

LEAVES O STEPSON

Smith of Brookline, Mass. as Gratitude for Profit-Railways.

will direct that the money be used for the promotion of the modern... of scientific knowledge to the industrial and economic problems...

CORNER

KEEPING GRAUL

Recipes so much reliable, useful information... of thousands of others who have ways; it is learning how to make more directions for works...

new tablets are of the chlorine supply in quality.

the bottom of pots and kettles is putting over the coals, and they will not become black.

Mr. Crowell, editor of the Methodist, published here, is a brother. will join in sympathy for his movement.

dit buns are excellent for children's. Make dough as for rolls, then in as many currants and seeded...

possible, all market packages should be sent out on the back porch or laundry, as there are sometimes cases that find their way into the house by means of the grocers' packages.

my housewife has bemoaned that their tart and pies do not taste as they used to. All you need is your cupboard. a brush and brush your tart and over with milk just before putting in the oven.

use who cannot eat pastry, yet remain nice baked apple pie, should prepare apples in the usual way for pie, but put a pie-dish with sugar and a little cinnamon, and by its use, I want to tell you how to cure a cold, fear of some evil, or any other ailment. Men cannot see it, but we women know from experience that a cold is not a cold, but it has passed there is hope even for the most stubborn of colds. Then up six pounds of good cooling apple and cook for a short time. Chop pineapple small and add to the apple. Three-quarters pound lard to each pound of apples. It will set when tried on a plate.

FREE OFFER.

A woman. For a woman's trials, for her need of sympathy and help. I had free unit for household duties, social or daily employment, write and tell me your address, and ask for my free ten days' home treatment suited to your needs. I have treated hundreds of cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and other ailments. I want to tell you how to cure a cold, fear of some evil, or any other ailment. Men cannot see it, but we women know from experience that a cold is not a cold, but it has passed there is hope even for the most stubborn of colds. Then up six pounds of good cooling apple and cook for a short time. Chop pineapple small and add to the apple. Three-quarters pound lard to each pound of apples. It will set when tried on a plate.

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

WILSON TO MEXICO TO LIVE IN PEACE

Raises Embargo on War Munitions Thinks Peace Will Come Quicker if Fighting is Fiercer

President in Proclamation Declares His Intention to Put Both Sides on an Equal Footing and Assume a Neutral Attitude Like Other Powers.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Wilson by executive order dated today and made public at the White House tonight, removed all restrictions against the exportation of munitions of war into Mexico from the United States, placing the contending elements on a basis of equality with respect to the purchase of arms and supplies in this country.

The executive order under which the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico is forbidden was a departure from the accepted practice of neutrality—a deliberate departure from those practices under which the members of the majorities of Mexico, since that order was issued, have not ceased to exist. It was intended to discourage incipient revolts against the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico. Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico, and the existence of this order hinders and delays the very thing the government of the United States is now insisting upon: namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs and conduct her own business on an equal footing with her own force and counsel. The order is, therefore, rescinded.

The American embassies and legations abroad were instructed last Saturday to inform foreign governments of the above order. Similarly Secretary Bryan, late yesterday informed the members of the diplomatic corps here. This was in line with the policy announced at the beginning of the present administration of keeping the nations of the world informed of the developments in the Mexican policy of this government.

The American View.

The administration viewpoint on the action taken today, as gathered from those familiar with the president's attitude, may be summed up as follows: To one outside Mexico can now help her affairs. The withdrawal of all moral and material support from without, is the indispensable first step to a solution from within. From many sources, which it deems trustworthy, the government of the United States has received information which convinces it that there is some hope of a peaceful settlement of the security of protection, and the payment of foreign obligations, if Mexico is left to the forces now reckoning with one another there than there would be if anything like a mere colonial personnel were effected at Mexico City.

There are no influences at Mexico City that can be counted on to do anything more than try to perpetuate and strengthen the selfish oligarchical and military interest which it is clear the rest of the country can be made to endorse only by constant warfare and a pitiless rivalry. The president is so fully convinced of this, after months of the most careful study of the situation at close range, that he no longer feels justified in maintaining an irregular position as regards the contending parties in the matter of neutrality.

