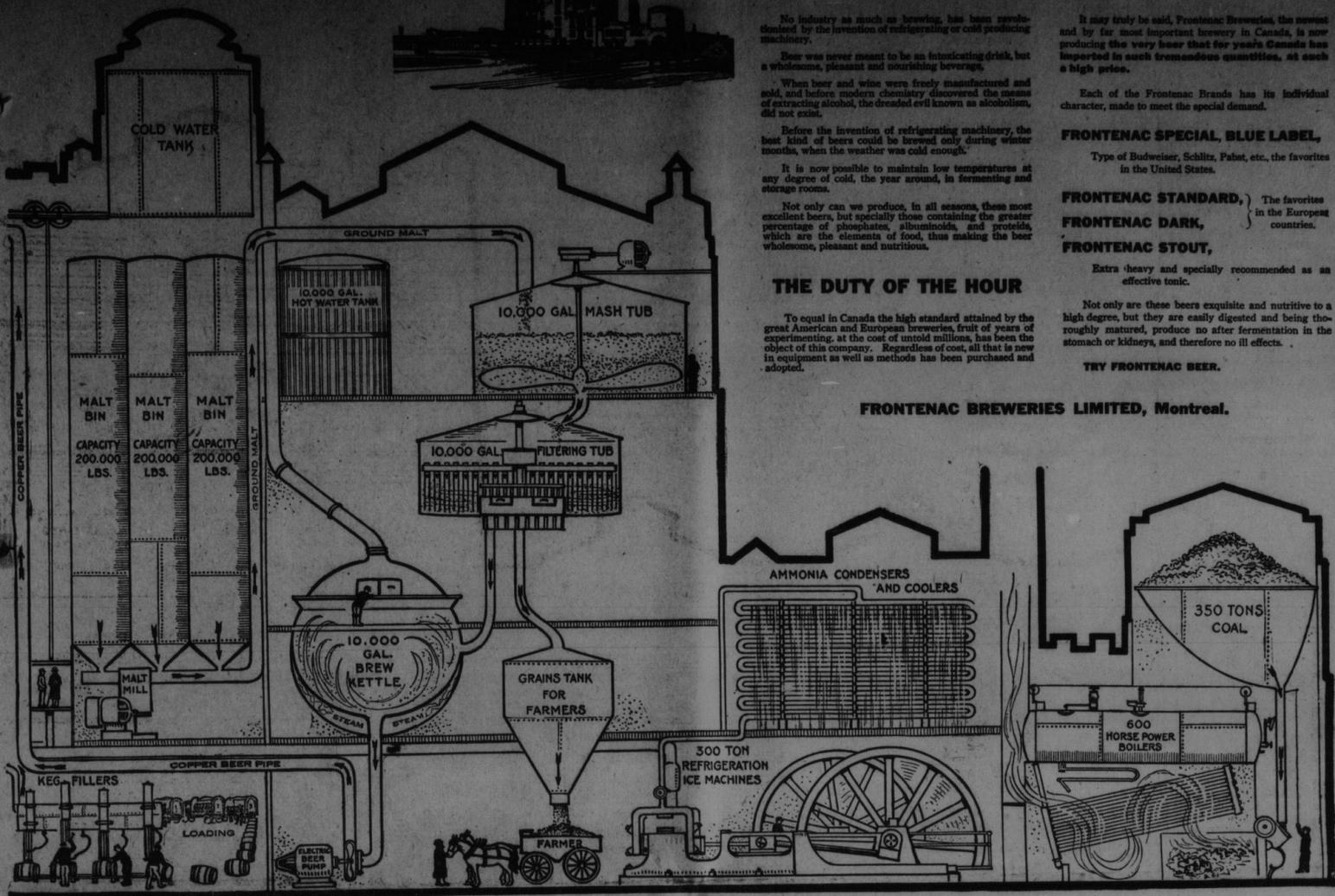


Frontenac Breweries Limited Montreal



No industry as much as brewing, has been revolutionized by the invention of refrigerating or cold producing machinery.

Beer was never meant to be an intoxicating drink, but a wholesome, pleasant and nourishing beverage.

