

A PAGE OF SPECIAL FEATURES FOR TIMES READERS

SPINNERS' TROUBLE MAY BE ADJUSTED

Amendment of the Brooklands Agreement Sought

BRITAIN'S LABOR PARTY

A Gain of 341,309 Members Reported—Scheme to Use Heat of Sahara For Great Industrial Works—A Hint For Golfers

(Times Special Correspondence)

London, Feb. 22.—The abrogation of the Brooklands agreement by the Cotton Operative Spinners' Amalgamation at Manchester has come about in a surprisingly sudden manner. When the operative spinners last month decided by an overwhelming majority to instruct their secretary to take the necessary measures for withdrawing from this famous agreement, it was naturally supposed that official intervention would follow. Unconsciously, however, the agreement has been allowed to lapse, and the operative spinners have been left to their own devices.

The manner of the passing of the Brooklands agreement undoubtedly does suggest that both employers and employed had come to regard it as a worthless document, but the contrary is the case, and this makes the quiescent attitude of both parties the more unaccountable. But the latest development in the situation testified to the fact that the operatives are not going to take leave of their senses by leaving up an agreement which for so long has maintained such harmonious relations between employers and employed.

Last week the release of the operative spinners was effected, and the operative spinners of the statement by the latter would withdraw from the agreement proposed to correlate with the action of the Cotton Operative Spinners' Amalgamation. It is possible, to arrive at some amendment of the agreement which would remove the cause of complaint. Neither the cotton masters nor the officials of the well-considered believe in precipitate action or ill-considered legislation.

Sir Charles Macrae, the president of the Employers' Federation, says that since 1903 the number has increased by more than a million and a half.

Several charges made by the British Socialist party in its application for separate affiliation to the International Bureaux, one of which was in regard to the relations of labor and the Liberal party, were dealt with by the executive. The allegation that the Liberal-Labor party cause was a wholly dependent character, says the report, is sufficiently disproved by the fact that the party is always guided in giving the vote in parliament by the question that is before it.

When the Liberal government takes up an attitude that is not in accord with the spirit of the labor movement it meets with the opposition of the Labor party, and on numerous occasions it will be found that the Liberal and Conservative parties have joined together to defeat the Labor party.

This was notably the case in the amendment to the king's speech and in the proposition made by the party after consultation with the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to amend the miners' minimum wage bill. Further, the electoral attitude of the party might best be gauged by the fact that in all the elections it has contested since March, 1911, it has run candidates in opposition to the Liberal and Conservative parties.

Sahara For Industries

The utilization of the Sahara desert as a heat producing center for industries is a suggestion made by J. Askey Cooper in a paper on Northern Nigeria read before the Royal Colonial Institute.

(Continued on page 13, first column).

HEAD STUFFED? GOT A COLD? TRY PAPER'S!

One Dose Paper's Cold Compound Gives Relief—Cure in Few Hours

You will distinctly feel your cold breaking and all the grippe symptoms leaving after taking the very first dose of Paper's Cold Compound, taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, when the grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dizziness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Get a 25-cent package of "Paper's Cold Compound" from your druggist and take it with the knowledge that it will positively and promptly cure your cold and end all the grippe misery, without any assistance or bad after-effects, and that it contains no quinine—don't accept anything else said to be just as good. Tastes nice—acts gently.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by The City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Common Council thereof held on the Seventeenth day of February A. D. 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the paving of that portion of Union Street from Waterloo Street to Brunswick Street is necessary and that the public interest such paving should be done; and further:

"RESOLVED, That the Common Clerk publish a Notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under Section 1, Sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, Intituled 'An Act relating to the paving of Streets in the City of Saint John.'"

And in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 (b) of the Act 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, notice is also hereby given that it is estimated that the approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving is \$18.00, and that the owners of the rateable land fronting on the sidewalks of said Street (or portion of Street) proposed to be paved, will be assessed and compelled to pay for the one-half of the cost of such paving, viz: \$9.00 per lineal foot approximately for each owner's frontage on said Street; provided always that the said City will itself pay the cost of so paving the portions of the Street that include such portions as cross another Street.