Fight it Out Now.

The intent, is therefore, to remove the prohibition on the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico from the United States. Settlement by civil war carried to its bitter conclusion is a terrible thing, but it must come now whether we wish it or not, unless some outside power is prepared to undertake the side power of its armed forces from Mexico to end, which would be the mere beginning of a still more difficult problem.

By removing the prohibition on the exportation of arms and ammunition from Mexico, the government of the United States puts itself, and intends to put itself, in the same position as other nations whose subjects have all along been at liberty to deal as they pleased with Mexico. The government of the United States deems it essential to the settlement of her present difficulties that Mexico should be treated as any other country would be treated, which was done by civil war.

The circumstance that Mexico is for the time being unable to meet her financial obligations creates no novel or exceptional international rights, and she will be the sooner able to meet her obligations and resume her full international responsibilities if she is left to determine her own affairs, first by domestic force and then by domestic counsel.

Shipment of arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico has been one of the principal levers of American influence in the Mexican situation and has been the principal cause of the agitation ever since arms were revolution began in Mexico in November, 1910. It was charged by the Diaz government that the rebellion was the result of the shipment of arms from the United States to Mexico, made preparations to leave the capital for the coast on the night train.

Nelson O'Shaghnessy, charge d'affaires of the American embassy, was instructed to acquaint foreigners of the action of the Washington government, but he was not told to break the news to Provisional President Huerta, whose notification came from the Mexican embassy at Washington.

CONFERENCE ABOUT ANGLLO-AMERICAN PEACE TREATY

Sir Cecil Spring Rice and Secretary Bryan Have Discussion—Ambassador Will Not Retire.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador, held a long conference with Secretary Bryan today regarding the formulation of a peace treaty between the United States and Great Britain, similar to those the secretary already has negotiated with eleven countries, six of which have actually signed the convention.

Great Britain has approved Mr. Bryan's plan in principle. It is not regarded as probable, however, that the provision for stopping the development of armaments for a year, while international commissions of inquiry are at work would be included in a British-American peace convention.

Rumors that Sir Cecil contemplates withdrawing from the Washington embassy on account of the state of his health were pronounced today to be without foundation. The ambassador has now almost completely recovered from the illness which afflicted him last summer and fall, as a consequence of the use of water containing mineral salts in large proportion. He has taken up the full quota of his work at the embassy, and has had several important conferences with the secretary of state and members of the diplomatic corps.

CAPTAIN WELL KNOWN HERE DIES ON SHIP

Body of Commander Symons, of the S. S. Benin, Buried at Sea—Halifax Boy, Second Officer on His Steamer.

Halifax, N. B., Feb. 6.—The body of Harold Henry, son of Charles Henry, of Hon. William Roche's office, Halifax, who is second officer of the steamer Benin, has been buried at sea. The ship which left Sydney December 15, arrived at Capetown January 2. Two days after passing Cape St. Vincent the death occurred of the commander of the ship, Captain Symons, and his body was buried at sea. From Capetown the ship was going to Madagascar and Bombay and thence through the Suez canal, being expected to arrive at Liverpool by April. The young Halifax second officer is but nineteen years of age and had been promoted from third to second officer because of the first officer taking command of the ship.

BURNS' MEN FACE ARREST IN QUEBEC

Charge of Conspiracy to Corrupt Legislators to Be Laid Against Them—Penalty is Fourteen Years.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Judge Charbonneau this morning issued a writ of mandamus ordering Judge Landot, of the magistracy court, to sign warrants for the arrest of the Burns detectives who took part in securing the evidence of alleged graft in the Quebec legislature.

The warrants were asked for yesterday by Tancred Marcil, but Judge Landot refused to sign them. Mr. Marcil then had recourse to the superior court judge.

