

TERIS  
A CHILD'S  
OLD BY GIVING  
SYRUP OF FIGS  
the little liver and  
els, and they get well  
quick.

your child suffers from a cold  
give the little, pleasant,  
bowels a gentle, thorough  
at once. When cross, nervous,  
pale, doesn't sleep, eat or  
satisfy; if breath is bad, if  
give a teaspoonful of "Cath-  
rup of Figs," and in a few  
the clogged-up, constipated  
our bile and undigested food  
move out of the bowels.  
have a well, playful child.

children need to be coaxed to  
"harmless" "fruit laxative."  
of mothers keep it handy be-  
they know its action on the  
liver and bowels is prompt  
They also know a little  
lay saves a sick child to-  
morrow.

our druggist for a bottle of  
Syrup of Figs," which con-  
tains no harmful drugs, and  
for grown-ups plainly on  
the box. Beware of counterfeits.  
Get the genuine, made by  
the "Figs Syrup Company."

ARIO ELECTION  
Jan. 3.—Sir Wm. Hearst  
of Ontario, stated that the  
government has not considered  
of the coming provincial elec-  
tion is the most likely month.

Legislature will likely meet  
in 1st.

ANGER  
H  
Which is Often Mis-  
is, Loss of Smell,  
Have a Cough  
ARTICLE  
mula,  
You

They invade the Eustachian  
their presence and irritation  
produce more and more  
Gradually this fills up the ear  
that sounds can only pass  
with difficulty. The patient  
hearing slowly going. When  
are completed filled full  
may result.  
These from nasal catarrh,  
the middle ear, it often  
that cracking sounds are  
itch distress and confuse the  
These are due to the fact  
mucus which fills the upper  
back of the throat is cover-  
opening of the Eustachian  
of the bursting of bubbles or  
ment of mucus causes the  
which come from the altered  
of the ear. After a crack-  
the head may seem clear  
hearing better for a time,  
in the case there may be  
sounds when swallowing,  
ne from the efforts of a stiff  
e to open the tubes which  
a jerk.

NEGLIGENCE A COUGH.  
have a cold and it has left you  
ough, no matter how slight—  
not to neglect it.  
It is generally an indication  
is inflammation in a dan-  
ger, and proper treatment  
secured at once. Delaying  
may mean that the cough  
e, develop and stay. Even  
est cough indicates a danger  
long time, we believe that  
a quick relief from your  
y physician consulting your

WHAT PARMINT IS.  
is an English formula pro-  
market in England about 100  
It is a combination of the  
having values in the treat-  
tarrhal conditions, bronchitis  
etc., compounded from the  
of material it is possible  
Parmint is put up in one-  
ies in concentrated form  
labeled "Parmint-Double"  
These one-ounce bottles  
stained at a small cost and  
value is sufficient to make a  
int of Parmint ready to take  
ed with water and a little  
directed in each package.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., CANADA.  
ALFRED B. MCINTYRE, Editor.  
M. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.  
Register Your Letters.  
Do not enclose cash in an unregis-  
tered letter. Use postal notes, money  
orders, or express orders when re-  
sponding.  
ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1918.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down  
our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can  
send to the front means one step nearer peace.

### THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES

When Hon. C. W. Robinson delivered the budget speech in the Legislature at the last session he estimated that the receipts of the Province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year would be \$1,564,365.15, and that the expenditures, with \$246,900 added interest for the St. John and Quebec Railway bonds, would be \$1,559,441.40. This showed an excess of anticipated expenditures over anticipated revenues of \$395,078.25.

The financial statement for the year was published in the Telegraph yesterday morning and is reproduced in this morning's issue of The Standard. That statement shows the receipts for the year to be \$1,572,318.25, or \$8,453.10 more than anticipated. The total expenditure, according to the published figures, was \$1,588,267.84. The total deficit on ordinary account is, therefore, \$415,449.59, or an increase of \$20,373.34 above the estimate. It is evident that there are more accounts to come in, because the Telegraph, dealing with the statement, says: "Every effort has been made to get all the accounts of 1917 with respect to roads and bridges in the year's business. The books were held open for that purpose, but some of the accounts were not received. A supplementary statement will show how much was not included."