When beer and wine were freely manufactured and sold, and before modern chemistry discovered the means of extracting alcohol, the deadly evil known as alcoholism, did not exist.

Before the invention of refrigerating machinery, the best kind of beer could be brewed only during winter months, when the weather was cold enough.

It is now possible to maintain low temperatures at any degree of cold, the year around, in fermenting and storage rooms.

Not only can we produce, in all seasons, these most excellent beers, but specially those containing the greater percentage of phosphates, albuminoids, and proteids, which are the elements of food, thus making the beer wholesome, pleasant and nutritious.

It may truly be said, Frontenac Breweries, the newest and by far most important brewery in Canada, is now producing the very best that for years Canada has imported in such tremendous quantities, at such a high price.

Each of the Frontenac Brands has its individual character, made to meet the special demand.

- FRONTENAC SPECIAL, BLUE LABEL,**
Type of Budweiser, Schlitz, Pilsner, etc., the favorites in the United States.
- FRONTENAC STANDARD,** The favorites in the European countries.
- FRONTENAC DARK,**
- FRONTENAC STOUT,**
Extra heavy and specially recommended as an effective tonic.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR

To equal in Canada the high standard attained by the great American and European breweries, fruit of years of experimenting, at the cost of untold millions, has been the object of this company. Regardless of cost, all that is new in equipment as well as methods has been purchased and adopted.

Not only are these beers exquisite and nutritive to a high degree, but they are easily digested and being thoroughly matured, produce no after fermentation in the stomach or kidneys, and therefore no ill effects.

TRY FRONTENAC BEER.

FRONTENAC BREWERIES LIMITED, Montreal.

THE CHRISTMAS MARKET PROMISES GOOD DISPLAY

Fine showing in all lines with Christmas beef a feature.

Decked out in gala colors, the country market will open today to greet the rush of Christmas shoppers. A plentiful supply of everything is in evidence and no one need fear that stressful times will place the usual cheer of a Christmas dinner beyond his reach. There will be poultry in plenty for the Christmas trade this season, and prices will be lower than they have been for some years. A feature of the market this year will be the display of Western beef. This is something unusual as, for the past few years, most of the Christmas beef has been of provincial production. But this year a dearth in local production has made it necessary to draw from the western market to supply home needs.

Still holders of the market vie with one another to secure the Christmas trade and have spared no pains to make their displays as attractive as possible. Probably one of the best displays is that being made by Kane and McDonald, who have brought from the Guelph Fat Stock Farm show a number of two-year-old prize steers for their Christmas trade.

It is to be remarked that despite the lack of snow this season the farmers have taken time by the forelock and has already crowded the market with its produce.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH SUFFOCATED IN ASTHMA ATTACK.

Every sufferer from Asthma knows the terror, the subject fear that overcomes them when struggling for breath. The old fashioned remedies may relieve, but never cure. Best results come from Catarrhoxone, which cures Asthma after hope is abandoned. Because Catarrhoxone kills the Asthma germ that it cures. Choking spells and labored breathing are relieved, suffocating sensations and loss of breath are cured. Every trace of Asthma is driven from the system, and even old chronic experience immediate relief and lasting cure. Equally good for Bronchitis, throat trouble and Catarrh. The large one dollar outfit includes the inhaler and lasts two months, sold by all dealers or from the Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Canada.

LEINSTER ST. CHURCH HONORS ITS HEROES

Tablet commemorating men under arms unveiled in church last evening.

An honor roll containing the names of members of the society who have enlisted to serve the Empire was unveiled at a patriotic service in the Leinster St. Baptist church, last night. The names are engraved on parchment and are enclosed in a frame draped with the flag. The honor roll will remain in front of the pulpit until the close of the war. The roll contains thirteen names, all of which were on the list of members of the Baral Brotherhood class of the church.

The names were read at the service, and then the roll was unveiled by Arthur R. Everett, president of the class.

The pastor of the church, Rev. Wellington Camp, gave a formal and inspiring sermon on the words, "Greater love hath no man than this—when a man lays down his life for his friend." The discourse was of a patriotic nature throughout.

A number of seats in the church were reserved for men of the 69th Battalion whom Col. Dansereau sent for the occasion.

