

GOVERNMENT PATENTS

Continued from Page 1. 1.—There is the inside civil service. This probably numbers from 8,000 to 10,000 employees of all classes. Until recently no one could get into it who did not utter party shibboleths, no one could remain in it who showed lack of sympathy with the dominant party, no one could rise in it who did not continue to utter the shibboleths, of late there has been some improvement in this respect.

The Outside Service. 2.—There is the outside service. This includes: A.—The intercolonial with 10,000 employees and a payroll of \$500,000 a year.

3.—The postoffice with 12,000 postmasters and 800 railway mail clerks. 4.—The Customs, a very large agency.

5.—The inland revenue, also a numerous force. 6.—The Department of the Interior, exceedingly numerous, exceeding in powerful in the west, also an immigration service.

7.—The Marine and Fisheries Department with its establishments in the ports, the crews of its vessels, light keepers, fishing inspectors, etc., very numerous.

8.—The Department of Agriculture has a large staff of outside officials. 9.—The Public Works Department has many outside officials and in addition spends some ten or twelve millions a year in works of public utility.

10.—There is the Militia. 11.—The Canals employ many persons. 30,000 Persons.

In all not very far short of 30,000 persons, perhaps more, comprising one of the most very large appointments. Not one person appointed without utter the party shibboleth.

There are numerous commissions. A.—There is the Transcontinental Railway Commission with its great staff. B.—There is the Railway Commission.

C.—And there are constant and numerous temporary commissions for all sorts of purposes each with its staff. The number is increasing.

4.—There is the judiciary. Upon this Mr. Foster spoke plainly, pointing out that no lawyer, however qualified, goes to the bench if he is an opponent of the ministry, and that some lawyers go to the bench who are not qualified while in the case of competent lawyers and their way in is a political one, politics which does not improve their legal competency.

The Senate. 5.—The Senate is part of the system originally it was of eminent ability. This number is increasing. The Premier, unfortunately the Premier in his act of creation does not always use fresh material, but uses old powder, decayed material. It is a party hospital for the incapable and insupportable of the party in power. Every candidate for it must kiss the Premier's shoe.

6.—The House of Commons is part of the system. The elections to it are influenced by patronage, spoils played a part in tempting legislators to forego their duty.

7.—Then there is the press, which should be the eye, the ear and the voice of the nation. To what extent does party patronage dim its vision, how hostile to the public interest is a shackled press is not freedom's friend.

8.—Into this vast mechanism enters the money power. The Government spent last year \$112,000,000 deducting the amount which was statutory, eighty millions were disbursed through this gigantic system.

Central Point. This summary of the machinery of patronage constitutes the central point of Mr. Foster's speech. It is a picture of the evils of such a way of doing business as is forcible.

Included in it was a reference to the present British election and the way in which the voters have discussed the real issues before the country unobscured by the question of patronage which obscures the issues. And he urged that the appointment of the government how easy it would be to reform. The only interests involved would be the infinite small proportion which lives by the system.

A feature of Mr. Foster's speech was his studious avoidance of any attempt to fasten special responsibility for the system upon the present government. It has been done ever since Confederation he said.

Mr. Guthrie's Protests. Mr. Hugh Guthrie described Mr. Foster's resolution as a hardy perennial. It was couched in extravagant language; its terms were lacking in precision; it amounted to a censure upon the government; no self-respecting administration could accept it. Having thus pronounced against it, Mr. Guthrie proceeded to develop his arguments for a continuance of the present system. There were:

1.—The Conservatives worked the patronage system when they were in power. 2.—The Liberals do things better than the Conservatives did.

The first part of the foregoing line of argument consisted of a number of citations of contracts, etc., made in Conservative times. Some of these had been given by Mr. Foster.

Mr. Guthrie then cited recent arrangements such as the appointment of purchasing agents and read the extended list of firms given by Mr. Graham to the railway department. This list he said contains the names of Conservatives.

LIQUOR LICENSES LESS THIS YEAR

Liquor License Commissioner Refused One Retail Applicant And Three For Hotels At Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Seven Going Out Of Business On May 1st, As Result Of Local Option Vote—Mr. Nugent Given Renewal.