AND NOTICE is also hereby given that after publication of this notice as required by the said Act the City may proceed to perform the work of paving the said resolution unless within one month after such publication of this notice a petition is presented to the City by the owners representing more than one-third of the lineal feet of the real and rateable frontage on the sidewalk of said Street or portion of Street, so proposed to be paved.

Dated this Twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913.

JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by The City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Common Council thereof held on the Seventeenth day of February A. D. 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the paving of that portion of Union Street from Chippendale Street to Waterloo Street is necessary and that the public interest such paving should be done; and further:

"RESOLVED, That the Common Clerk publish a Notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under Section 1, Sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, Intituled 'An Act relating to the paving of Streets in the City of Saint John.'"

And in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 (b) of the Act 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, notice is also hereby given that it is estimated that the approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving is \$18.00, and that the owners of the rateable land fronting on the sidewalks of said Street (or portion of Street) proposed to be paved, will be assessed and compelled to pay for the one-half of the cost of such paving, viz: \$9.00 per lineal foot approximately for each owner's frontage on said Street; provided always that the said City will itself pay the cost of so paving the portions of the Street that include such portions as cross another Street.

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Dated this Twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913.

JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Provincial Legislature, the object of which is to empower the City of Saint John to close to vehicular traffic, all alleyways, lanes or other openings leading from private property into a public street within the said city when such alleyways, lanes or openings are not kept in a state of fit and proper repair and cleanliness, and to prevent the same from being used as a thoroughfare for vehicular traffic until they are put in a condition satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works.

St. John, N. B., 30th January, 1913.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 949-3.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

A Bill will be presented to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick at its next session for incorporation of The St. John Suburban Railway Company, with power to operate street railways in the Parishes of Lancaster and Simonds in the City and County of St. John and in the Parishes of Westfield and Rexton in the County of Kings.

HAZEN & INGLE, Solicitors for Applicants.

949-3-3.

A Tortured Priest

For more than 12 years, Mr. the Abbé J. Duval suffered much from distress of mind and body, and was unable to perform his duties as a priest. He had tried every remedy, but all in vain. He was then advised to try "Paper's Cold Compound," and after taking one dose, he felt a great relief. He continued to take it, and in a few days he was completely cured. He now feels well and is able to perform his duties as a priest.

Get a 25-cent package of "Paper's Cold Compound" from your druggist and take it with the knowledge that it will positively and promptly cure your cold and end all the grippe misery, without any assistance or bad after-effects, and that it contains no quinine—don't accept anything else said to be just as good. Tastes nice—acts gently.

SUFFRAGETTES POSING FOR TABLEUX AT INAUGURATION PARADE



Miss Hazel Mackays, sister of the dramatist, Percy Mackays, and herself famous as a suffragette, posing to represent "Hope" in the suffrage tableaux which are to be presented on the treasury steps the day before the inauguration.

Mr. Glenn Smith Thurn, director of coming great suffrage procession in Washington, posing to represent "Charity" in the tableaux which is a part of the women's demonstration the day before the inauguration.

MERCY IF THERE IS NO MURDER BY SOME OF ENGLAND'S FANATICAL WOMEN

There Have Been at Least Two Attempts on Life of Asquith in the Votes for Women Campaign—How it Affects the Ministers—T. P. O'Connor Recalls Gladstone's Experiences

(By T. P. O'CONNOR)

London, Feb. 21.—What is to be done with the women? Of course they are defying their own ends. These outbreaks, especially of such a purely wanton and mischievous character as interfering with pillar-boxes, shop-windows and golf games, are so-called people so much that there is now growing up what has never existed before, namely sex war and sex hatred. There is little doubt that some form of woman suffrage bill would have been passed two or three years ago if it had not been for the military. Member after member, who had pledged himself to female suffrage, has publicly declared that he will no longer vote for it, or at least not until this military has come to an end. But still the militant women go on.

Nothing is more surprising than the extraordinary power some of these women have to misunderstand the most palpable facts of political life. They are demanding, for instance, that suffrage bills should be brought in by a ministry. But there could not be formed any ministry at this moment which could comply with this request. It would not be done by the Liberals, because Mr. Asquith, while Mr. Balfour and Lord Law are in favor of the women, Austen Chamberlain and P. E. Smith are just as strongly against them.

