Board of Trade's Letter

Many Important Matters of Great Interest to This City and Province Referred to in News Communication—Lumber Shipments and Agricultural Outlook.

The St. John board of trade has sent out the following news letter:

St. John, N. B., Jan. 12—The city council of St. John recently offered $280,000 5 per cent. city bonds to the public. The entire issue was taken up by the citizens of St. John within a few days of the bonds being placed on the counter, and more could easily have been disposed of. This affords a striking idea of the satisfactory condition of St. John's finances.

The attention of an English colonization company has been directed to the great advantages which New Brunswick possesses for colonization purposes. Not only has this province thousands of acres of fertile lands splendidly adapted for every form of mixed farming, but the most of this land is within easy reach of railway and market, and it is located such a short distance from the ocean at St. John that it makes it an easy matter for settlers from the United Kingdom or Europe to reach it. The St. John board of trade and the provincial government are both interesting themselves in this colonization scheme.

The lumber shipments from this port to British ports during the year 1914, were as follows: Spruce, 84,027,826 superficial feet; birch plank, 7,651,181 feet; birth timber, 1,411 tons. During the previous year the figures were: Spruce, 80,714,861 superficial feet; birch plank, 5,828,761 feet; birch timber, 2,307 tons. The lumber and timber exports from St. John to the United States in 1914 were $1,470,030.16; 1913, $1,525,468.59.

One harness manufacturing firm in this city has received an order from the Russian government for the manufacture of 600 saddles for army use. The order will be completed about the last of March. Every part of these saddles must be the product of Canada, and must be of the very best. The stirrups will be made of a nickel alloy, the nickel coming from the deposits at Sudbury (Ont.)

One of the most satisfactory signs of the times is the healthy condition of the two most important basic industries of the province, viz., agriculture and lumbering. The outlook for both is remarkably promising. The farmers realize it, the lumbermen realize it, and the general public is beginning to realize it. All branches of agricultural industry are feeling the effect of the revived impulse, and the indications are that next season will witness not only a much larger cultivated acreage, but a more diversified and improved product. The renewed energy that is being shown in the lumber industry and the increased efforts that are being put forth by our woodsmen this winter, indicate a large lumber output the approaching season. Ocean freights continue firm. There is a scarcity of tonnage at this port to carry off the immense quantities of grain and other foodstuffs and manufactures that are pressing for an outlet. The C. P. R. has had as many as 1,500 cars of freight at one time on their sidings between Montreal and St. John, awaiting a chance for shipment here.

The subject of technical training is receiving much attention from our maritime educationalists, as well as from the general public. The feeling has become general that if Canada, or any section of it, is to reap permanent results from the industrial changes that the war is likely to bring about, it is not only absolutely necessary that men of technical training should be employed in our manufacturing industries, but that the government should place at the disposal of our manufacturers a corps of the most advanced scientists obtainable for research purposes. Not long since Engineer Shewen told the Canadian public of the great industrial possibilities that lie behind the distillation of our bituminous coal. Perhaps even greater possibilities exist in the wastage from our lumbering operations and from the products of our farms. Germany has made wonderful progress in scientific research work, and if we would be great industrially a similar policy will have to be adopted in Canada.

New Brunswick, during the game season which closed Nov. 30, well sustained its reputation as a paradise for big game hunters. During the season, the total number of moose, deer and caribou killed and accounted for was 4,788. Probably the largest moose head taken out was one of 64 1-4 inches, which was secured by Otto Warman, of St. John. Three other splendid heads were brought out, measuring 63 inches, 60 inches, and 59 3-4 inches respectively. Two of these were secured by New York sportsmen. Eight bears are reported as having been killed. There is no return of other fur-bearing animals, or of wild fowl, or of game fish, such as trout and land-locked salmon, for which the Province of New Brunswick is famous.

The maritime provinces have the reputation of producing great men, but they produce other great things as well. One of these lines of greatness was indicated at the recent Maritime Winter Fair, when a Holstein cow, owned by S. Dickie & Sons, made three points higher than the record score made at the Ontario Winter Fair, and twenty points higher than any score ever made at a public contest, so far as here known, in the world. This cow produced 101 lbs. of milk, equal to forty quarts, in a single day. She will give from 15,000 to 20,000 lbs. of milk in a year.