At the time the estimates were made up the Government had the benefit of the report on the examination of the accounts made by Price, Waterhouse & Co. of Montreal. That report has since been published in pamphlet form and on page 4 of that pamphlet appears the following: "The vouchers covering expenditures during the period from November 1, 1916, to April 30, 1917, were carefully scrutinized with respect to the amount of liabilities outstanding at October 31, 1916, and March 31, 1917, respectively. Invoices received by the Public Works Department and held back pending disposal by the Minister of that Department were produced to us, and we have received letters from the Acting Secretary of the Department certifying that the accounts so submitted included all such accounts still to be dealt with of which he had knowledge."

During our examination we noted certain bills received for ordinary and special road expenditures aggregating \$15,271.06, on which the proportion applicable to the period prior to October 31, 1916, and that of the subsequent period was not shown, and the amount referred to was therefore allocated between the two periods in accordance with the basis suggested by the Minister of Public Works.

It is, therefore, quite clear that when the estimate of \$405,500 was made for the Public Works Department for the year the Government had full information as to the amount already expended and whether or not it was attributable to the previous year. Despite the anticipated deficit however the Foster government increased the Public Works ordinary expenditure by \$58,000 above that of the previous year, which had been, in round numbers, \$347,000. By their own statement they appear to have increased the expenditure by \$13,000, of which \$87,000 was carried prior to October 31, 1916, leaving nearly \$415,000 attributable to their own management.

Apart altogether from the consideration that a war-time year would not justify any available increase in ordinary expenditures the question remains: WHAT HAVE THE PEOPLE GOT TO SHOW FOR THE MONEY? Large expenditures on roads have been made in the North Shore counties but comparatively small expenditures in the rest of the province. It may fairly be said that all the roads cannot be made good at one time and that a beginning must be made somewhere. Assuming that the North Shore is the proper place for such a beginning, IS IT POSSIBLE FOR THE FOSTER GOVERNMENT TO SHOW AN EXPENDITURE OF ANY OTHER CHARACTER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY WASTEFUL KIND which has been more or less prevalent in New Brunswick under every Government?

People are familiar with the roads, and experience in every county in the province demonstrates that the road work has been given out to political favorites and that the expenditures have not produced durable results. The Hazen, Flemming, Clarke and Murray administrations suffered from the unbusinesslike methods pursued by Hon. John Morrissey as Minister of Public Works. Under the last named Government Hon. B. Frank Smith attempted to make a departure from previous methods, which would have resulted in a great saving to the province, but his term of office was not sufficiently long to enable him to achieve the results which he planned nor for the public to appreciate them.

THE FOSTER GOVERNMENT IS SUFFERING, AND WILL CONTINUE TO SUFFER, FROM MORRISSEY METHODS JUST SO LONG AS HON. PETER J. VENIOT IS IN CHARGE OF THE LARGEST SPENDING DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION. Entirely apart from the question of surplus or deficit, the fact remains that until there is an entire change in the methods of administration of the public roads, increased expenditures, while they may be politically profitable in certain sections, only mean increased waste of the people's money.

The report shows that the expenditure on agriculture has risen to the sum of \$22,553.50. This includes \$20,000 for the purchase of seed and \$5,000 for the campaign for greater production. No one will find fault with any expenditure for these purposes, no matter how large it may be, and more particularly at a time when increased production is vitally important to the welfare of a nation, but this is no reason why the expenditure of the money should be on any other than a business basis.

Of the \$30,000 spent for the purchase of seed the receipts are shown to be \$18,391.65. At the time that purchase was arranged friends of the Government made much of the cause that the seed would be disposed of to the farmers at the cost of purchase and transportation and that while the Government would immeasurably benefit the farmers by the transaction the province would receive back all the money originally advanced to finance the undertaking. As the receipts are under \$19,000, and the cost of the undertaking is \$30,000, it is but fair to ask: WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE BALANCE OF UPWARDS OF \$11,000? HAS THE GOVERNMENT FAILED TO COLLECT FROM SOME OF ITS FRIENDS? There is no question but that the farmers of the province have been receiving a good return for their products during the past year, and there seems no reason why more than one-third of the advance made to them on the seed proposition should be in default.

In his statement, published in the Telegraph of January 4th, 1917, Mr. Foster, not then premier, criticized the cost of executive government under the former administration and said: "Executive government cost us the tidy sum of \$45,852.89, an increase of \$200 over last year, and nearly \$8,000 more per annum than in the first year of the Hazen administration. The taxpayers, themselves may judge as to whether the cost of executive government, as administered today, is worth the difference, and whether value for the difference is being handed out."