The names on the roll of honor are: George C. O'Brien, Chester Dean, Percy Manning, Ernest Vincent, Durbin Fletcher, Ernest Jones, Otto Fletcher, Alonso B. Kierstead, Douglas McVair, Chas. Bennett, Harry Gannon, Kenneth Gilles and Kenneth Wilson.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Haney, Winter street, left on Saturday evening by train to spend Christmas with her sister, Mrs. R. S. Bowers, Boston.

Among the students of McDonald College who returned on Saturday for the Christmas vacation were Miss Ruth Coster, daughter of Arthur Coster; Miss Gertrude Coster, daughter of Charles J. Coster; Miss Dorothy Jones, daughter of C. D. Jones, and Miss Joan H., daughter of T. H. Sotherville.

Stewart McLeod, son of Mrs. Geo. K. McLeod, 101 Burpee avenue; Harold C. Barker, commander of the Siege Battery, and Fred Foster, of Dorchester, N. B., came to the city on Saturday from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., to spend their Christmas vacations.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Edgerston of Beaver Harbor are visiting the city

A RAILWAY PRESIDENT'S VIEW

By SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY

Reprinted from Montreal "Star."

Sir—The prophet who, in olden days, was not honored in his own country, very often deserved his fate, for those people who are apt to foretell some wrath to come, or impending ruin, are not pleasant company.

In Canada, however, we are incurable optimists, and there are few of us unprepared to paint the future in colors of the rainbow. There is, indeed, a tendency to prophesy too much and do too little, waiting for the war to end and for the return of the tide which is to bring once more the flow of men and capital to our farms, our mines, our forests, and our factories. Whereas in reality our future is based on our present, and unless we have a secure foundation, the superstructure to which we put the labor and the capital must be unstable.

The potential wealth of Canada lies in her immense natural resources, but these must remain merely potential till they have been developed with the aid of human labor, which, in turn, must be paid its wages. Some day when our population is sufficiently large, and her people have put aside more savings, Canada may herself provide the capital to develop her own resources, but for many years to come a large proportion of this capital must come from outside, and be paid for in interest earned. Our credit, therefore, is our chief concern, and it is the first duty of every citizen to exact careful and economical expenditure in Government, municipal and public company expenditures, to be merciless on perpetual audit even in the days of record earnings, bumper increases and untaxed war profits. The spendthrift nation gets short shrift from the foreign banker, who, in his turn, is putting out to interest the savings entrusted to him by his own thrifty customers. Our credit now is of the most urgent importance, since the enormous cost of the war has made it difficult, if not impossible, for Great Britain and other European countries to continue that investment in Canadian securities on which the development of Canada depended so much in the ten years preceding hostilities. The sentimental interest taken by the Mother Country in Canada accounted to some extent for the readiness with which the British investor bought our securities. If, as is likely, we have to turn now for our loans to New York, we can no longer count on sentimental sympathy, but must be able to guarantee that the money we desire to borrow will be carefully and economically spent on enterprises which are immediately

productive. Extravagant promotions, born only to serve a political end, must be rigorously stifled at their birth, and those unhealthy offshoots which have been spoon-fed by too lenient subsidies or Government guarantees, must be reduced to sterner tutelage—in some cases perhaps handed over to the guardianship of an official receiver.

The business man of the United States is essentially an individualist, and never has shown much belief in state socialism or any form of commercial enterprise operated by Government officials, however upright or well-intentioned. Where, on the other hand, there is scope for a well-arranged private business or industry, with the prospect of good dividends, no one is more ready than the American to stake large sums of money without hesitation. Mortgages on farm lands are also a favorite form of more conservative investment south of the border, and such mortgages often provide the farmer with funds useful for increasing his live stock or better cultivation of his land. Our lands, particularly in Western Canada, are still assessed on a comparatively low valuation, so that the security we have to offer in this field is good. The migration of farmers from the United States to Western Canada shows no sign of falling off, and there is no doubt that considerable capital for the development of our agricultural land will follow in their footsteps.