Sackville wants a concentration camp established there for German and Austrian prisoners of war. The old woodworking factory has been suggested for the purpose. The matter has been taken up with the militia authorities.

The board of trade was recently addressed by Mr. J. B. Daggett, secretary for agriculture of the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Daggett accompanied the New Brunswick gift of potatoes and apples to England, and he gave expression to the great satisfaction that was shown by the British people, both with respect to the gift itself, and with the splendid character of the products of the New Brunswick field and orchard that were sent over. He felt confident that it would be a splendid advertisement for New Brunswick agriculture. Mr. Daggett received a great many enquiries with respect to the province and its ability to supply the many trade necessities that were arising as a result of the war.

The provincial government has appointed F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, as agent-general for New Brunswick in London. Mr. Sumner is a successful business man and is connected with many commercial projects in the eastern section of the province. The position to which he is appointed is one that calls for tact and energy, a sufficient degree of intellectuality to attract the best class of the British people, and an overflowing fund of knowledge bearing upon the agricultural, industrial and commercial conditions of the province.

OBITUARY

Harold E. Gardiner.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The death of a well known West End young man, Harold E. Gardiner, occurred yesterday in his twenty-third year. He had been in good health until two weeks ago, when he took ill with pleuro pneumonia and this caused his death early today. Mr. Gardiner was a popular employe in the C. P. R. freight offices, Mill street, and was active in the Charlotte street Baptist church, Carleton. His mother, Mrs. S. R. Gardiner, survives, with four brothers, Ernest R. of Boston, and Herbert P., Freeman A., and Colby H. all of this city. The funeral service will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the residence of his mother, 180 Winslow street, with burial on Wednesday at Hoyt Station.

Mrs. Margaret Howland.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.

News reached the city yesterday telling of the death of Mrs. Margaret Howland, which occurred on Friday in Lynn, Mass. She was an esteemed resident of St. Andrews, and the body has been taken there for burial. She had been ill for some time, and her son, Rev. Miles P. Howland of the Cathedral, was called to her bedside about two weeks ago. He has been in Lynn since that time.

Besides Father Howland, there are five sons surviving, Charles, Leo and Harry in Lynn; Dr. James, a surgeon in the United States army, and William in Chicago. Many friends will sympathize deeply with the family in their great loss.

Mrs. Hopper's Funeral.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma S. Hopper took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of H. H. Mott, 18 Germain street. Burial services were read by Rev. D. J. MacPherson. The music was given by a mixed choir from Brussels street Baptist church, who sang Peace, Perfect Peace, and Asleep in Jesus. Among the flowers sent was a wreath from the Brussels street church congregation, a bouquet of lilies from the Ladies' Aid of the church, a cross from the First Baptist church at Leominster (Mass.), a wreath from the staff of the St. John street railway, and from the family. Interment was at Fernhill.

John S. Magee.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.

News has been received of the death in Boston of John S. Magee. Mr. Magee was a native of Derry, Ireland, and for many years was a leading dry goods merchant at St. Andrews. For a long period he published the Bay Pilot at St. Andrews, retiring in 1888, when R. E. Armstrong entered the field and began the publication of the Beacon. Mr. Magee took a deep interest in public affairs and exercised quite an important influence in Charlotte county. He held many local positions of trust during his active business days, and was an unsuccessful candidate at one time for the provincial legislature. His wife, who was Miss Balcom, of St. John, predeceased him several years ago. He is survived by two sons, John B., of the I. C. R., Moncton, and Walter M., of Boston, and one daughter, Miss Bessie Magee, who holds a responsible position as a professional nurse in Boton. For several years past Mr. Magee has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Magee and Miss Magee, in Boston. He was eighty years old. Interment will probably take place in St. Andrews.

Mrs. Rose Lynch.

Wednesday, Jan. 13.

The death of Mrs. Rose Lynch, aged 23, wife of Daniel Lynch, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, of Chesley street, took place yesterday after brief illness. She is survived by her husband, three children one an infant, her parents, two brothers John and Frank, and four sisters. She enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends, who will hear of her death with regret.