Mr. Marcil alleges that the detectives conspired to corrupt members of the legislature, which is a criminal act, with a penalty of fourteen years in prison. It is said that the warrants are to be issued upon the information of J. A. Labelle, of the law firm of Fontaine & Labelle, who claim money is owed to them by the Burns detectives for professional services rendered.

Newfoundland Herring Catch Smaller. St. John's, N. F., Feb. 6.—The herring fishery on the west coast in which a number of Canadian and American vessels are engaged, closed last week with a total catch of 5,654 barrels valued at \$175,876, against 17,685 barrels valued at \$186,522 last year.

GOVERNMENT CRUISER CAPRE ELECTION RUM

Tory Organizer Used the Alert Nova Scotia Liberals Force a Tacit Admission From Minister of Customs of the Truth of the Story—Another Government Official in Chateauguay Distributed Liquor and Money in Bye-Election—House Proceedings.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—"It will now be fitting for the minister of customs and his party following to transfer the vocabulary of invective which they have for years devoted to the exploits of the Arctic and the Atlantic and apply it in its full forcefulness to the 1914 exploits of the Borden government steamer Alert," declared Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, in concluding the parliamentary remarks which in the commonsense followed Mr. Carroll's charges of last week.

Mr. Macdonald summarized the facts in the first of a series of scathing denunciations of the Conservative government and the Conservative candidate in the pending bye-election at Victoria (N. S.) to convey them to a political mission and entertain his friends and realist supporters.

Mr. Carroll pursued his demand for some explanation or report from the government, when the customs estimates were under consideration tonight. When the matter was before the house last week, Hon. Dr. Reid, minister of customs, was declared by his colleague, Hon. Mr. Hagen, to be the minister responsible for the operations of the Alert in her official capacity, and the former promised to look into the matter.

As no report had been forthcoming the Cape Breton man, reinforced by Mr. MacLean, of Halifax, renewed his charges and demanded the results of the minister's enquiry, if such had really been made.

Will "Discipline" Officials. Hon. Dr. Reid tacitly admitted that the vessel had been employed in the manner charged. He said the Alert had been used for the purpose of distributing liquor and money to the voters in the pending bye-election in the county of Chateauguay.

Mr. Macdonald demanded an unequivocal answer, and in response to his question Hon. Dr. Reid promised to hold a full investigation, to look up the records of official work of the steamer since December 1, last, and to report thereon to the house as soon as possible without delay.

Another One to "Discipline." No sooner was the story of the Alert completed than another story to the discredit of the government was told. This one dealt with the election operations of a government employe in Chateauguay who had been expelled provincial riding of Huntingdon.

"We are prepared to prove in the courts," said Mr. Robb, the minister, "that an employe of the government, a man appointed by this government, who has an office next the customs office in Valleyfield, operated in the most flagrant manner in the distribution of liquor and money in the interests of the government candidate. We have the evidence and are prepared to prove that this man was in the company of the voters at the election polling booth at election day."

"It may be possibly to be said in his defence," Mr. Robb continued, "that he was on his holidays, but whether or not that is true, it is true that one month later the same man was operating in the provincial riding in Huntingdon in the interests of the Tory candidate there."

"The government has been claiming the result in Chateauguay as a great victory for its naval policy and its trade policy," Mr. Robb went on, "but in view of the fact that the government candidate ran away from the naval question and that the postmaster general, when he left for Oranston, refrained from discussing it, and in view of the conduct of officials of the government my friends opposite will have to revise their claim."

At this point Hon. Mr. Crothers essayed to come to the rescue of the ministry. "Does my friend speak of his own personal knowledge or from hearsay?" he asked. "The fact is that the man was not quite satisfied and Dr. Reid promised to get him some further information."

CHICAGO WOMEN VOTERS REGISTER BY THOUSANDS

It is Estimated Nearly 200,000 Quality to Take Part in Civic Elections—Mayor Harrison's Wife and Maid Among the Number—It is Said the Ladies Made Few Mistakes—Told Their Age Without Hesitation.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Women citizens of Chicago turned out in full strength today to take advantage of their first opportunity to register as voters. Perfect weather conditions favored a large registration and estimates vary at from 150,000 to 200,000.

