

ENGLISH CAPITALIST FINDS ST. JOHN FINANCES SOUND

Chamberlain Reports to Treasury Board That City Bonds Are in Good Demand--Reduction of \$1000 in Ferry Deficit--Cotton Mills Granted Exemption for 10 Years.

At the meeting of the Treasury Board last evening the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills Company was granted an exemption from water rates and taxes for another ten years.

Statements were received from the Chamberlain in reference to bonded indebtedness of the city, and the expenditure on the ferry service last year.

Ald. Hayes presided, and there were present Ald. Vanwart, McGoldrick, Potts, Sprout, Willet, with the Common Council, the Chamberlain and the Comptroller.

A communication was received from the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills Company stating that their ten year period of water rates and tax exemption had about expired and asking that the exemption be renewed.

S. P. Gerow, secretary of the company, said it was very necessary that the company should have the cooperation and assistance of the council at this time.

Ald. McGoldrick said that when the council had granted the exemption to the company it was hoped that at the end of ten years it would be in a position to stand on its own feet like other business enterprises.

Mr. Cudlip said the company would be willing to pay taxes if you could pay your stockholders 6 per cent.

John E. Wilson said he was not present as a stockholder. He thought the situation was critical, and that it would be a blow to St. John if the mills were closed down.

Ald. McGoldrick said the mills were not to be closed down. He thought the council should cooperate with and assist the Cotton Mills Company.

Ald. Vanwart thought that the cotton mills employed a large number of people.

Ald. McGoldrick thought charity should begin at home, and that the cotton mills were as much entitled to an exemption as new industries coming into the city.

Ald. Willet thought exemption for five years would be sufficient.

Ald. Potts thought a ten year exemption should be made conditional, that if during ten years the company's dividends averaged over 6 per cent, the city should receive one-half the exemption.

Ald. McGoldrick said the mills were owned by St. John people and if they made money so much the better for the common people.

Ald. Sprout supported this view. Ald. Vanwart thought a ten years exemption would assist the company financially.

The chairman thought the five years ought to be sufficient. If the company needed further assistance at the end of five years it would probably get it.

The chamberlain thought the city should be protected. The company was willing to pay its taxes if it made over 6 per cent.

The motion to grant exemption for 10 years was passed.

Magistrate's Salary. Judge Ritchie was heard in connection with an application for an increase of salary made two years ago.

He said that in the union act of 1899 there was a stipulation that the police magistrate should receive a salary of \$2,000. At that time the courts of Portland and St. John were amalgamated. Aldermen previously were judges of the city court, and the fees went to them.

The police magistrate for each district got \$2,000 each. By the amalgamation the courts were merged into one. A saving of at least \$1,000 a year was effected, but a member from Kings county had said \$2,000 was too much and the salary had been cut down to \$1,800.

Continuing the judge pointed out that all the city officials and employees of the police court had received increases in salaries. The supreme court judges had had their salaries increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Even his clerk had received an increase.

The recorder got \$3,000 a year and was allowed to have a private practice. Judge Forbes was getting \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year. He thought he should have as much, as he had to be at court every day except Sundays.

The court 22 years ago had been willing to pay \$3,000; an increase now would merely compensate him for what he might have got if it had not been for the member for Kings county.

In reference to the police magistrate's application, it was said that

Kings College Starts Forward Movement

Continued from page 1. The Lambeth Conference where bishops in discussing the death of the clergy, felt much was to be gained by the greater attractiveness of other professions, and the small financial returns promised by a career in the church.

He felt that much of the trouble was due to religious unrest and pointed out that the man who could leave the most lasting impression on the church, and do the best work, was the man who had been specially trained to such work.

It was also most important that suitable training should be provided. The people of the church should stand behind King's college as the training place for the church ministers of the future.

These future ministers should be clean-minded, loyal, energetic, and determined to become a minister should also follow through the arts course at King's, and this course he believes should be strengthened.

On motion of Ald. Vanwart the application was laid on the table.

Exhibition Grant. An application from the Exhibition Association for \$3,000 and a grant-in-aid of \$2,000 was considered.

Ald. Vanwart thought the amount should be voted. The chamberlain objected that the estimates were passed in 1915, and it was understood that all the grants were included.

Ald. Potts thought the Exhibition Association should have sent in a statement showing that the money was needed.

Ald. McGoldrick said the members of the Exhibition Association were accusing the council of giving away the people's money and land and were proposing to put in a commission to run the affairs.

Ald. Vanwart thought the council had a good time last year and had not advised the city how much money they had made.

Ald. Sprout was in favor of exhibitions, but thought they should go slow.

Ald. McGoldrick thought the association should be known that it needed assistance at the last meeting of the treasury board.

Ald. Vanwart moved that the association be granted \$3,000. This was voted down.

T. and L. Council Request. A letter was received from the Trades and Labor Council asking for a plebiscite on the question of adopting a Board of Control.

Ald. Willet moved that the communication be filed. He said the subject matter of the letter was now being dealt with by the bills and by-laws committee.

A communication was received from the board of trade advising the city to secure legislation enabling it to grant tax exemption to new non-competitive industries.

Ald. McGoldrick moved that the matter be referred to the bills and by-laws committee.

Ald. Potts moved that the letter be laid on the table.

The motion to refer to the bills and by-laws committee was adopted.

The chamberlain said that in May debentures to the amount of \$397,500 would fall due, \$300,000 being on account of the water service.

The chairman, the chamberlain and the comptroller were appointed a committee to arrange for the issue of the necessary bonds.

The chamberlain said they had received many offers to buy the city's bonds.