Robert Carson.

Wednesday, Jan. 13.

The death of Robert Carson, Main stret, took place yesterday after a lengthy illness. He was in the seventy-third year of his age and was well known and respected. He was a native of Ireland and a calker by trade. He is survived by his wife, one son, R. W. Carson of Main street, one daughter, Miss Minnie, of Boston, and one brother, Joseph, of the North End.

C. Hempsen White.

Many friends will be sorry to hear of the death of C. Hempsen White, whica occurred on Saturday last at the home of J. Fritz, Orange street, Fairville. Although he had been ailing for several months his death came quite suddenly. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, Rev. W. P. Dunham officiating. Mr. White was in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He was a son of the late Robert Waite, and is survived by his wife, his mother, Mrs. Minnie Scott, one brother, John White of Central Greenwich, Queens county, and two sisters, Mrs. W. P. C. Horncastle of that place also, and Mrs. Garnett Cowan of North End. The sympathy of a host of friends will be extended to the family in their bereavement.

Mrs. Charlotte Horsman.

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 12—Mrs. Charlotte Horsman, widow of Allen Horsman, who has been in ill health for some time, passed away at 9 o'clock Monday evening, Jan. 11, at the home of her nephew, N. Ernest Sharpe. Mrs. Horsman was in her 82nd year. She was a daughter of the late Martin Beck of Salisbury, and the last of her family. She was a woman of sterling qualities and made many friends. She will be greatly missed in this community, especially in the United Baptist church, of which she had been a staunch member for many years.

Thomas Craig.

Aroostook Junction, N. B., Jan. 11—The communities of Aroostook Junction, Andover and Perth Junction, have been totally upset by the accidental death of Conductor Tom Craig, one of the most popular and best liked of the C. P. R. conductors, who fell and was badly crushed between platform and train at Benton Station (N. B.), on January 7, and whose death took place almost immediately on arrival at Woodstock hospital the same evening.

Special arrangements were made for the funeral by the C. P. R., which were very carefully carried out under the supervision of Asst. Supt. W. J. Pickrell. A special train brought up a large number of relatives and friends from Woodstock, and some of the intermediate stations, another train bringing a number of C. P. R. trainmen from Edmundston.

A short service was held at the residence of the deceased at Aroostook Junction, conducted by the Rev. J. R. Hopkins, Episcopal minister, and two hymns were sung—Abide with Me, and Peace Perfect Peace—by a choir led by Mr. Langley, and punctually at 1 p. m. the special train arrived alongside the house, and the sad funeral party boarded the train, the engine bell slowly tolling, like a solemn dirge, and with some 300 to 350 people, steamed steadily down to the siding at Lower Perth, where a large concourse awaited, the deceased having been brought up around Perth and being so well known and respected, causing, it was said, the largest assembly ever seen at Perth burying ground.

The funeral service was held in the church adjoining, conducted by the Rev. J. R. Hopkins, who preached an eloquent and most touching sermon on the life and character of his dearly loved friend, who was so greatly respected by the company for whom he had worked for a good many years, and who was also a man who dearly loved his wife, his home, and his children, who, in number four, are left to lament his loss. The Rev. W. Field, Baptist minister, also delivered an eloquent ex tempore address, and many of the congregation were moved to tears. A choir, composed of friends belonging to Perth, assisted by the choir from Aroostook Junction, sang "Rock of Ages", and "Nearer My God to Thee."

The remainder of the funeral service was then taken by the Rev. Hopkins, and the body consigned to its last resting place, after a ritual address by Bro. D. A. McKendrick, of the B. of R. T.

The pall bearers were T. Hoyt, C. Palmer, L. True, J. Foister, C. Rolston and W. Grantham. Engineer F. W. McNally, Fireman C. Kerrigan, Conductor C. Dow, and Brakemen Griffin and J. Flemming all kindly gave their services in running the special train.

There were several beautiful wreaths of flowers from the B. of R. T., B. of L. F. & E., and friends.

Miss Augusta Campbell.