The figures as published by Premier Foster's government, in the Telegraph yesterday, and reprinted in The Standard this morning, show that last year that Government spent for this service \$50,749.15, of which they say \$213.33 should be charged to the previous year. PREMIER FOSTER MAY NOW EXPLAIN WHY HE HAS INCREASED THIS COST BY \$4,822.89 ABOVE THE FIGURE WHICH HE CRITICIZED. He may well ask "whether the cost of executive government, as administered today, is worth the difference?"

Perhaps the Premier will also explain why his Government paid \$60,098.76 more for interest than they estimated. When the Foster government prepared their estimates they had the expert assistance of Price, Waterhouse & Co. Interest is easily calculable, and a "business man's administration" should not have made a blunder such as this.

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1918.

Again, in connection with agriculture it will be interesting to know from the Premier at the same time why the published receipts show a Dominion subsidy payment of \$22,055.40, with expenditures of \$53,419.79 on account of the same subsidy. It may be that part of the Dominion subsidy was not received until after the close of the provincial fiscal year, but, if so, there seems little reason for attributing over \$20,000 of the apparent deficit on this account to the acts of the former Government.

The Telegraph suggests that some members and supporters of the old regime are just now, seeking to bring about a coalition and that they will use the big deficit as an argument in support of that scheme. This is simply drawing a red herring across the trail and an unfortunate attempt to engage the people of this province in a conflict of partisanship at a time when it is important, as never before in the history of New Brunswick, that the arts of the politician should be laid aside and replaced by true statesmanship.

The Valley Railway, the construction of which was demanded by both political parties, has imposed a tremendous burden upon this province. But for the war relief might have been afforded by the Dominion Government assuming part of that burden. Whether that can be done under present conditions is, to say the least, problematical. With the increased cost of labor, material and living, practically all the services of the province require more money. The problem of increased revenue is notoriously difficult, but it is, nevertheless, a problem which must be resolutely faced. BEFORE, HOWEVER, THE PUBLIC WILL ACCEPT INCREASED TAXATION FROM THE HANDS OF ANY GOVERNMENT IT WILL REQUIRE TO BE SATISFIED THAT THE MONEY ALREADY RECEIVED HAS BEEN PRUDENTLY AND ECONOMICALLY EXPENDED. THE STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY THE FOSTER GOVERNMENT DOES NOT SHOW EVIDENCE OF ANY ATTEMPT TO CONTROL EXPENDITURES SO AS TO MAKE THEM COMPATIBLE WITH LIMITED REVENUES.

While practically every department of the Government shows inefficiency it is particularly in the road appropriations that the province is not getting value for the money expended, and it never will get value until the system is radically changed.

The new Government professes to have a road policy, but have allowed a session to pass without bringing it into force. The delay might have been excused, because people are naturally tolerant of a new administration during its first session, though it will be remembered that, with no more time in which to prepare, the Hazen Government enacted legislation at once to carry its road policy into effect. The weakness of the present administration is, perhaps, not so much in not having enacted road legislation at the last session, as in wantonly increasing expenditures in this department before they had submitted a policy to the Legislature and brought it into force.

It is no answer to say the old Government had anticipated a portion of the expenditures for the year; this has always been done to some extent and the fact that the Foster government treats the special improvements on the roads for 1916-17 amounting to \$32,787.15, as part of the extraordinary, and not of the ordinary expenditure, is a complete reply to their contention that the deficit on ordinary expenditure was caused by the Murray Government.

As matters stand today, and judging from their own statement, "the Business Man's Government" is sadly in need of business men and business methods.

### LITTLE BENNY'S NOTE BOOK

BY LEE PAPE

Hamilt  
A Play.  
Scene, a mist in a fog.  
Hamilt. Who goes there?  
Ghost. I am your father's ghost.  
Hamilt. The heck you are.  
Ghost. The heck I am.  
Hamilt. You can't be, because I don't believe in ghosts.  
Ghost. What! Don't you even believe in your own father's ghost?  
Hamilt. Well, I believe in that one but I don't believe in this one.  
Ghost. Well, it's a darn good thing for you do do. If I started to haunt you you'd soon believe in me all right.  
Hamilt. Yes sir. Do you want me to go any errands for you or anything?  
Ghost. Your uncle the King, nudged me, and I'd like a little revenge.  
Hamilt. To be or not to be, that is the question.  
Ghost. What are you changing the subject for?  
Hamilt. (waking away) To be or not to be, to be or not to be.  
The King. To be or not to be.  
The King. Any fool knows that. But what the answer?  
Hamilt. To be or not to be, that is the question.  
The Queen. Hamilt, you see that wunt.  
Hamilt. Actions speak louder than words. (Kills them both) To be or not to be, that is the question. (Kills himself).