The requirement that women registering must state their ages, expected to be a cause of some awkwardness, proved to have been overestimated. Several octogenarians being among the number.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, their cook and several other household attendants, registered. When Mrs. Harrison had registered she gave what was perhaps her first public speech.

"No," replied the minister, "the practice is just the same as was followed by the late government." The minister denied that he had in 1911 made a speech condemning the practice.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux at this point took a hand in the discussion. He said there were many Conservative members in the house when he was in opposition to the minister, but he had not been present on the day for buying goods from Liberal firms at a reasonable figure.

Mr. MacLean then expressed the view that the minister should lay down some rules as to what is desirable to call for tenders for supplies.

Mr. Sinclair then expressed an opinion as to how the purchasing agents know the price of the firm's product and he was practically unable to make mistakes," he said to the minister.

"I have no doubt that many people think I make mistakes," said Mr. Hagen. The minister went on to say that all things being equal a government had the right to make purchases from the private sector, provided they do not violate the public interests.

Mr. Hughes declared that the government evidently did not realize the international character of the shipping industry in regard to the ice-breakers along the coast.

Hon. Frank Coltrane, in reply, said that the statement as to the size of the fleet was untrue and that the minister for Kings had not been able to cite any other case of alleged injustice.

LOCK HORNS OVER WHEAT POLICY

BLAME FOR WRECK PLACED ON CAPTAIN

Court Finds Cobeguid Disaster Due to Error in Judgment

COMMANDER CENSURED But His Good Work After the Ship Struck Saves His Certificate—Chance Now for Slanderers of Bay of Fundy Route to Apologize.

An Ottawa despatch says: The finding of the wreck commission's court in the matter of the investigation into the causes which led to the stranding of the Cobeguid on January 18, 1913, was handed down today to the agents of the vessel at Halifax, the Dominion Marine Association, and the St. John Board of Trade. The court was composed of Commander Lindsay, R. N. B., demolition wreck commissioner, with Captain Neil Hall and J. W. Harrison acting as assessors.

The court is unanimous in its opinion that the stranding and ultimate loss of the steamer was caused by the grave error of judgment of John Howson, the master, inasmuch as when at four a.m. on the day of the stranding he saw that the weather conditions at that time were so bad and likely to last, and with a strong gale blowing on to the land, he was not justified in attempting to pass inside of the Laurier shoal, especially as he was practically ignorant of that condition of the tidal streams in that locality and in the court's opinion should have heeded his vessel out to the westward into deep water, where there was ample sea room to handle his vessel until such time as the weather cleared or he was able to proceed with safety.

The court therefore severely censures the master, but on account of his efficient and satisfactory manner in which everything was carried out on board his ship for the safety of the passengers and crew after the stranding does not deal with his certificate.

SALMON HATCHERY ON SOUTHWEST BRANCH OF ST. JOHN RIVER

The Federal Government Has Leased a Lot of Land—Town Council Matters—Gibson-Woodstock Train to Be Taken Off.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 6.—The Dominion government has leased a lot of land on the southwest branch of the Miramichi river, north of Aberdeen, Carleton county, for a salmon hatchery.

The Woodstock Electric Railway, Light and Power, asked the town council last night for an opportunity to be heard before the council in reference to certain matters affecting the company.

No action was taken on the application of the same and New Brunswick Electric Power Company for permission to place poles and wires within the town limits. An opportunity was given the company to appear before the council.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, was not present, but his cabinet colleagues expressed the opinion that a reduction in the duties on agricultural implements was both desirable and expedient. The discussion was not encouraged by the ministers, however, and the proposal was strongly opposed by such representatives of the protected interests as W. E. Cookhouse, of Bradford, and others.