Harcourt, Jan. 12—Many friends learned with regret of the death of Miss Augusta Campbell, which occurred quite suddenly on Monday morning at her home here. She had been suffering during the past week from a cold, but as her condition was considered in no way serious, news of her death came as a shock to her many friends. Miss Campbell, who was in her seventy-eighth year, was much esteemed for her gentle, kindly disposition, and her fine Christian character, and is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. She is survived by five sisters—Miss Annie Campbell and Mrs. English, of Harcourt; Miss Ellen Campbell, of Millerton, Mrs. Powers, of Eureka (Cal.), and Mrs. Starrak, of Portage La Prairie, and one brother, Amos., of Bass River.

Robert Morgan.

Robert Morgan, of Upper Greenwich, Kings county, passed away Jan. 10, leaving his wife, two sons, George and Robert, and one daughter, Mary. Mr. Morgan was a life-long resident of Kings county, and will be much missed by a large circle of friends.

L. D. TAYLOR ELECTED MAYOR OF VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 14—Ex-Mayor L. D. Taylor has been elected mayor with a majority of 674 over his nearest opponent.

The figures are: Taylor, 4,542; Baxter, 3,868; Hon. Joe Martin, 3,056; ex-Mayor Douglas, 2,253.

The Standpatter.

A fool there was and he cast his vote
(Even as you and I).
For ragged pants and tattered coat
And some grub on which he didn't dote.
He voted the G. O. P., you'll note
(Even as you and I.)

Oh, the work we do for the favored few,
And the miserable wage we get!
We crack the nuts, they take the meat.
They hand us chaff and take the wheat.
And to make our bondage more complete
We vote for this system yet.

A fool there was, and he goods had none
(Even as you and I).
He worked all day, from sun to sun.
He got no cash, so he worked for fun.
And he voted just as his dad had done
(Even as you and I).

Oh, he worked for fun from sun to sun,
And he plotted and schemed and planned,
But he just could not make both ends meet.
If his head kept warm, then he froze his feet,
And his kids hadn't half enough to eat,
But he couldn't understand.

The fool was stripped to his foolish hide
(Even as you and I).
They couldn't use that, though they may have tried,
And the poor old fool was kicked aside.
And his legs lived on, though his head had died
(Even as you and I).

It isn't the shame and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white-hot brand;
It's the cussed foolishness of a jay
Who'll work ten hours for two hours' pay
And vote for the thing on election day,
And will not understand.

—Bert Leach, with Apologies to Kipling.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

An increase of sixty-five cents in flour, twenty-five cents on oatmeal and a general advance of two and a half cents per dozen in all canned fruits and vegetables were the features of yesterday's quotations in the local markets. Grains of all classes soared. There was a slight comfort, however, in the fact that American and Canadian pork took a drop, and also American beef. There is a strong feeling that the government ought to act at once to regulate the price of flour. There seems to be no good reason for such advances as have taken place in the last two weeks.

Yesterday's wholesale market quotations were:

