project to provide adequate facilities for the drilling and training of the officers of the Salvation Army. On many occasions he had spoken of his wishes, and had even made some plans. It seemed at the time, however, that every dollar the Army could raise was imperatively required for the relief of the unfortunate. It is possible that the needs of the hour which made impossible the setting aside of a large sum for a training school prevented the army from improving its organization. The death of the general, however, so stirred the heart of the nation that at the present time it seems feasible to ask for this exra sum of $750,000 without the fear that some other parts of the Army's activities will be circumscribed thereby.

A University of Humanity

It is proposed to purchase a suitable site, somewhere in London, England, and upon it build what the old General would have called a "University of Humanity," in which 400 or 500 men and women can be received at one time and trained to go forth as leaders of the army. There would also be enough money to establish a fund which will pay the nominal salaries of the instructors. At the present time the Salvation Amy has about 16,000 officers and 4,000 others who haveaolonLxitmfw fw mfwy mfw yfwy give their whole time to the work, though not ranking as officers. General Bramwell Booth says that the great organization may become stereotyped in its methods, with the result that there may be a cooling down of that marmly devotional and zealous spirit which is as the very breath of life to it. In the training school the real leaders of the army will be stationed, and all the officers will pass under their influences, and will, it is hoped, be sent forth filled with enthusiasm. The training school will be in the heart of the Salvation Amy.

Training Methods

Speaking of the training of the officers, General Bramwell Booth says: "We are practical in our methods. We do not indulge in mere theoretical teaching. We do not merely say: This is how you should hold forth at a street corner, this is how you should preach the Gospel; but we say also: This how you should visit the sick and the fatherless, and the widow and her tribulation; this is how you should take a drunken man home to his poor wife; this is how you should gather in the hungry children and feed them; this is how you should minister to the children of the slumbs and comfort those who have learnt to hate the daylight because it brings them no new day of light; this is how you should tend the people in their homes, cleansing them, and teaching the the value of fresh air. Our officers will be instructed in simple hygiene, in first aid to the wounded, in the first principles of dealing with disease. So it is that when one of our officers comes into a town he is not merely a preacher or evangelist to the flock which he finds around his, or to a new flock which he gathers about him; but he is a real minister, servant of the people, a messenger with gifts of health and cleanliness and helpfulness. This is the spirit of the Salvation Army in action. It is by this that we are judged."

Healing the Sick at Heart

He compares the young officers with the young doctors who are trained in the hospitals. Like the doctors, they walk the hospitals and streets, and the whole gamut of the human suffering is before their eyes." That meet, too, with "professors of the soul's pathology," the veteran officers who have spent their lives in healing the wounds of the body as of the[illegible] wounds of the body as well as of the spirit. To some extent, and as far as limited resources and to facilities would permit, this has always been the method employed by the army in training its officers. It has not been possible, however, to do all, for a time of all, that General Booth wished. With such a university as is now planned, the Salvation Army should receive a tremendous impetus and should enter on the most glorious era of its great career.

There is no substitute for Royal Baking Powder for making the best cake, biscuit and pastry. Royal is Absolutely Pure and the only baking powder made from Royal grape cream of tartar.

What More Natural.

(Pincher Creek Echo.)

There is a proposition now on foot to move the Town of Bulls Head up nearer to Medicine Hat. Sure! The "Head" and the "Hat" were just naturally intended to be right close together.

Call up Main 1752. Sands' express will deliver all of your parcels, baggage or express articles.

We Bought Patterson's Stock

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
AND WILL
Sell It at Slaughter Prices

You Take the Bargains

Gather Up Your Cash and Come to Bassen's
207 Union Street, Opera House Block
$25,000 Worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Dry Goods of Every Description
Sale Starts Saturday, February 8th
And Will Last 30 Days

Come You Get the Benefit See Windows

Come--A Feast of Bargains AT BASSEN'S 207 Union St.

Come This Morning Early See Windows

Our February Reduction Sale
Is Saving Dollars for Our Patrons
Never Before Have the Public Patronized a St. John Shoe Sale Like This

The values are here and the footwear you admire is here. Enough variety of styles and prices to please them all.

From 50c to $2.00 per pair saved on all high-class goods. A liberal reduction on all staple lines and rubbers.

Bargains in Overshoes, House Slippers, Skating Boots, Men's and Women's Laced Boots and Oxfords

No Old Stock — Sale Goods Cash — No Approbation

Ladies' Patent Colt, Cloth Top $4.50 Button Boots - - $3.50
All sizes, C, D and E widths

Ladies' Tan Calf and Dull Calf, Heavy Soled, $4.50 Button and Laced Boots, - - - - $3.50

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 "Cosey" Slippers, - - - - 75c

Ladies' Kid or Felt 90c and $1.00 House Slippers, - - - 65c

Men's Impeafect 2 Buckle Overshoes, Half Price, - - - $1.00
1 Buckle, Half Price, - 80c

Men's Best Rubber Boots, all sizes, High Leg, - - - $4.50
Short Leg, - - $3.50

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