

OFFER OF \$40,000 MADE FOR INFLUENCE OF NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE—SHIPPING INTERESTS' OFFER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—(Revelation of several attempts to buy the editorial support of the New York Journal of Commerce in connection with the proposed legislation which that paper has consistently opposed, was made to the house ship subsidy investigation committee today by Alfred W. Dodds, worth, business manager of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Earlier in the day Paul G. Purrier, representing the Transatlantic Steamship Line against which the so-called London conference lines controlling what is alleged to be 90 per cent. of the Atlantic passenger traffic are arrayed, told how railroad authorities in this country, notably the Central Passenger Association at Chicago had refused to sell tickets routed over the independent lines unless the independent operators obtained the sanction of the conference lines.

It is probable that Charles A. Conant, of New York, a former Washington correspondent, may be the man who threw light on an offer to subsidize the paper, claimed to have been forwarded through him to the Journal of Commerce which was then presented and the federal authorities may take note of the evidence as to the railway discrimination against the independent steamship lines on foreign tickets.

Alfred W. Doddsworth testified that about six years ago an unknown man came into his office and offered to pay the Journal of Commerce \$100,000 taking 1,000,000 copies of his paper for the insertion of an article in an issue, supporting the ship subsidy legislation. This man refused to disclose his identity unless his proposition was to be accepted. Mr. Doddsworth said he immediately called his brother, John W., into his office as a witness to the conversation and the proposition was turned down as an attempt to make an improper arrangement.

Pressed by the committee, Mr. Doddsworth said that about thirty years ago his father was sitting in his office of the same publication, and John Roach, the shipbuilder, who was then active for a ship subsidy bill, entered the office, taking out a blank check, and asked Doddsworth senior to fill out the check and stop writing against ship subsidy. The offer was refused.

Spain Made Offer. Another man about two years ago, Doddsworth said, tried to buy the support of the paper for \$40,000, and during the Spanish American war the Spanish government tried to buy the paper's influence by offering to appoint Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and other members of the committee sharply criticized the two brothers for failing to submit this information to the committee before making any attempt to get John W. Doddsworth in his testimony some time ago had been asked categorically as to such matters, and had denied any information such as that disclosed today.

"I really think," suggested Mr. Doddsworth, "that my brother did not think of this matter at that time. He is of an exceedingly quiet, retiring disposition and does not indulge in any sensationalism."

Chairman Olcott asked the witness, who represented the Spanish government when it tried to buy his paper's support.

Mr. Doddsworth replied that the information of the proposition came from Charles A. Conant, and that the papers Washington correspondent pressed as to the identity of the man who made the offer, Mr. Doddsworth said that his father or brother may have been told, but he had not been told. The \$40,000 proposition was from a "tall, dark-haired man" who said he was a lobbyist in Washington. He was very frank," said the witness.

PROVINCIAL BOARD TAKES PROMPT ACTION. Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 25.—Unsatisfactory management of the County Board of Health matters has caused the Provincial Board to exercise power. That body has taken over the County Board and has appointed Dr. H. L. Malby, chairman. Vigorous efforts will be made by Mr. Malby to stamp out disease. The county is infested with smallpox and the lumber camps are in a most deplorable condition. The action of the Provincial Board was necessitated by long friction between members of the County Board.

Col. Malby, some weeks ago, presented his resignation to the Provincial Government, but it was not accepted. Friday last he again pressed his resignation, but it was not accepted. Subsequently came the decision of the provincial authorities to take over the County Board. Dr. Fisher, secretary, came over and gave Col. Malby instructions to take complete charge. It is claimed that epidemics in adjoining counties developed from Northumberland. Every precaution is now being taken and material results should follow.

The County Court for Northumberland adjourned today. There were two non-jury cases, the counsel, R. A. Laylor, and Allan Davidson, effected a settlement before the judge heard the matter. It is considered a record that there was not one word of any character to deliberate upon.

PACKEY WINS AGAIN. Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Packey McFarland, of Chicago, had a decided advantage over Young Brown of this city in their six round bout before the National Athletic club tonight. There was not a moment after the first round that the Chileño could not show his superiority over the Philadelphia.

New York, Jan. 25.—"Knockout" Brown and Bert Keyes, both lightweights, went ten fast rounds to a close finish tonight at the Empire Athletic club, but Brown was entitled to the decision on points and aggressiveness. They weighed between 134 and 138 pounds, and both finished

PROTECTION OF REVENUES OF NEW BRUNSWICK PROFITABLE WAY HERE

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Every guide became a fish, game and forest warden, and must report all violations of more on the pain of losing his license. He thought this might work well in New Brunswick, although this province was not the worst in the world, as was looked up to by the sister province as their superior in sport. The people of Nova Scotia were not educated in the matter of licenses as the people of this province. An attempt had been made to enforce a resident license, but although the people made an outcry for it they refused to pay the license fee even \$1 per year. They also wanted game and fish licenses in Nova Scotia, but the government did not dare to ask for them. In this way and in some other ways New Brunswick was many years ahead of Nova Scotia. He characterized the government of New Brunswick as eminently reasonable and willing to take any measures for the protection of fish and game resources of the province.