COUNTRY MARKET.			
Potatoes, per bbl.	1.40	to	1.60
Beef, western	0.13	"	0.14
Beef, country	0.00	"	0.11½
Mutton, per lb	0.07	"	0.09
Pork, per lb	0.09	"	0.11½
Veal, per lb	0.09	"	0.11
Eggs, hennery, per doz	0.38	"	0.40
Tub butter, per lb	0.25	"	0.27
Creamery butter, per lb	0.30	"	0.32
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb	0.16	"	0.18
Spring chickens	0.18	"	0.20
Bacon	0.00	"	0.20
Ham	0.19	"	0.20
Turkey	0.28	"	0.30
Celery, native, doz	0.00	"	1.00
Cabbage, per doz	0.00	"	1.20
Squash	0.00	"	0.02
Turnips, bbl	0.60	"	0.75
GROCERIES.			
Choice seeded raisins, 1s	0.09¾	"	0.10
Fancy, do	0.10	"	0.10½
Currants, cleaned, 1s	0.08	"	0.08¼
Cheese, per lb	0.16½	"	0.17
Rice	4.50	"	5.00
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.36	"	0.38
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.10	"	2.20
Beans, hand picked	2.95	"	3.00
Beans, yellow eye	3.15	"	3.20
Split peas, bags	0.00	"	5.75
Pot barley, bbls.	6.95	"	7.00
Cornmeal, per bag	1.80	"	1.85
Granulated cornmeal	6.00	"	6.10
Liverpool salt per sack ex store	1.10	"	1.15
CANNED GOODS.			
The following are the wholesale quotations per case:			
Salmon, pinks	4.90	"	5.00
Salmon, red spring	7.75	"	8.35
Finnan haddies	4.50	"	4.60
Kippered herring	4.50	"	4.60
Clams	4.00	"	4.25
Oysters, 1s	1.60	"	1.65
Oysters, 2s	2.50	"	2.55
Corned beef, 1s	3.25	"	3.30
Peaches, 2s	1.82½	"	1.87½
Peaches, 3s	2.22½	"	2.27½
Pineapple, sliced	1.97½	"	2.03½
Pineapple, grated	1.53	"	1.57½
Singapore pineapples	1.57½	"	1.87½
Lombard plums	1.12½	"	1.17½
Raspberries	2.05	"	2.07½
Corn, per doz	0.97½	"	1.02½
Peas	0.97½	"	1.02½
Strawberries	2.27½	"	2.32½
Tomatoes	1.07½	"	1.12½
Pumpkins	1.07½	"	1.12½
Squash	1.07½	"	1.12½
String beans	0.95	"	1.00
Baked beans	1.02½	"	1.07½
PROVISIONS.			
Pork, Canadian mess	25.00	"	25.50
Pork, American clear	25.00	"	27.75
American plate beef	25.75	"	26.50
Lard, compound, tub	0.10¾	"	0.11
Lard, pure, tub	0.13	"	0.13½
Molasses, fancy Barbados	0.34½	"	0.35
SUGAR.			
Standard granulated	6.45	"	6.55
United Empire, gran.	6.35	"	6.45
Bright yellow	6.25	"	6.35
No. 1 yellow	5.95	"	6.05
Paris lumps	7.25	"	7.50
FLOUR, ETC.			
Roller oatmeal	0.00	"	7.25
Standard oatmeal	0.00	"	8.00
Manitoba, high grade	0.00	"	8.25
Ontario full patent	0.00	"	7.35
GRAINS.			
Middlings, car lots	30.00	"	31.00
Mid., small lots, bag	31.00	"	32.00
Bran, small lots, bag	29.00	"	30.00
Pressed hay, car lots No. 1	17.00	"	18.00
Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1	18.00	"	20.00
Oats, Canadian	0.67	"	0.70
Oats, local	0.63	"	0.65
FRUITS.			
Marbot walnuts	0.12	"	0.13
Almonds	0.16	"	0.17
California prunes	0.09	"	0.15
Filberts	0.13	"	0.14
Brazils	0.14	"	0.15
Peanuts, roasted	0.11	"	0.14
Bag figs, per lb	0.10	"	0.15
Lemons, Mesina, box	6.50	"	7.00
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	"	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	"	4.50
New figs, box	0.15	"	0.19
California oranges	4.00	"	4.50
California peaches	1.75	"	2.25
California plums	1.75	"	2.25
California pears	3.25	"	3.65
Oranges	4.00	"	4.25
Onions, Can., per 75 lb bag	1.50	"	1.60
Amer., per 100 lb bag.	2.15	"	2.25
FISH.			
Small dry cod	4.50	"	[illegible]
Medium dry cod	5.25	"	5.50
Pollock	3.50	"	3.75
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	3.00	"	3.35
Smoked herring	0.16	"	0.17
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	"	12.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.03½	"	0.04
Bloaters, per box	0.80	"	0.90
Halibut	0.12	"	0.16
Kippered herring, per dozen	0.00	"	0.90
Swordfish	0.12	"	0.13
OILS.			
Palacine	0.00	"	0.20
Royalite	0.00	"	0.17½
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.65
Extra lard compound	0.00	"	0.91
Extra No. 1 lard compound	0.00	"	0.82½
"Premier" motor gasolene	0.00	"	0.20½
Pennoline	0.00	"	0.20½
HIDES.			
Hides	0.13	"	0.15
Calfskins	0.17	"	0.18
Sheepskins, December	0.95	"	1.15
Tallow	0.05	"	0.05½

Out of Harm's Way.