Similarly the women are saying that the postponement of their bill will send out between Mr. Asquith and the speaker. A matter of fact, the speaker is a Tory and has no sympathy whatever with any of Mr. Asquith's views, except, of course, on ruling which excluded the women from the franchise bill without consulting Mr. Asquith, and his ruling was directed against the women. The women are saying that the postponement of their bill will send out between Mr. Asquith and the speaker. A matter of fact, the speaker is a Tory and has no sympathy whatever with any of Mr. Asquith's views, except, of course, on ruling which excluded the women from the franchise bill without consulting Mr. Asquith, and his ruling was directed against the women. The women are saying that the postponement of their bill will send out between Mr. Asquith and the speaker. A matter of fact, the speaker is a Tory and has no sympathy whatever with any of Mr. Asquith's views, except, of course, on ruling which excluded the women from the franchise bill without consulting Mr. Asquith, and his ruling was directed against the women.

Two Attempts to Kill Asquith

And the women are going on, and Heaven knows when they will stop. Half the things they do are not told in the press and are perhaps deliberately concealed. It is known that two attempts have been made to assassinate Mr. Asquith, but he has escaped. There has scarcely been a meeting for a long time addressed by him, which has not been interrupted by some screaming women. Other ministers are pursued with the same persecution. Lloyd George, who is really one of their best friends, is attacked more than even their worst enemies. They pursue him not only in London, but if he happens to be in a country house, they watch until he is gone, and then they make an attempt to burn the house down. There have been some very serious attempts to burn the house down. There have been some very serious attempts to burn the house down.

Lloyd George and Others

I have seen Lloyd George myself exposed to serious risks. He was at a newspaper dinner a few weeks ago and after he had spoken—the speech was interrupted by a suffragette—a fellow who took advantage of the influence of drink, planted himself opposite George and began to abuse him. When some servants came to remove the fellow, he declared he had a pistol in his pocket and could shoot the chancellor if he liked, and soon afterwards Lloyd George told me that, looking straight in the fellow's eyes, he just thought or rather speculated for a moment whether it was really all up with him.

Mr. Harcourt also is one of the favorite targets of the suffragettes, for he is an open and irreconcilable enemy of their cause. He alluded in his brilliant speech of a fortnight ago to the attempt made to burn the House of Commons by the beautiful Nuneham House, and he was, of course, referring to the attempt of this attempt was a woman so well known as Miss Smith, who has composed a fine opera, played with equal success in Berlin and London.

Winston Churchill is rarely free from their attentions. At one of his elections, a Miss Kenney met him wherever he went and rang a tremendous bell in his face so that it was impossible for him to be heard. He used to be in favor of woman's suffrage, but now a fellow who converted him to the other side.

Sir Edward Grey visited the whole lot of the Congress, but he also is constantly pursued and to him also it must be very tiresome. It is a daily life who delight to go down to a small zinc hut beside a river in Hampshire and there to fish for trout and to live with books and boxes of sardines.

MORE ABOUT NEW FRENCH LIGHTING

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by The City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Common Council thereof held on the Seventeenth day of February A. D. 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the paving of the North Side of King Square is necessary and that the public interest such paving should be done; and further:

"RESOLVED, That the Common Clerk publish a Notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under Section 1, Sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, Intituled 'An Act relating to the paving of Streets in the City of Saint John.'"

And in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 (b) of the Act 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, notice is also hereby given that it is estimated that the approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving is \$22.00, and that the owners of the rateable land fronting on the sidewalks of said Street (or portion of Street) proposed to be paved, will be assessed and compelled to pay for the one-half of the cost of such paving, viz: \$11.00 per lineal foot approximately for each owner's frontage on said Street; provided always that the said City will itself pay the cost of so paving the portions of the Street that include such portions as cross another Street.

AND NOTICE is also hereby given that after publication of this notice as required by the said Act the City may proceed to perform the work of paving the said resolution unless within one month after such publication of this notice a petition is presented to the City by the owners representing more than one-third of the lineal feet of the real and rateable frontage on the sidewalk of said Street or portion of Street, so proposed to be paved.

Dated this Twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913.

JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by The City of Saint John that at a meeting of the Common Council thereof held on the Seventeenth day of February A. D. 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the paving of the South Side of the King Square from Charlotte Street to Sidney Street, is necessary and that the public interest such paving should be done; and further:

"RESOLVED, That the Common Clerk publish a Notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under Section 1, Sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, Intituled 'An Act relating to the paving of Streets in the City of Saint John.'"

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HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234

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"RESOLVED, That the paving of that portion of British Street from Charlotte Street to Reed's Point is necessary and that the public interest such paving should be done; and further:

"RESOLVED, That the Common Clerk publish a Notice of the passing of this resolution and also an estimate of approximate cost per lineal foot of such paving, as required under Section 1, Sub-section (b) of the Act of Assembly 7, Edward 7, Chapter 87, Intituled 'An Act relating to the paving of Streets in the City of Saint John.'"

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JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234

Increased Power And a Lessened Cost

FAREWELL OF PRESIDENT

M. Fallieres Back to His Vineyards, Happy That he Has Preserved Good Humor—A Paris Tragedy in the Autumn of Life

(Times Special Correspondence)

Paris, Feb. 12.—So much interest has been excited by the demonstration of Professor Dussaud's invention for increasing the illuminating power and decreasing the cost of electric lighting, that another demonstration was given before a dozen experts, including several from London. As already stated the governing principle of the invention is "heat," and the first illustration was given with a glass lamp, about the size of a football, which gave such a refugence that it was quite impossible to face it even for a single second. It was lighted by means of a single gas jet, and the light was so brilliant that it was impossible to take more than two poses in the same room. With Professor Dussaud's light there is no glare; it is merely an ordinary lamp.

The same light was made to illustrate a revolving lighthouse at work, shining while facing the sea, and resting while it turned landwards, with a result giving a hundredfold of power. A Morse and sailing experiment showed the same advantage. Professor Dussaud next exhibited cinema and lantern adaptations. Of these consisted of a small cardboard cylinder containing three tiny lamps, of the size of large cherries, but too bright to be looked at. These were so arranged that one was always focused, and after doing its turn retired while the other came on in its turn. It is said that this contrivance gives nearly 100 times the illumination obtained from ordinary light, with quite a small battery.

Another cinema apparatus, sold for covering a screen, consisted of a small cardboard cylinder fitted with a single Dussaud "resting" lamp and brilliantly convulsed twice that amount of light.

Another very practical application was the possibility of using films instead of slides. It will now be possible to use film of film which, besides weighing a trifling and packing easily, are most brilliant. The fact that the new light makes "cold" light allows the use of films, an striking example was given by Professor Dussaud holding the new light, which was the size of a walnut, which otherwise nobody could venture to look at. With our "resting" lamp the bulb could easily be come too hot to hold and would burn, but it remained quite cold and showed the operator's hand almost as a cooled trans.

(Continued on page 13, third column).

BARBERS PRAISE

NEWBRO'S HERPIDI

As The Best Remedy For Th Hair and Scalp

"I have been using Newbro's Herpide for the last four years and find it the best thing made."

West Brighton, L.I., N.Y.

"I can truly say that Herpide has been the best remedy for the hair I have ever used."

O. A. Rathenbach, Virsion, 1

"I have used many preparations of all kinds, and find Herpide best of all falling hair and all scalp or skin diseases."

J. A. Oliver, Leslie, N.Y.

"Newbro's Herpide has always given the best of satisfaction."

E. M. Chambers, Tewksbury, Mass.

While the barber necessarily uses other hair remedies, Newbro's Herpide is one he swears by because he knows it. He can conscientiously recommend it to kill the dandruff germ and stop hair falling. In making an application Herpide he feels and knows that the customer is receiving full value for his money and will be benefited far in excess of expectations.

Newbro's Herpide in 80c. and 40c. sizes is sold by all dealers who maintain a stock of hair and skin preparations. Send list, in postage for sample and be on the hair to The Herpide Co., Dept. Detroit, Mich.

AND NOTICE is also hereby given that after publication of this notice as required by the said Act the City may proceed to perform the work of paving the said resolution unless within one month after such publication of this notice a petition is presented to the City by the owners representing more than one-third of the lineal feet of the real and rateable frontage on the sidewalk of said Street or portion of Street, so proposed to be paved.

Dated this Twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913.

JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER, Common Clerk. 1829-234