

SHOPS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Designed to Place Before Our Readers The Merchandise, Craftsmanship and Service Offered By Shops and Specialty Stores

BRASS PLATING

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES RE-finished in all colors. Brass beds re-finished and made as good as new. Ornamental goods repaired. Refinished in their original colors at Grondines the Plater.

BARGAINS

GETTING READY FOR SANTA Claus, at Wetmore's, Garden street. Come in and see our display for Christmas.

FULL RANGE OF THE FOLLOW-ing winter lines: Men's and boys' sweaters; Stanfield, Penangle, fleece lined and Merino underwear; heavy wool and medium socks; shaker and wool blankets, etc.—J. Morgan & Co., 629-638 Main street.

COAL

NOW LANDING, FRESH MINED Reserve Sydney Coal. Tel. 42. James S. McGivern, 5 Mill street.

BURN OLD MINE SYDNEY screened coal in grate and range. Jas. W. Carleton, corner Duck and Market Place, West 82.

T. M. WISTED & CO., 142 ST. PATRICK street. American anthracite, all sizes; Springhill, Reserve Sydney soft coal also in stock. Phone 2145-11. Ashes removed promptly.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., ARTISTS AND engravers, 59 Water street. Telephone M. 982.

FILMS FINISHED

FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED by hand at Wasson's, Main street. No machine work. Enlargement 8 x 10 for 35c.

GOLD PLATING

TABLEWARE OF ALL KINDS RE-plated and plated. Knives, forks, spoons, cake baskets, castors, teapots, etc. Mesh bags repaired and plated. All jewelry repaired and plated, gold or silver, at Grondines, the Plater.

HATS BLOCKED

LADIES' VELOUR BEAVER AND Felt Hats blocked over in latest styles. Mrs. T. R. James, 280 Main street, opposite Adelaide.

HAIRDRESSING

MISS MCGRATH, N. Y. PARLORS, Imperial Theatre Building. Orders taken now for new hair, colorings, hair work a specialty. Gent's manicuring—Floor 2. Phone M 2695-51. New York graduate.

IRON FOUNDRIES

UNION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE Works, Limited, George H. Waring, manager, West St. John, N. B. Engineers and machinists, iron and brass foundry.

MEN'S CLOTHING

GOOD RELIABLE WINTER OVER-coats at reasonable price. W. J. Higgins & Co., custom and ready-to-wear clothing, 182 Union street.

NOW SHOWING—A BIG RANGE of men's overcoats, from \$12 to \$24; also a large assortment of raincoats, all guaranteed. Call early and make your selection. Turner, out of the high rent district, 440 Main street.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORT-gage in sums to suit applicants. Apply to 49 Canterbury street. 69759-12-11

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY FREE-hold or leasehold. Apply Leonard A. Condon, Solicitor, Ritchie Building.

NICKEL-PLATING

AUTOMOBILE PARTS RE-NICK-elled, made to look like new. Bicycle parts, sewing machine parts, stove fittings, bath-room fittings, etc., re-nick-elled at Grondines, the Plater.

PHOTOS ENLARGED

SNAPSHOTS ENLARGED—SNAP-shots enlarged, size 8x10 for 35c; post and size, 2 for 25c. Send us the films with print. Enlargement from prints, 30c a size. Wasson's, 711 Main street.

ROOFING

ROOFING—DOES YOUR ROOF leak? We do best gravel roofing. J. Joseph Mitchell, 204 Union street. 68648-12-18

STENO-MULTIGRAPH

L. C. SMITH TYPEWRITER AND multigraph office. Expert work on new machines, circularizing, etc. Opp. P. O. Tel. 121.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
Quotations furnished by private wire of J. M. Robinson & Sons, St. John, N. B.
New York, Dec. 5.

	Previous Closing	Today's Closing	Today's High	Today's Low
American Zinc	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Car & Fdy	67	67	67	67
Am Locomotive	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4
Am Beet Sugar	78	78	78	78
Am Can	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Am Smelters	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am Steel Pkys	55	55	55	55
Am Tel & Tel	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Woolens	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Amalgam Mining	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Atch, T & S Fe	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Brooklyn R T	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Balt & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Baldwin Loco	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Butte & Superior	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Beth Steel—B	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Chino Copper	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Chicago S W	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Ches & Ohio	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Colorado Fuel	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Canadian Pacific	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Central Leather	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Crescent Steel	54	54	54	54
Erie	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Erie, 1st Pfd	24	24	24	24
General Electric	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Great North Pfd	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Inspiration	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Int'l Marine Com	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Int'l Marine Pfd	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Industrial Alcohol	109	109	109	109
Kennecott Copper	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Leligh Valley	53	53	53	53
Minevale Steel	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Maxwell Motors	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Mex Petroleum	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Miami	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Northern Pacific	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Nevada	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
N Y Central	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Pennsylvania	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Reading	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Republic I & S	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
St. Paul	39	39	39	39
Sloss Sheffield	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Southern Ry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Southern Pacific	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Shattuck Arizona	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Studebaker	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Union Pacific	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U S Steel	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
U S Steel Pfd	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
United Fruit	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U S Rubber	50	50	50	50
Utah Copper	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Western Union	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
West Electric	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Sales—11 o'clock, 175,900.				