J. Fraser Gregory reiterated what had been said by Mr. Grimmer as to the importance of forest protection and Peter Houston, a guide, was then called on for some stories which he told in inimitable fashion.

Game Protection. He had brought the matter up at the Conservation Commission which met in Quebec last week and it was believed that the commission would take steps to bring about a change. It would first be necessary to get an amendment to the Dominion Fisheries Act. The Dominion sets the close seasons in this province and regulates the streams although the province guards them and collects the revenues from the leases. Consequently there is much confusion which could not be removed until the dual system is done away with.

When he stated this theory he was told that it would be a shame to spoil the uniformity of the season in the fishing and game warden of the province. He agreed with the surveyor general as to the undesirability of the Dominion government controlling the inland fishing. He favored an extension of the fishing season until the big game season come in as he believed such a change would tend to increase the number of sportsmen from this source. At the same time proper protection of the fish and game cost \$45,000 so that as a revenue producer for the government it left much to be desired. The benefit from fish and game protection was, however, widespread, and if the province did not reap any direct financial benefit it had the effect of putting much money in the pockets of the people.

In the state of Maine the value of the tourists and sportsmen who visit the state was estimated to be worth from fifteen million to twenty million dollars per year, and it was thought fish and game resources of the state which attracted these visitors there. Moose was practically unknown in the state of Maine. Reports for the year 1909 show that the number killed in the state during the season was 125 and in 1910 there were not so many. This showed that the moose was either extinct or that they had migrated to New Brunswick. Many sportsmen had visited the province this year and he believed the business from this source would increase until it had become a great benefit to the people.

If a realization of the value of the fish forest and game resources of the province could be brought about, the people of the province would soon be able to do away with the army of game wardens as they would not be needed for the people themselves to protect the game. The guides could assist largely in this. It was not only necessary to protect the province from the intruders of poachers but also the borders of Maine but to protect against themselves, and this condition should not exist. He urged the guides to assist him whenever possible and to come to him with their suggestions as to the protection of the game and he would always be ready to listen to them.

Starting Fires. Coming to the question of forest protection, he said that more fires were being started in the woods than ever before, and that the carelessness of fishing and hunting parties who were without an experienced guide than from any other source except the railways. The greatest danger to the woods was in the matter of fires, and in this way the guides could be of great assistance. The joint action of all interested in the forests was required if the best results were to be obtained.

In conclusion, he said that while the forest resources were the most valuable of all the province, and that the province could get full control of the inland fisheries they would become of great value as a provincial asset. Mr. Grimmer was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

James A. Estey proposed the toast of the guides coupled with the names of Dr. Breck, president of the Nova Scotia guides, and Murdoch Mackenzie, of the New Brunswick guides.

Mr. Mackenzie's response was very brief. He said he believed the meeting of the day was the most important of its kind which had ever been held in the province. He had never attended a meeting where more had been done in the direction of protection for the fish, forests and game of the province.

Dr. Breck's Fine Address. Dr. Breck, who proved an eloquent and witty speaker, brought greetings from the guides of Nova Scotia. He had hunted and fished in many countries on this side of the world and in the European continent, but had never taken a gun into the New Brunswick woods. This pleasure he had reserved as the very best of sport. Referring to the Nova Scotia guides association, he said it had been organized about two or three years ago, and had done something in the way of game protection. In this respect, however, he felt that Nova Scotia was far behind New Brunswick, and the same active measures for the conservation of these resources were not taken. He believed the guides could do more than any other body of men in the direction of protecting the resources in which they were most vitally interested. There was, however, one good law in Nova Scotia,

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CLAN MACKENZIE HONOR MEMOIR OF SCOTLAND'S NATIONAL BARD—SONS OF SCOTLAND ALSO AT PLEASANT DINNER.

Last evening Clan MacKenzie and their friends celebrated the 152nd anniversary of the birth of Scotland's peasant bard, by holding a dinner at the Hotel de Ville, Montreal. The Rev. L. A. Maclean delivered the anniversary oration, and there were eloquent speeches by Mayors Frink, president of St. George's Society, Alex. Macaulay, vice-president of St. Andrew's Society, and Judge Ritchie, president of St. Patrick's Society.