"If you had to go to war, what position would you choose?"

"The drummer's, I think."

"Why so?"

"When a charge was ordered, I'd pick up my drum and beat it."—Boston Transcript.

"DER TAG"

Sir James Barrie's War Playlet in London.

(Manchester Guardian).

Sir James Barrie has taken his share in putting Britain's case against Germany in his playlet Der Tag. It is doing no injustice to his exquisitely fine genius to say that the rough work of propaganda is not his natural job. The hammer-stroke of controversy is rather outside the reach of his genius, which ever seeks for some elvish outlet into fancy, or hovers like a will-o'-the-wisp round some emotion, changing it into something new and strange. One feels that a coarser mind could have done it better. The playlet is a credit to his patriotic passions, but hardly to his art. In this case the test of the art would be, surely, to make a sharp, memorable impression; but the truth is that at the end of the half hour the audience felt itself impressed but a little confused. One could not escape the conviction that this is the work of Sir James Barrie's left hand. Rhetoric can never be his natural language, and resounding as is the rhetoric here, it is altogether strangely alien from the subtle obliquities of his real speech.

His idea is to show us a Kaiser torn by the thought that he might have stopped the war, and he works it out in a dream (or was it two dreams?)—a dream broken and confused with agony. The weakness of it is that we do not know where the dream ends and the business begins. There are four characters—the Emperor (Norman McKinnel), the Spirit of Culture (Miss Irene Vanbrugh), the Chancellor, and the Officer. The Emperor, who perhaps out of deference to the censor does not in the least resemble the Kaiser, is revealed brooding by the light of "a penny dip." To him enter the Chancellor, also an ideal being, and the Officer, who seems to embody German militarism. They urge him to sign the declaration of war. They are imagined by Mr. Barrie as tempters luring the Kaiser over the brink; but the Emperor will not consent to fear up the Belgian scrap of paper, and when the Chancellor says: "I have private ground for fearing that in the greed of a first advantage Frange will call the treaty but a scrap of paper," he is made to retort, "I think your private ground may be your own private newspaper." Left alone, the Emperor indulges in a flight of ambition, carving up the world to make a German holiday, a passage quite in keeping with popular notions of how the Kaiser thinks. It ends: "Rulers over all! God in the heavens, I upon earth—we two." This speech sounds like an amplification of one of the Kaiser's telegrams.

Intoxicated, apparently, with his own verbosity, the Emperor decides to sign, but he falls asleep, and in the strange light the Spirit of Culture, "a noble female figure," appears to him. The Emperor argues with her at length, thus:

Emperor—I sign so that Germany may be greater still. To spread your banner further. Thus I make the whole world cultured.

Culture—My banner needs no such spreading. It has ever been your weakness to think I have no other home save here in Germany.

Emperor—If that were true Germany would care less for you.

Culture—If that is true, I never had a home in Germany. Culture spreads not by way of maiming freedom, etc.

Finally she departs, tragically intoning, "Beware of Belgium." The Chancellor and the Officer reappear, and to their dismay the Emperor says he will not sign.

So far it is fairly plain sailing, on the supposition that the Emperor has dreamed that he has refused to sign. But the next happening is that he falls asleep a second time, and this time his dream is of the real thing—the burning of Rheims Cathedral and the roar of cannon. The Emperor wakes again, and a second time the Spirit of Culture comes, this time to reproach him as the author of the war—Culture "with a wound in her breast." "Your way to Him is lighted now by smouldering spires and ashes that were once fair academic groves of mine. And you shall seek Him over roads cobbled with moans of innocents." The play ends thus:

Emperor—God cannot let my Germany be utterly destroyed.

Culture—If God is with the Allies, Germany will not be destroyed.

As she goes she hands the Emperor a small black thing. After the curtain descended it was rumored that this was a pistol. The written directions make it clear that the gift of a pistol is "all she can do for her old friend."