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS
(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Montreal Stock Exchange).
Bank—20 at 18 1/2.
Civic Power—10 at 88 1/2.
Smelters—4 at 25.
Brompton—15 at 36 1/2.
Maple—2 at 54.
Steel Co—15 at 50.
Toronto Railways—10 at 60.
United States.
Tram Power—35 at 25.

IN WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 5.—(Wall street)—Some of the prominent Montreal stocks made further substantial response to the recommendations of the Interstate commerce commission at the opening of today's market. Delaware & Hudson rose 2 1/2 points, St. Paul common and preferred 1 1/2 and one point respectively, and Union Pacific, New York Central and Rock Island a point each. These were offset, however, by recessions of one point or more in Reading, Canadian Pacific and Missouri Pacific. Industrials reacted moderately with shipping. The entire list fell back before the end of the first half hour. Liberty bonds were irregular.

HUNG BY ARMS IN HUN PRISON CAMP

Corporal Dan Simons, who was wounded at the second battle of Ypres, and taken prisoner, and who spent nearly a year in German prison camps before being repatriated, gave an interesting and sometimes pathetic account of his experiences after his capture. He was taken to a large gathering of the Women's Unionist Association at their headquarters in Ottawa. The gathering, which was presided over by Lady Borden, was informal. It was held principally to give the women unionists of the city an opportunity to meet and enjoy a social afternoon. Following Corporal Simons' address, refreshments were served. Corporal Simons entertained those present for nearly one hour with stories of his experiences after his capture. Frequent applause greeted his accounts of how the Canadians conducted themselves at the front and after being captured. Many of the Canadians who were prisoners were put to work in the salt mines, and, being unaccustomed to this trying work, their suffering was intense. He had frequently seen prisoners with the joints of their fingers rotted away, and finger nails dropping off, the salt having eaten into them. Refused to Make Shells.

The Germans tried to force Canadians to work in their munition factories, but thousands refused. Corporal Simons stated that he didn't know of one Canadian who would do this work, because they knew the munitions would be used to shoot down their own comrades. The food was bad, insufficient in quantity, and the men would have died of starvation had it not been for the parcels from home.

Camp restrictions placed upon prisoners by the Germans were in many cases most severe and unjust. He told the story of one prisoner who was just coming from a fractured arm. Before he was able to use the limb he was ordered to do some trivial task in the camp, but refused, because he was unable to use his arm. His captors thereupon strung him up by the arms, leaving him suspended for two hours, before cutting him down.

Need Reinforcements.
Corporal Simons put in a strong plea for more reinforcements to take the places of the men who have fallen at the front. That the Germans were on their last legs was shown by the presence of so many boys and old men in their trenches. Following his talk, a standing ovation of appreciation was tendered him by all the ladies present, on motion of Lady Borden.

So That The People May Know

"Give me Five Cents Worth!"—
Ten Years Ago and Today.

Consider the five cent piece—What it is and what it was.
Give me a five cents' worth—How many times in the past ten years have you, unconsciously, used that every-day expression, and what a lot of food, material, fun and service that little piece of currency has provided.
Let us consider this smallest piece of Canada's silver currency. The five cent piece is what you, our patrons, contribute that you may have your street car service in the City of St. John.
Perhaps it was harder to acquire ten years ago—but it did work wonders for such a comparatively small coin.
That self same piece of money is, today, working as hard as ever, but the fruits of its labor have decreased.
Something has happened to impair its efficiency. We all know that.

Ten years ago, for instance:
FIVE CENTS bought you a quart of milk. Today it costs you 12c. a quart.
FIVE CENTS gave you a "shine." Today any old "shine" costs you just double.
FIVE CENTS bought you a big loaf of bread. Today you pay 12c. for the same loaf or smaller.
FIVE CENTS bought you a box of safety matches. Today the same box (or smaller) costs you six and seven cents.
FIVE CENTS was the admission price to the best "movie show" in town. Today the scale begins at 10c. and runs on up, according to the production.
FIVE CENTS bought you a cake of soap. Today the same brands cost six and seven cents.
FIVE CENTS bought you a pound of beans. Today you pay 28c. a pound for the same food.
FIVE CENTS bought you four lemons. Today it will get you just ONE.