After the toast to the King had been duly honored, Clanman G. S. Shaw proposed the toast to the "Immortal memory of Robert Burns." He said the poet embodied some of the best qualities of the Scottish race and his poetry had not only glorified his native land, but exercised a profound and uplifting influence on men the world over.

Honored Around World. In responding, Rev. L. A. Maclean pointed out that the poet's memory was being honored by Scottish societies all over the world. The poet had not only added lustre to the glory of Scotland, but had stamped his mark upon civilized mankind.

Although he had imparted much happiness by his poetry, his life had been very happy. The simplicity of his thought and feeling compelled him to sing like the birds, spontaneously. He sang of common things, touching them with new meanings and glories.

He sang of love and others used his song with greater success than himself. He exalted the dignity of labor, and proclaimed the truths of democracy. He was hard on certain royal families, but was not irreverent. He communed with his Maker through nature, which he loved so much.

The man who wrote the "Cockburn's Night" a picture of his father's house was obviously inspired by the right religious spirit.

C. K. Cameron, royal deputy, proposed the toast to Scotland. He loved Scotland as well as Burns. He was born near the place scenes were invented, and came to St. John a good many years ago. He thought the people of St. John were very fortunate Burns had been born here he would have sung some grand songs about it's bonny lassies.

J. Ross responded briefly. After which Mr. G. S. Shaw gave fine exhibition of the Scottish sword dance.

W. C. Whittaker proposed The Land We Live In.

Get Rid of Two Languages. Joseph Murdoch responded. He said he thought the Scotchmen should respond to a subject that was a great deal bigger than the subjects dealt with by previous speakers—Burns or Scotland. He could talk four weeks about New Brunswick which was just famous for many things—among others that so many Scotchmen were born here. Then he could talk four years about the Scotchman.

Maybe it would take him longer to get up to the north pole—which was in Canada.

He thought they should get rid of the two languages Canadian and Scotch. He was born in the Highlands of Scotland. He had been in the city of St. John for many years. He had seen the city grow from a small hamlet to a city of 100,000 people.

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A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure DYKEMAN'S

We have secured a large portion of the stock which was damaged in the W. R. Brook & Co. warehouse in Montreal a few days ago. A fire occurred in the building adjoining theirs and through the turning on of the sprinkler system, over \$300,000 worth of new spring Dry Goods was more or less damaged.

Our buyer went to Montreal and, as said above, he secured a large portion of this stock. As it was only slightly wet by the clean water from the sprinklers, very little damage was done, yet the goods had to be sacrificed, and here they are on our counters at prices that will startle you, because you cannot detect the damage to any of the materials shown excepting in a few lines.

Thousands of yards of Dress Goods in almost perfect condition are to be sold at prices from 20c. a yard up to 85c.

the latter price being for 56 inch Broadcloths, which are regularly sold at \$1.50.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 59 Charlotte Street.

J. Carmichael responded. J. H. McLeod contributed a sword dance and Mr. Eric a reading. Roy Cameron proposed The Ladies, and W. A. Porter and others responded.

The proceedings were brought to a close in the small hours by the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Sons of Scotland. About 100 members and friends of Camp Rothesay No. 114 Sons of Scotland, attended the Burns' Night dinner at Waukesha's last night.

The large dining hall was very tastefully decorated and the menu was a most artistic one, in the shape of a folder printed in red and blue. A few lines from Burns were given.

There was a lad was born in Kyle. "The Campbells are Comin'." "We are us fu', we're no' that fu'—but—" "Will ye no come back again?" "A man's a man for a' that."

Archibald Campbell, the chief, presided, and after all had done justice to an excellent dinner, the chief called for the health of the King, which was honored in the usual way.

The toast to Robert Burns was proposed by Chief Campbell and Recorder Baxter responded. The speaker gave an excellent address on the famous Robert Burns, speaking of him as a wonderful son of Scotland. There were many fine lines from Burns whose memory is cherished by all true Scotchmen. A great deal can be said of the famous poet who was born on Jan. 25th, 1759 and whose life went on to the 21st of July, 1796.

This country lad's education was gained in his native hamlet. This plough boy had stamped himself on history as long as Auld Lang Syne was sung.

Other Toasts. T. Z. Fowler proposed the toast to the Grand Camp which was responded to by N. L. MacDonald. The speaker mentioned a number of the famous poems written by Burns and his address was loudly applauded.

The health of the ladies was proposed by G. Earle Logan and responded to by J. V. Pender, Ald. John McGoldrick, and Douglas McArthur. F. E. Fowler proposed the toast to "Our City" which was ably responded to by His Worship Mayor Frink.