The strength of the play is in the way it lights up the tragic conflict in the Emperor's mind. But on the stage the pistol does not go off. F. P.

TORONTO ORDERS REMOVAL OF PRO-GERMAN POSTERS

Toronto, Jan. 14—Following up their action to the objectionable posters depicting scenes of violence, shown at times in front of picture theatres, the authorities are ordering the removal of all pro-German posters throughout the city.

Early in the war the British government forbade the exhibition of all pictures, faked or real, showing the horrors of a battlefield, and it is understood that Major-General Hughes has been asked if he has the power to exercise it and prohibit such pictures being shown here.

ORILLA FACTORY GETS ORDER FOR 10,000 BRITISH SHELLS

Orillia, Ont., Jan. 14—The Fisher Motor Company, Limited, has received an order from the British war office for finishing 20,000 shrapnel shells. The rough castings will be supplied, and the remainder of the work, except filling with explosives, will be done in Orillia. The contract will give employment to fifty men for three months.

"So Miss Banger played for you? She claims that she can make the piano speak."

"Well, I'll bet if it spoke it would say: 'Woman, you have played me false.'"—Boston Transcript.

The O. K. Electric Lantern

The Lantern that is displacing unsafe oil lanterns and lamps.

Uses an ordinary dry cell battery and gives from six month's to one year's service from one battery at a cost of 25 cents.

No other lamp or lantern costs so little to burn. Even cheaper than Kerosene. Will burn continuously for 100 hours or intermittently as desired.

The O.K. Electric Lantern is something everybody needs. Ready for use anywhere. Perfectly safe and can always be depended upon, so reliable, safe and economical that you cannot afford to be without one. Size, 9 inches long; 2¾ inches diameter.

Complete with Battery, ... $2.25

Sent prepaid by Parcel Post, anywhere in Canada on receipt of price.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd.
13 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS MAY BE 50,000

(Continued from page 1.)

caused a number of deep cracks in the masonry of the stairway leading to the huge ball on the top of the dome. Visits to the ball consequently will have to be suspended. Several mosaics inside the Basilica also have been damaged, as was the statue of the Redeemer standing on top of the facade.

The column of Marcus Aurelius is out of alignment by at least six inches; the Popolo gate, which was designed by Michael Angelo, has been shored up. Its collapse is feared. The skylight of the Chamber of Deputies has been shattered. The senate building, and the offices of the minister of finance also were damaged.

The latest available reports say there are fifty dead at Torre Cateani, twenty at Vilalago, and that in the valley of the river Garagliano there are about 200 victims of the quake.

Caused Alpine Avalanche.

Geneva, Jan. 14, via Paris, Jan. 14, 4.30 p. m.—Earth shocks were felt in the Mont Blanc Mountain range, and also in the Swiss and Italian alps, along the frontier yesterday morning, and they caused huge avalanches which have isolated the Alpine villages and hamlets and which destroyed the forests.

From five to seven feet of snow fell on the Bernina, Splugen and St. Gotthard passes, while the snow is three feet deep in the Engadine.

Shocks also were experienced in the Piedmont towns and villages, but the damages cannot be learned as the telegraph wires are down. Slight shocks were felt even in the Tyrolese Alps.

Towns Wiped Out in an Instant.

London, Jan. 14, 7.45 p. m.—The experiences of a passenger on a moving train which was thrown from the track by the earthquake are related in a despatch from Rome to the Central News.

"Our train was near Lake Fucino when the earthquake occurred," he said. "There was one shock of great violence, followed by three others. The train was thrown off the rails, and many of the passengers were injured.

"I climbed out of the train and gazed around on the lake and the surrounding mountains. Where there had been towns I could merely see enormous whirlwinds of dust and smoke. Apparently the towns existed no longer."

The despatch adds that almost all the way to Tivoli villages along the railway were in ruins. Troops sent from Rome were able to rescue hundreds of persons at many places, but cries for help were heard from beneath ruined buildings in a large number of instances in which it was impossible to effect a speedy release of the victims.