FIVE CENTS bought you a yard of the common mosquito netting. Today the same goods cost 10 to 12 cents a yard.
TEN YEARS AGO THAT FIVE CENT PIECE BOUGHT YOU STREET CAR SERVICE, AND OF ALL THE THINGS THAT IT DID PURCHASE A DECADE AGO, STREET CAR SERVICE IS ABOUT THE ONLY THING THAT YOU CAN YET BUY WITH IT TODAY.

Do you see the point?
Do you see the point? The hard, cold facts in these cases are these: The five cent piece has not changed in appearance, it contains just as much silver now as then, but today it will not buy you half as much, on the average, of any commodity, whether it be in food—fun or service (excepting street car service), as it did a few years ago.

Measured by the above standard, would you, the people and the patrons of the street railway, be willing to have your company give "Five cents worth" of service?

The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker—almost every line of trade—being free to fix prices, have been able to continue in comparative prosperity because they could adjust their selling price, and you, the public, realized that times had changed and did not complain. Now, then, everything that goes to make up street railway service—material, wages, etc.—has been advancing in cost just as with the merchants or the citizen in any other lines of business; but, being a public utility and regulated by law, the price of our commodity—service—has alone remained stationary, fixed. The half value five cent piece of today yet remains the price of your carfare.

It does, and it doesn't. Five cents, really is the fare, but what of the great body of our citizens who take advantage of the opportunity to purchase tickets. They pay but four cents.

You hadn't thought of that, perhaps. But then you have not had to count over the returns from our cars or get down and figure just how many more fares we would like to have had to enable us to carry out our contract.

Nearly everything you buy today and what we have to buy to give you your service, costs anywhere from 40 per cent. to 400 per cent. more than it did a few years ago.

Do you consider it fair that we, alone, should be under the handicap of having to pay such enormously increased costs for everything that enters into the production of our service and yet sell it at a price which obtained when these commodities were at their former values?

I submit it to our fair-minded citizens; I submit it to 100 per cent. of our citizens.

L. R. ROSS,
President New Brunswick Power Company.

TRIED TO DRAW THE ALLIES INTO TRAP

German Scheme Revealed in Secret Document Published in Russia

London, Dec. 5.—Secret documents made public on Tuesday by the Bolsheviks included a telegram from N. Nabokoff, the Russian charge in London, to Foreign Minister Tretyachenko, dated Oct. 6, which begins:
"Extra secret. Only for minister."
The telegram intimates that M. Nabokoff had informed a special meeting of the ambassadors of France, Italy, the United States and Japan that he had received information from Madrid to the effect that a highly placed personage in Berlin had expressed a wish to the Spanish ambassador there to enter into peace negotiations. The Spanish government, however, could not under the mediation and confined itself to stating that fact. Having received the message, there were two alternatives, either to leave the matter in connection with the Allies. N. Nabokoff adds that the ambassadors in discussing the question with A. J. Balfour, the British foreign minister, came to the conclusion that this was another attempt by Foreign Minister Von Kuehlmann to draw the Allies into a net, and it was determined that under no circumstances would one of the Allies negotiate, at least until the matter could be considered collectively.

In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Atherton, 116 Moore street, Gunner William Atherton of the 8th Siege Battery, writes of having met Harold Boyer and "Daddy" Allen as they passed his battery on their way to a rest billet.

USE THE WANT AD WAY

CARE OF ROOTS IN STORAGE

A great many tons of manure, turnips and carrots are lost annually by neglect after being placed in storage. Everything may be done to insure a full tonnage to be harvested at the proper time in good condition, yet, if not properly looked after during the winter months, a high percentage of this crop may become a total loss. Such loss can be prevented only by prompt attention to the details of storage requirements.

If a cellar is to be used for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned, the ventilators put into good working order, and thorough drainage and protection from frost assured some time before it is used. Usually in filling cellars it is customary to dump the roots down through a trap door in the floor above, or roll them in over a shoot from windows at the ground level. No matter how much care is exercised in the performance of either of these operations, there is bound to be accumulation of broken and bruised roots and earth at the ends of the shoots, or beneath the trap doors. Unless frozen, the broken and badly bruised roots, in such a mixture, will invariably rot and by so doing generate heat that will help to spread the infection to the surrounding sound roots. It is therefore obvious that accumulations of this nature should be thoroughly cleaned out as soon as possible after the harvest has been completed, and the damaged roots fed before they have had a chance to decay.