J. H. MacLeod and Harry Irvin responded to the health of the press. During the evening Prof. Tapley presided at the Piano and there were songs by J. J. McGowan, H. Russell Sturgeson, Roy Cooper, Henry Criddle, James Wright, and H. E. Walker. Alex. Moncrieff rendered some selections on the pipes and Prof. M. Goudie gave a violin solo.

The Burns' Night was voted as one of the best ever held by Camp Rothesay.

NEW FRENCH BANK HAS \$10,000,000 CAPITAL

Result of Visit of Messrs. Forget and Greenshields to France Establishment of Canadian Bank.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that he has overtaken several new banking institutions in Canada within the past few years, another bank is to be launched in the near future, but there is no doubt that it will be something very different from concerns which have blown up with such a loud noise.

The name of the new bank is to be LaBanque Generale du Canada with capital of \$10,000,000. This is accepted as the outcome of the visit a short time ago to France of Rodolphe Forget, P. F. and J. N. Greenshields, K. C., when it was stated they had succeeded in interesting French capital in the Dominion to a marked extent. The two gentlemen are at the back of the new bank, and they in turn are backed by several millions of French capital.

ANNUAL BUDGET IN QUEBEC HOUSE. Quebec, Jan. 25.—In the house yesterday Hon. Mr. MacKenzie, provincial minister, delivered the annual budget speech. With the reduction of the provincial debt to the extent of \$105,000 a surplus for 1910 was announced to be practically \$1,000,000. The exact amount is \$944,139. The total receipts for 1909-10 were \$6,320,877 and the total payments \$5,440,819 making an excess of receipts over payments of \$880,058. The provincial treasurer estimated the receipts for the next fiscal year would exceed those of 1910-11 by \$568,116.

The house was further informed that the educational grant was now nearing the million dollar mark and would by next year exceed it. The grant for 1910-11 would be \$867,460 and for next year \$1,000,950.

Respecting improved highways in Quebec, the increase in subsidies for the purpose amounts to \$175,000 and there is an appropriation set down of \$50,000 for the abolition of toll gates and toll bridges.

SEVERAL RESIDENTS OF ALBERT LL. Albert, Jan. 25.—Wm. Mills, a respected resident of this place, is critically ill with complication of diseases. Dr. Baxter in attendance.

Capt. Geo. A. Coonan, of Harvey, is very ill with kidney trouble and partial paralysis. Dr. Murray is the attending physician. Capt. Coonan's daughter, Mrs. Duffy, arrived on Saturday from Florida, and two of his sons, Vernon and Vernon arrived today from Boston, to be at their father's bedside.

Miss Laura Fletcher, of Alma, while consulting sustained a fracture of her collar bone. Dr. Baxter was called. Premier Hazen and L. Peck, were the guests of Geo. D. Prescott, M. P. P., and Hon. J. K. Flemming and W. B. Dickson, M. P. P., were the guests of Isaac C. Prescott yesterday. These gentlemen all left by the early morning train for their homes today. Geo. D. Prescott, M. P. P., and I. C. Prescott were also passengers on the outgoing train for Sussex, and will be absent for several days.

The many friends of Job Stiles, farmer and stock raiser, of Albert, will be glad to hear that his financial difficulties as reported in the Telegraph of this date, are not likely to be serious, as his largest creditors and other financial men have generously offered to come to his aid, if he found it necessary to call upon them for assistance in consequence of the stringency of the money market at this time of the year.

PRINTERS THREATEN STRIKE IN LONDON. London, Jan. 25.—A conference of employers and compositors in the print trade held today with a view to adjusting their differences and avoiding a threatened strike, ended without an agreement having been reached.

The compositors demand a reduction in the hours of labor to a total of 50 hours a week while the employers have offered to reduce the week's work to 62 hours. Neither side is at present prepared to yield. Already 30,000 compositors in London alone have notified their companies of their intentions to quit work on Feb. 4.

The meeting then adjourned.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the City of Montreal will be held on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, in the City Hall, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and Council for the year 1911. The names of the candidates are: Mayor—F. L. POTT; Council—J. H. McLeod, J. B. Fraser, J. G. Macdonald, J. A. Maclean, J. C. Macdonald, J. D. Macdonald, J. E. Macdonald, J. F. Macdonald, J. G. Macdonald, J. H. Macdonald, J. I. Macdonald, J. J. Macdonald, J. K. Macdonald, J. L. Macdonald, J. M. Macdonald, J. N. Macdonald, J. O. Macdonald, J. P. Macdonald, J. Q. Macdonald, J. R. Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald, J. T. Macdonald, J. U. Macdonald, J. V. Macdonald, J. W. Macdonald, J. X. Macdonald, J. Y. Macdonald, J. Z. Macdonald.