It is estimated that 4,000 persons were buried alive under the wreckage at Avezzano.

Throughout the night shouts for help could be heard. In one instance a school building collapsed, burying 200 children, many of whom are still alive.

It is stated that 400 soldiers were in the barracks at Avezzano when it collapsed, and that only four of them escaped.

Quake Registered in Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 14—Although the distance between Toronto and Italy is nearly 4,800 miles, the recent earthquake there quite clearly recorded on the local seismograph. James Young, of the meteorological office, says that it was the greatest Italian earthquake ever recorded on Toronto instruments.

The largest earthquake ever recorded in Toronto was the famous San Francisco quake in April, 1906.

More Shocks in Rome.

Rome, Jan. 14—Several earth shocks occurred during the fore part of the day. They caused the collapse of some buildings already severely damaged, resulting in the injury of a number of persons engaged in rescue work in various towns. These shocks were not violent, but they increased the alarm of the people and made more difficult the work of rescue.

Many Buried in Ruins.

Rome, Jan. 14—Trains are running from Avezzano to Tivoli without interruption, taking the injured there for treatment. Survivors arriving in Tivoli say many persons are under the ruins in Avezzano. Thousands of cubic metres of debris are piled in the town, making rescue work very difficult.

The latest information received here confirms previous reports that the greater parts of Samtelimo, Paterno, Pescina, Cerchio, Collarmele and San Benedetto were destroyed.

Reports received from Naples say that the fears that the province of Potenza, which was isolated, had been destroyed, are unfounded. Some damage was done there, mostly in the villages in the vicinity of the extinct volcano Vulcan. No fatalities have been reported from this region.

Ancona, on the Adriatic, 134 miles northeast of Rome, reports that a tempest accompanied the seismis disturbance, and there were exceptional tides coincident with the disturbances at Naples. At Venice the temperature was the lowest in years, and was accompanied by a violent snowstorm. In the Alps the thermometer went to fifteen degrees below zero.

The ministry has approved the plans undertaken by the authorities to send aid to the localities affected by the earthquake.

$1,000,000 GERMAN CARGO REACHES NEW YORK VIA HOLLAND

New York, Jan. 14—One million dollars' worth of dyestuffs from Germany was the cargo of the steamer Matanzas, which arrived here tonight from Rotterdam.

TWO WESTERN CANADA PAEPRS DISCONTINUE MORNING EDITIONS

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14—The Winnipeg Telegram announces today they are discontinuing the morning edition, and will concentrate on publishing an afternoon paper.

The Regina Province has also this week discontinued its morning edition, and the Regina Leader its evening edition.

THOSE RESCUED FROM VON SPEE'S WARSHIPS LANDED IN ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 14—Upwards of 200 German officers and seamen, rescued after the naval engagement between the German and British squadrons off the Falkland Islands, in the Southern Atlantic, on Dec. 8, arrived today in England and were taken to detention camps. As the German sailors marched through the streets they appeared to be quite contented, cheering their comrades as the squads separated.

U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE DIES IN RAILWAY STATION.

Montpellier, Vt., Jan. 14—James L. Martin, United States district judge for Vermont, dropped dead at a railway station here today.

He had been holding court here for two days. Mr. Martin had been a federal judge for eight years, and often had charge of important cases in New York as well as in Vermont.

CHICAGO YOUNG LADY WEDS GERMAN PRINCE.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 14, 10.30 p. m.—Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers, of Washington (D. C.), was married at noon today in Trinity church to Prince Christian of Hesse. The prince is a nephew of the German Empress, and is a captain in the German navy.

PROFIT FOR SWISS BANKS.

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 14, 4.45 p. m.—Swiss banks are receiving large sums of money and scrip from members of the Hapsburg family, members of the Austrian aristocracy and Vienna financiers as deposits, and also large orders to buy American securities. Recently one Austrian archduke sold a large estate in the Tyrol at virtually half its value for cash.

Fixing a Limit.

Paris, Jan. 14, 10 p. m.—The ministry has decided to introduce a bill in parliament fixing 3,000,000,000 francs ($600,000,000) as the limit for an issuance of national defence and ordinary treasury bonds.