Conservatives Hold Lively Caucus

Manitoba Members Tell Government the West is in Revolt

Not a Seat for Them in Next Elections if Duty is Not Lifted on Grain—Eastern Tories Strong Against Abolishing the Tariff—Say it is Starter for Other Reductions.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—West and east locked horns at the first government caucus of the session, held today. Ever since the defeat of the Liberal free wheat amendment last Thursday there have been ominous rumors of insurgency brewing among the Manitoba Conservatives, who on that occasion obeyed the party whip and voted against the proposition for which their own provincial legislature had pledged itself.

This morning these men undertook to place their views before the government and their colleagues behind the closed doors of caucus. They declined that unless the administration acceded to the demands of organized agriculture and removed the existing duties on wheat and wheat products they could not guarantee the return of a single Conservative member between the head of the lakes and the Rocky Mountains.

The Manitoba members, backed in their demands by a solitary member from Quebec, A. A. Mondou, Nationalist member for Yamaska, who has a large interest in land syndicates in western Canada, and who is convinced that the throwing open of the American market would reduce to the profits of the farmer and the miller the great majority of the wheat growers of the province. It is not recorded that a single member from Ontario expressed any sympathy with their views.

Alkins Sounds a Warning. J. A. M. Alkins, member for Brandon, was the chief spokesman for the insurgent west. Mr. Alkins made a speech of fifteen minutes duration and emphasized the various conditions which made it expedient and even imperative upon the part of the government to remove the wheat and flour duties.

He declared that the government had prevailed upon the west to elect a government through an appeal to loyalty which had overcome the desire of the people for the southern market; that appeal could never be renewed with effect again, and he did not hesitate to state that the government granted the election, Manitoba would not return a government member at the next election. He declared that the west would not support the government unless it would not produce seriously any eastern interests.

Mr. Alkins concluded by saying that the west would not support the government to grant this demand of the western farmers would seriously affect the good relations which now prevailed between east and west.

Eastern Conservatives, who spoke, were inclined to make light of the demand. They took the ground that the farmers would not raise the price of their wheat if the American market were thrown open. They declared that the eastern farmer, who was engaged in raised farming, was more prosperous and well-to-do, and that the western farmer should be encouraged to turn the surplus of his grain into cattle and live stock, and to raise wheat for the Canadian millers but would also take from Canada the by-products, which would be needed for feed and dairy purposes.

Among the more pronounced protectionist members of the parties the opinion was expressed that the granting of such a request would encourage further embarrassing demands for tariff reductions.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, was not present, but his cabinet colleagues expressed the opinion that a reduction in the duties on agricultural implements was both desirable and expedient. The discussion was not encouraged by the ministers, however, and the proposal was strongly opposed by such representatives of the protected interests as W. E. Cookhouse, of Bradford, and others.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR STRATHCONA. Dorchester, N. B., Feb. 3.—A memorial service for Lord Strathcona was held in the Methodist church here, Sunday evening last. An unusually large number were present. The choir sang selections appropriate to the service. Rev. Mr. Crisp, the pastor, chose for his text: "The ransack up the poor out of the dust, to set them among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory." Miss Zarda J. Tingey presided at the organ and the choir was assisted by members from the Presbyterian church choir.

Celebrated Golden Wedding. Moncton, N. B., Feb. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Dominick LeBlanc, of Fox Creek, today celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

NO CIVIC CONTEST IN ANNAPOLIS

Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 6.—(Special)—For the first time in the history of Annapolis there was no civic contest here today. The mayor and councillor King were elected last week by acclamation. Of the five councillors, two were disqualified, consequently the other three were elected by acclamation here today. The council is now composed of Mayor A. B. Allen, Councillors J. E. Edwards, Dr. O. R. Peters, Claude C. King, G. H. Harvey, J. T. Harris and Daniel Owens.

INCREASED PAY FOR MONCTON LADY TEACHERS

Moncton, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Moncton school board tonight, it was decided to increase the salaries of the lady teachers \$100 a year. The total estimate for the school board for 1914 is \$44,197.40.