A considerable reduction in the number of liquor licenses granted by the commissioner has been effected by the operation of the amendments passed last session by the provincial government. At the annual meeting of the commissioners yesterday, it was decided to issue 53 retail licenses which is seven less than the number granted in 1909. Geo. Garneau who applied for a renewal of his retail license was refused the right to sell, otherwise retail licenses were issued to all the applicants.

There are six hotel licenses only, three being refused. The applicants refused were W. L. Hogan, Hampton House, 8 City Road; Jas. Bartley, Riddell House, corner of Union street and Chapman Hill, and W. Harney, Vendome Hotel, at the corner of Prince William and Duke streets.

Mr. Hogan formerly held a license for a retail establishment in Brussels street, and as a result of the refusal will be forced out of business. Objection was taken to granting licenses to Mr. Harney and to Mr. Bartley by the temperance people and the commissioners felt that the arguments that the locations were unsuitable and to the nearness to the Seaman's Institute and the High School and Y. M. C. A., respectively were taken.

Mr. Nugent's License. Strong objection was also taken by the temperance people to the renewal of the license to M. J. Nugent at the end of Douglas Avenue, but the commission decided that they were legally in giving Mr. Nugent another year.

Among those granted licenses are two dealers who were shut out of the wards in which the local option vote carried last April. They have succeeded in securing licenses in "wet" wards. These are W. J. Savage, who will move from Lorne ward further down Main street and Mr. John J. Connors, who leaves Duke ward to set up a bar at 73 Britannia street.

Mortimer L. Day, John McCann, P. Sullivan, Katharine Bradley, Robt. C. Caples and Geo. Cusack will go out of business in this year. The only change in wholesale licenses is that John Labatt has relinquished his wholesale license and will do business under a brewer's license.

Division Of Licenses. According to the act, the total number of licenses which may be granted is 65, divided among the different wards. Three of the wards, Kings, Queens and Prince have the full complement of retail establishments. In Wellington there are three more; in Sydney 1; Stanley 3; Dufferin 3; and Lansdowne 3.

The number granted by wards is as follows: Kings 9; Kings, 6; Prince 11; Wellington 7; Sydney 5; Stanley 1; Dufferin 7; Lansdowne 7. The license of Wm. H. O'Keefe, 196 Union street, was granted conditionally as his securing new quarters as he is at present situated will not consent to his building being used any longer for selling liquor.

REPORTS FROM UP RIVER ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

Ice Floating Down River At Gagetown—Heavy Rains And Water High—Weather At Burton Like Spring.

Reports received by telephone from different points along the St. John river last evening show that the river is practically free from ice as far up as Carter's Point, while as far as Gagetown it was reported as much broken up and floating down the river. At Burton and Mungerville, the ice was considered as upstate, and all traffic was suspended.

The situation is the most remarkable that has been known in the memory of the oldest citizens. Heavy rain was reported at every point called up and the water is very high. It is thought that should the rain and soft weather continue, the ice will practically be cleared of ice in a few days.

At Gagetown the temperature last evening was reported down to 20 degrees, and the ice was almost completely broken up. At Hamstead, Burton and Westfield, heavy rains were reported, with exceptionally high water, and the ice was breaking trip up the river on Tuesday in a salmon boat.

There is practically little or no snow and a card from Brown's Plains on the 25th inst., reported in the city yesterday, said that Mr. Geo. A. Brown of that place was then engaged in ploughing in his field. It is probable that if the soft weather continues a record breaking trip up the river will be made.

LES CANADIENS EASY FOR CHAMPION OTTAWAS. Montreal, Jan. 26.—In the fastest exhibition witnessed this season by Montreal hockey fans, the OTTAWAS, Stanley cup holders, tonight defeated the Les Canadiens team, at the Jubilee rink, by a score of 8 goals to 4. The French Canadians, who proved a far easier proposition than was expected for they were dangerous only at times, Ottawa outplayed them at every position for the greater part of the match the French Canadians failing to maintain the pace which the world's champions cut out.