### A BIT OF VERSE

THE TALE OF THE BEAVER.

Ho! Beavers are the boys, my lad,  
To gather up the crew,  
To lay out what they have in hand,  
And then to end up do;  
With a nibble of their nippers,  
And a flicker of their tails,  
They throw across the swelling stream  
The tail and stately rail.  
Oh! We workers are the beavers,  
We must cut into the "green";  
We must keep the roll a-rolling  
To the bank and hold the stream;  
To hearken every soldier,  
To feed the splitting gun—  
A dam to dam the German horde,  
A dam to dam the Hun.  
Ho! Beavers are the workers, lad,  
With power to their tail;  
They never think of quitting, lad,  
Nor let their courage fail;  
For every nook and cranny,  
With moose and mud they cram;  
To hold the rising water, lad,  
To stiffen up the dam.  
Oh! We folk are all the beavers,  
More power to our tale!  
That will keep the dollars rolling,  
We can't let the difference fall;  
To hearken every soldier,  
To feed the splitting gun—  
A dam to dam the German horde,  
A dam to dam the Hun.  
—C. J. Wolfe.  
Copyright applied for.

### A BIT OF FUN

SETTLING THE SCORE.

Was it envy that caused the elderly  
spinster to criticise so severely the

### THE RETREAT AT THE CATHEDRAL BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Many Hundreds Have Attended the Services—Masterly Sermons by Rev. Father Healy—High Tribute to Men Responsible for Erection of Y. M. C. I.

The inclement weather held forth no terrors for the men making the retreat at the Cathedral, which was brought to a close last night by pontifical benediction of the Blessed Sacrament by His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc assisted by Rev. C. P. Carleton, of Peterborough, and Father Doherty. Father Healy, the first Dominican to speak in the Cathedral, was heard in a masterly sermon on perseverance. Since the opening service the holy edifice has been taxed to its utmost capacity by the young men of the city. Through the coldest period experienced in St. John those making the retreat turned out in hundreds to hear the eminent clergymen. Each morning mass was celebrated at 5 o'clock and again at 7 o'clock, and after each mass a short instruction was given. Father Healy paid a high tribute to the men responsible for the erection of the Y. M. C. I., and spoke in high favor of the institution. He urged both father and son to give it their support. Father Healy will leave St. John for Florida, where he will preach a sermon on Sunday night.

### FIRST MATCH OF THE SEASON

Four Hampton Rinks Lose to Carleton by Score of 45 to 37 — Visitors Entertained After the Game.

They came, they saw, but unlike the immortal Caesar, they did not conquer. This was the fate of the Hampton curlers when they invaded the street Baptist church, West St. John, last night, for the Carleton devotees of the "Stane and Beeson" defeated them by the score of 45 to 37. This was the first match and the official opening of the season in the city. There were four rinks a side and after the match the visitors were royally entertained by the victors. The rinks and scores were as follows:—

Hampton	Carleton
A. A. Fowler	E. G. Howard
C. Wetmore	J. Brown
L. Ross	M. F. McGee
F. F. Geigey	J. Fred Belyea
skip 9	skip 7
R. W. Boyd	W. Jewett
H. E. Shilwell	C. Clark
W. Fleming	J. M. Belyea
R. Z. Fleming	James Scott
skip 7	skip 13
C. Robertson	C. Morris
W. H. Parloe	F. T. Belyea
"N. Appleby	H. Bolyea
William Boyd	H. Lingley
skip 10	skip 12
R. Barnes	C. Emerson
A. McGowan	F. Tilton
H. L. Worden	N. Beattie
S. Irons	S. Irons
skip 11	skip 13
Total score 37	45

### ATTACK AGAINST CIGARETTE HABIT

Evangelist Kenyon Makes Statement Regarding Use of Cigarettes—Strong Plea Against Sending Same to Soldiers Overseas.