Ald. McGoldrick—How is it that the city is in a rotten state if people are anxious to buy our bonds?

The chamberlain—The city is not in a rotten state. An English financier was in the office the other day. He said St. John was in a better condition than most cities.

Ald. McGoldrick—Well, how is it that the newspapers said things are so rotten?

The chamberlain and Ald. McGoldrick were appointed a small committee to arrange for printing the annual reports of the various departments.

The chamberlain reported that the total expenditure on the ferry service during 1915 was \$50,940.10. Of this amount about \$7,000 had been spent on construction properly chargeable to capital expenditure.

MONTEREAL HIT LONDON PRESS WAKES TARIFF A LIVE ISSUE

Street Railway Service Demoralized And All Local Trains Cancelled—Below Zero With Strong Wind.

London, Feb. 3.—The Unionist press has completely abandoned the discussion of the veto bill and the House of Lords, and taken up the reciprocity agreement as the most live issue of the hour.

The Standard in an editorial says: "Canada a mistress of the situation, agreement or no agreement, yet the Canadian ministers have allowed themselves to be hypnotized by the brilliancy of the American offer."

The Daily Telegraph declares that there is still time for the mother country to act to bring Canada into a wide scheme of Imperial preference.

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The government hopes at the coming session or parliament to pass the bill for compulsory insurance against unemployment. This will be put into effect next January, and it will be experimental, to be applied to 2,500,000 men and the state contributing the labor exchanges.

The men are to contribute approximately six pence weekly, the employers and the state contributing the same amount. Unemployed persons will receive about ten shillings a week.

How Trade Fell Away. Mr. Matheson delved into history and quoted statistics showing how the reciprocity of 1854 affected the ports of Montreal and Quebec.

In 1854 the exports from Quebec were \$10,947,068, a year later they dropped to \$6,234,808. For 1854 the imports were \$7,017,316, but in 1855 they were only \$2,930,229.

In 1854 the outgoing shipping at Quebec was 1,558 vessels, carrying 693,000 tons; the next year only 877 vessels carrying 418,000 tons.

The Montreal statistics showed similar decrease, due to the fact that the reciprocity treaty diverted trade to New York and other United States ports.

In 1866, the last year of the reciprocity treaty, the exports from Montreal were \$8,831,000 while in 1867 they were \$8,104,600.

The imports for the same years at Montreal showed an increase from \$24,241,000 in 1866, to \$28,139,000 in 1867.

Mr. Matheson predicted that St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal and Toronto would all lose trade under a reciprocity arrangement.

He closed his speech with an appeal to the House, Liberals and Conservatives alike, to put patriotism first, and urged upon the government at Ottawa, the necessity of keeping Canada for the Canadians, instead of sacrificing her resources to a foreign country.

Fruit Growers Protest. Forest, Ont., Feb. 2.—Fruit growers of this district have decided to join those around Sarnia and send a delegation to Ottawa to protest against the proposed changes concerning fruit.

QUEBEC HAS SNOWSLIDE

Immense Amount of Snow In Fall But Fortunately No One Was Caught—Incident Of Great Storm.

Quebec, Feb. 2.—With terrible force, in the midst of the blizzard which was raging, a snow slide occurred this afternoon with a few hundred pieces of wood from Montgomery, the American general, lost his life.

The snowslide was a serious one, but fortunately no one was caught in the fall. The snowslide came up against the Allan line fence with great force, immediately men were put to work to clear the road, it being thought that some people were caught in the slide.

The snowslide was one of the incidents in the great storm which held up Quebec, all incoming trains being blocked and all outward trains being cancelled.

The blizzard was one of the worst which Quebec has experienced for a long time. Forty-eight miles an hour was the record given by the local observatory station as the strength of the wind.

The temperature, however, had risen, when the wind went down, from 12 below to almost zero, and this helped some in the severe tempest. All trains out of Quebec were cancelled.

The trains which should have reached here are reported to be stranded on a different section of the lines on both sides of the river.

FILE PETITION IN SAD CASE

Montreal, Feb. 2.—L. A. Audette, registrar of the exchequer court, has filed his report in the petition of right, Della Hamilton vs. The Dominion Government.

A few years ago, Miss Hamilton, who had just graduated as a nurse at the Montreal Maternity hospital, while awaiting an intercolonial railway train at St. Foye, Rimouski, met with a terrible accident and came within an ace of being killed.

While Miss Hamilton was getting off the car, the train, after having stopped a few moments, started again. The jerk caused Miss Hamilton to fall under the wheels with the result that both of her legs were crushed and had to be amputated.

This unfortunate young lady, whose career was practically wrecked, and prospects blighted, sued the crown for ten thousand dollars. The trial took place at Montreal and Rimouski, and the argument in Ottawa.

Miss Hamilton has been given judgment for \$5,163 and costs.

HAITI THREATENED WITH REVOLUTION

Capt. Haitien, Haiti, Feb. 2.—Revolutionary forces have suddenly become active and are advancing on Port-au-Prince, a seaport on the north coast, a short distance from Cape Haitien. The rising has caused great excitement here and all the stores have been closed.

Most of the residents were panic-stricken on learning of the revolutionary movement and the government soldiers seem to be no less affected, running about in great alarm. Gen. Millonard, of the department of Vallieres is now in prison here and numerous other arrests have been made.

Advertisement for Canadian to the Core Red Cross Gin. The ad features an illustration of a man on a horse and text describing the product and its availability in Canada. It includes the name of the agent, Boivin, Wilson & Co., and their address at 520 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including names like Potts, Householder, and various small notices.