At the beginning of the match it looked as though the home team would press the victors closely. The ice was fast and fairly hard and in consequence the exhibition was a vast improvement over that given between the same teams at Ottawa last Saturday. The checking throughout was hard, but contrary to expectations, the play was not unduly rough, the Ottawa was occupying with the lightest penalty list of the season.

Church prevented from ringing chimes. Toronto, Jan. 26.—By consent the church of St. James, Stratford, will ring out only the hours and the quarters hereafter, an injunction had been sought to prevent the chimes ringing at all, but a settlement has been reached by which the hours shall ring.

Police Items. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Police Officer George Henry arrested Richard Lockhart, an Englishman, charged with entering the home of Mrs. Matilda Naddwell on Charlotte street and assaulting and beating Mrs. Alida Laird. He was taken to Central police lockup, Andrew For-

MEMBERS OF ST. JOHN MEDICAL SOCIETY GATHERED AT VETERAN PHYSICIAN'S HOME LAST EVENING TO TENDER CONGRATULATIONS ON COMPLETION OF 62 YEARS IN PRACTICE—ADDRESS AND HANDSOME CLOCK PRESENTED—TOASTS AND SPEECHES.

The members of the St. John Medical Society assembled at the residence of Dr. Boyle Travers last evening for the purpose of congratulating him on the completion of sixty-two years of medical practice and honoring him for the attention he had always given to his professional duties and the interest he had always taken in the welfare of the city. On behalf of the society Dr. J. S. Bentley presented Dr. Travers with a complimentary address and a handsome clock suitably engraved. The presentation came as a complete surprise to the doctor.

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Among those who spoke were Dr. W. W. White, Dr. J. P. McInerney, Dr. Thomas Walker, Dr. Bentley, Dr. Geo. Addy, Dr. E. J. Ryan, Dr. Wm. Christie, Dr. T. F. Johnson, Dr. J. H. Gray, Dr. J. R. McIntosh, and Dr. James Christie. The gathering came to an end about midnight.

Nothing would give me greater pleasure. "Why not come now?" the ghost asks, and having absolutely nothing that ever really must be done from your first birthday until you become a ghost yourself, you are perfectly willing.

What manner of reception do the meet? Humanity always says, "What a nuisance these ghosts are!" Humanity has other symptoms—horripilation, chills, specific performance of the scientific terminology—goosebumps, hair standing on end, voice sticking in the gullet, trembling at the knees, sinking at the pit of the stomach—in other words, the yellow streak. That's what ghosts do to men.

But the instinct of fairness demands the inquiry into the feelings of the ghosts toward men. Live ones are quite as objectionable to the dead. Thus only can any school of psychological interpretation account for the conduct of the spooks when the enchanted and incensed medium in the study circle of believers succeeds in bringing them down to the earth plane. It's no such great pleasure to the spirits to be in touch with so many humans all alive. They resent it as best they may; the flick of an eye hand in a mark of disapproval, the groans from the cabinets are but so many signs of disgust.

It's Little Brit's Eyes and Sasarome John and Katy King and the rest of the spirit controls who do such a lucrative business in mystery could only be brought to tell the truth, they would make it clear that the living are highly objectionable to those who have passed over.

Particularly obnoxious seems to be the smell of life. This appears to be an new contribution to the knowledge of spirit phenomena. It rests not upon the compiled data of a selection for the scientific research but upon the intimate acquaintance of simple folk who live closer to the spirit than those of wider culture are quite willing to acknowledge. The clearest disclosure of this important fact is in the beliefs of the rude people of New Britain, whose faith has just become a matter of study.

Savages Have Advantage. You are going about your ordinary business in the jungle. Somebody says a word of greeting, some equivalent of hello or good morning. You start to bring your spear into action or your club, as you would do ordinarily when some stranger passes the time of day. It's sweet to be anthropomorphic and have your dinner come to you on the hoof, and a merry life in settlement of the initial uncertainty as to whether you dine or are dined. But it proves to be a ghost which greets you and not a potential food supply.