Taking "Man" as his subject, Evangelist Kenyon gave a powerful discourse last night at the Charlotte street Baptist church, West St. John, which was comfortably filled despite the severe storm, in elaborating on his subject Mr. Kenyon stressed on other scholars, in that he contended that man occupied the supreme place on the earth, and that this globe was brought into manifestation for him alone. He ridiculed the idea that man was a product of evolution and he illustrated by quoting passages from the Bible that man was born in the image of God.

Mr. Kenyon started his audience by stating that the farther we go back in civilization the higher we find the standard of the human race. He stated that God gave to Adam, which is translated "man," the privilege of naming the animals and all inanimate things, and he asked his audience if any man of the present day could name the animals so appropriately or even remember all the names as Adam presumably did. He stated that Adam was created to be a companion to God, and was therefore a Superman until he lost this inheritance through sinning.

In closing Mr. Kenyon made a strong attack against the cigarette habit, which, he contended, was causing and debilitating the young manhood of today. He stated that there were three million boys and young men, who were cigarette fiends, that were public charges or were fast heading that way. He made a strong plea against the sending of cigarettes to the soldiers overseas because of their character and body destroying properties.

A song service led by Prof. Duffey was given at the beginning of the service. Besides several solos by Prof. Duffey a duet was acceptably rendered by Mr. and Miss Mable Porter.

**SOLDIERS RECEPTION.**  
A number of soldiers and sailors

### Weed Anti-Skid Chains

ALWAYS For Safety and Economy Ask for the Genuine "Weed" Tire Chains. Limitations are made of soft material and give little or no service. All sizes carried in stock.

### T. McANITY & SONS, LTD.

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Jewelry - Silverware  
The investment value of the Diamond places it beyond the pale of extravagance, its price trend being upward rather than stationary. Our large collection of Diamonds is composed of the best specimens, comprising Solitaires, Earrings, also Diamonds set in Exclusively Designed Platinum Jewelry, and in combination with other Precious and Semi-Precious Stones, at Prices which represent

BEST POSSIBLE VALUES  
In JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE we offer an extensive range of Novel and Conventional Patterns. Kindly Call and Inspect Our Wares.

41 King Street  
**FERGUSON & PAGE**

### DIAMOND DRIVE CALKS

Provide Safety and Efficiency for your Horse. Get a supply now, and be prepared for the slippery streets, due at any time.  
**M. E. AGAR, - - - 51-53 Union Street**  
Phone 818. St. John, N. B.

We Wish to Acknowledge Our Appreciation of, and Extend Our Thanks to Our Numerous Customers in the Maritime Provinces for Favors in 1917 and

To Wish You All a Happy and Prosperous New Year in 1918.  
**D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED,**  
BOX 702 ST. JOHN, N. B.

### Classes Will Re-Open

Wednesday, January 2nd, and we hope to be able to show ourselves worthy of the very generous patronage we are receiving. Catalogues showing Tuition Rates, etc., mailed to any address.

### GOOD OPTICAL SERVICE

Sharpe's provides complete optical service of the highest professional character. Eyes are examined by an expert optometrist, the best modern apparatus and equipment being at his disposal. A grinding plant on the premises enables us to make accurate lenses with no time loss. Charges for this service are no more. Try it for the sake of your eyes, your health and your purse.

**L. L. SHARPE & SON,**  
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

### MAKE INSIDE REPAIRS NOW

Lumber is cheaper than it will be later, carpenters usually are not so busy. Make the changes that you have put off so long. A few months will see the spring rush and delays. DO IT NOW.  
For lumber write

**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**  
186 Erin Street.

INSTALLATION POSTPONED.  
Owing to the inclemency of the weather the installation of offices which was to have taken place at the

meeting of Golden Rule Lodge, L.O.O.P. in the Oddfellows Hall, West St. John, last evening, was postponed until next Thursday evening.

Congoleum Ru  
transformation th  
room for a small  
Waterproof, du  
you seen them?  
**A. ERNEST B.**

Annua  
15  
Con. nence

Continue  
This discount  
out exception  
Every garment  
lar selling pri  
ducted from

92 KING STR

"La C  
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"Amusement

Rate

Our Prices on Oat  
Seed Meal, etc., (I  
Be sure and get th  
R. G. & F. W. DY

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West St. John.  
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Fine Fall S  
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