Frequently, during the winter months, rotting will start among apparently sound roots, usually as the result of an unsound root becoming buried among the others. Infection spreads rapidly among roots in storage, and all such infected areas should be thoroughly cleaned out whenever detected.
All classes of roots lose a certain amount of moisture soon after harvest, by evaporation or, as it is commonly called, sweating. If an adequate circulation of air among the roots has not been provided for, this moisture will condense and wet places will be formed which will favor the growth of moulds, and other plant life, which may directly, or indirectly, cause rotting. It is, therefore, imperative that during the first few weeks of storage, and in fact whenever the outside weather permits, thorough ventilation be maintained.
The temperature in the cellar should be such that the roots will neither grow to any appreciable extent, nor yet freeze.

From freezing to 40 degrees F. may be considered as the extreme range. It is an excellent plan to hang a thermometer in a convenient place in the cellar and consult it daily. If the temperature is above, say 38 degrees F., the ventilators should be opened and, when it drops sufficiently, closed. When the warmer weather of spring and early summer has set in, it is advisable to keep the ventilators closed during the day and open during the night, so as to admit only cool air, thus keeping the cellar cool as long as possible.

If roots are to be pitted outside, it is essential that thorough drainage is assured, either by choosing a location on sloping or sandy land, or by providing artificial drainage.
After the roots have been piled and the ventilators inserted, the pile should be covered only with straw to a depth of about eight inches. Later in the season, when cooler weather has set in, about 4 inches of earth should be placed over the straw. Still later, when the earth has become frozen to a depth of about two inches, another covering of straw and earth should be made. When cold weather has finally set in, the ventilators should be plugged with straw.
If the pit has been properly constructed and covered correctly, there is little danger of the roots rotting. As a precaution, however, it is advisable to hang a thermometer in every second ventilator and to consult it occasionally. If the temperature in the pit gets higher than 45 degrees F., it is evident that heating is taking place, and the pit should be opened and the infected area thoroughly cleaned out.

In the spring the layers of covering should be gradually removed, the ventilators opened and, generally speaking, the protection modified to suit the rising temperature.



CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN

SHORT ULSTERS

Belted back, deep vent, shaw or notch collar.

A smart, attractive coat is good quality fabrics for younger men. Brown and grey effects—selling fast, but your size is here if you're not too big.

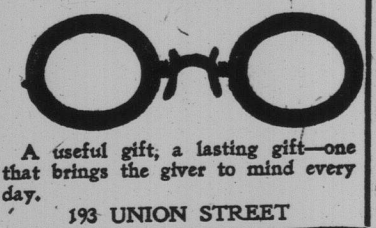
Decide the Gift Question To day. Buy him a Necktie. He will like the one you will buy here, because everything we show is carefully selected to assist buyers such as yourself.

A fine selection of the season's best Neckwear, especially boxed for gift purposes, 50c, 75c. and up.

Gilmour's
68 King St.

A PLEASING CHRISTMAS GIFT

to father or mother would be a new pair of glasses, fitted by K. W. EPSTEIN & CO., Optometrists



A useful gift, a lasting gift—one that brings the giver to mind every day.
193 UNION STREET

THE STRETCHER-BEARERS

"I am writing this," says a man who has just come back from Over There, "in order to point out one branch of the service whose members seem to receive the least credit of any others in this war. It is taken for granted that every army has its corps of stretcher-bearers, but the life and work of these men is seldom mentioned in the daily papers. During my stay in France as a Red Cross ambulance driver, I came in touch with a great many of these 'brothers' as they are called in French, and have come to admire their splendid work, carried out in spite of the greatest danger, and I feel that these men should get all the glory that is coming to them."

"They are usually men who have passed the middle age of life, and are more or less hardened to the terrible work they have to do. Most of them seem to have been in some professional work before the war burst over them. They usually take three or four men to get out over the shell-torn roads. They go out in the open field with absolutely no arms and nothing to protect them except a steel helmet and their red cross sewn on the left arm. They work in plain view of the machine guns and artillery fire, but there is no seeking safety in a shell hole when danger becomes imminent, because they have a duty to perform which requires instant action, and any chance of safety must not be taken until they have made certain of the safety of the man they are bringing in. "Thousands of these men have been killed since the war began, and hundreds are being killed every day. No army could exist in this war if it was not for these men, who continually carry on their work of mercy, and in my opinion deserve more credit than they get. Their work should be called the 'Unknown Heroes'."

Douglas Fir Sheathing

7-16 x 2-14 V Joint, or 7-16 x 5-14 V and Centre V.

Clear and kiln dried. Makes beautiful ceiling and wainscot. Special Cash Price on quantities, \$36.00 per M. ft.

J. Roderick & Son
Britain Street
Phone Main 854

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All Kinds on Hand. Phone West 17
J. FIRTH BRITAIN, Mgr.

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