THE NEW SKATING TRICK

The new skating trick, the long, shapely leading in popularity, was hard to find a more beautiful costume than the one on the sketch. The dress, crimson cloth topped by sweater in white with

January For Women Bargain Hunting Name of Dress the Shop to Hazardous In New York, Jan. 26.—Bargain sales of spring materials and for the benefit of Southern shops are alluring people in mid-season days; but buying, or at least waiting, in January calls for a type not likely to be considered and intelligently. If one buys the new thing, either secure a garment in the winter and sell it in the spring, or buy in January and sell in the spring. The latter is the more practical plan, as it is a safe investment. The goods are bought in January at a price of 50 cents, and sold in the spring at a price of 75 cents. The profit is 25 cents. This is a very good business. The goods are bought in January at a price of 50 cents, and sold in the spring at a price of 75 cents. The profit is 25 cents. This is a very good business.

Before adjourning, the attorney general announced that in a short time it would be announced when the judicial act would be brought into force. The students had the promise of a day in the matter of printing indices, etc. In a short time he would have a consultation with the chief justice regarding the most convenient time of bringing the act into force. The premier said that he felt sure in saying however, that the act would come into effect in the spring or early summer. He felt that the profession should be given a certain time to look into the new practice before the same was brought into operation.

The meeting then adjourned. VALLEY RY. COMPANY MEETS BUT TO ADJOURN. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 26.—A meeting of the directors of the St. John Valley Railway Company was held this evening at the office of Aid. W. L. secretary of the company. The directors present were, Mayor Chestnut, A. R. Slipp, M. P. P.; Frank S. Chase, M. P.; J. E. Palmer, secretary; Secretary Winslow, F. B. Edgecombe and J. W. McCready of this city and A. D. Holyoke, of Woodstock, were also present.

After the meeting it was announced that an adjournment had been made until tomorrow morning and that until after that meeting nothing would be given out. THEY ARE PLOUGHING NOW IN ALBERTA. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 26.—Further reports were received from Alberta today of plowing being in progress. In many parts of the southern portion of the province the weather has been spring like for several days.

Court Oungundy I. O. F. In Alexandra Temple Hall, last evening, officers were installed in Court Oungundy I. O. F., as follows: Geo. G. Chase, C. E. W. G. Kestabrooks, V. C. R. L. W. Mowry, R. S.; J. A. Brooks, F. S.; W. F. Cronk, Treas.; G. J. Turnbull, Orator; H. G. Dolan, W. W. T. A. Armour, J. W. G. S. Williams, A. B. W. Brennan, J. W. The installation was conducted by D. G. Lingley, P. H. C. R., Mrs. J. Willis, Mrs. C. E. Byles, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Patquin acting as high court officers, E. J. Todd, H. M. and W. E. Erb. After the business of the meeting had been disposed of, a pleasing programme was carried out consisting of the following numbers: Address, G. E. Chase; selection (Carter's) Piano orchestra; address, F. W. Emerson; reading, Mrs. J. E. Willis; piano solo, Miss Hattie Edgett; reading, Miss Middleton; piano solo, Miss Myers; dialogue, Masters Chase and McLaughlin; solo, Miss Smith; address, Alex. Girty; dialogue, Misses Spencer and Corbett; address, D. G. Lingley; solo, Mr. R. MacLennan; reading, Mrs. Ross; address, A. Wilson; selections were served.

London, Jan. 26.—The me of radium (about eighth part of an ounce) has been produced at Ouhlen, and it is an Austrian state bureau. The commodity—if it is not without irreverence—named is now available. By very granularly, the Austrian benefits, as its value in radiation purposes at \$2,375 and the demand far exceeds the supply.

Pure radium has so far been produced by the Austrians, as no satisfactory way of separating the mineral from the waste has been devised. A new method, by which it is hoped emanations will be produced of science are daily investigating the mystery of the mineral at the institute in Vienna, which built and arranged in a zinc, as is to prevent electrical measuring being disturbed by the