If then we see it that our security and our credit are good, I see no reason to fear that the progress of Canada will be hampered by lack of capital, even though the European investor may be cut off by the present war. The uncertain element is the supply of labor, and till the issue of the war is decided, one can only hope for the best. It is, however, a historic fact that European wars during the past century have been followed by emigration to the North American continent. An important factor in these migrations has been the heavy taxation which resulted from war. Although there is reason for believing that the rates of wages in European countries may soon approximate to those now current in the United States and Canada, the taxation required to pay for the war will tempt many to transfer their homes across the Atlantic. Much of this movement from Central Europe will be directed no doubt to the United States, but any further immigration through the ports of Boston and New York will only increase the westward pressure of population which is already resulting in an over-

flow from the middle western states into our prairie provinces.

The future of Canada, therefore, depends largely on the ability with which we handle the incoming population, the preparedness we make for absorbing the heterogeneous elements whom we may be called upon to assimilate after this terrible racial eruption in Europe. During the past thirty years Canada has more or less successfully absorbed a very large immigrating population, but much energy has been dissipated through lack of co-operation shown between the Dominion Government, the Provincial Governments, and the trans-Canada companies. We should be busy now thinking out and formulating an organization which should place upon the land, or in the industries for which they are fitted, with the least possible friction or loss of time, those individuals or families which come to make a new home in Canada. In the past we have been apt to let the immigrant shift for himself and find his place by himself, as a result, many a good farm laborer has been lost to the land, and has helped, in times of economic stress, to overcrowd our cities. We have said to the mechanic: "Take the first job that is offered to you," instead of having a carefully organized bureau which would tell him of the place where his skill was needed. This war has accelerated many manufacturing activities in Canada, and there is a possibility of a greater demand for highly skilled labor than was the case when Canada depended more completely on her agriculture. Even in the case of the immigrant farmer from Europe, we have not always been ready with the expert advice which would enable him to adapt himself without loss of time to his new conditions. We have let men with invaluable knowledge of intensive farming go to waste on homesteads remote from the markets, and have not sufficiently posted our settlers on climatic and soil conditions, the knowledge of which is essential to their success as Canadian farmers. We have, as it were, brought seeds and bulbs and plants from Europe by the ton, and planted them indiscriminately in a garden which had not been prepared for them—a method of culture which could only result in a heavy percentage of waste. There is so much to be done to develop this Canada of ours, that any waste of energy should be avoided. We must conserve that energy just as much as we must conserve our credit, if our future is to be as great as all true Canadians hope to see.

Yours truly,
T. G. SHAUGHNESSY.

GREAT MISERY AMONG POOR IN GERMAN CAPITAL

London, Dec. 19.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company says: "Life in the poorer quarters of the German capital is described as pitiful by the German born wife of an English laborer residing in Berlin, who, after sixteen months' internment, has arrived at Flushing, Holland, on her way to England, according to the correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraph."

The German authorities, the Telegram correspondent quotes the woman as saying, are in great fear of a revolt, owing to the great discontent of the people. Several riots occurred, in which shops were plundered. Mounted police charged the crowds, which were composed mainly of women. Misery among the working class is considerable, and is increasing daily.

"The woman's story is somewhat confirmed," says the Reuters despatch, "by a letter from the Berlin correspondent Handelsblad, who declares that shops literally were stormed by large crowds, who were after their daily allowance of butter, which was only about a quarter of a pound per family. Provision shops were guarded by the police to prevent disturbances."

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

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A NEW CONTEST For Boys and Girls

First Prize—A Silver Watch

As you seemed to enjoy the last "Jumbled word" contest so much I am letting you have another. Below are given a number of letters which if arranged in correct order will form a very reasonable quotation.

AAACEHILLMORRRSSSTUUY.

To the boy or girl not over fifteen years of age, who solves the words correctly, and whose writing is most neatly done, I shall award a beautiful silver watch, and to the second best, a pretty Christmas present. Each entry must be accompanied by the usual coupon correctly filled up, and arrive in this office not later than Wednesday, 29th, to

UNCLE DICK
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

STANDARD COMPETITION.
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age Last Birthday.....

herst, occupied the pulpit of Queen Square Methodist church yesterday morning.

Miss M. C. Sutherland, of Providence, R. I., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Davidson, 76 Dorchester street.

Rev. W. G. Watson, B. A., B. D., of the faculty of Mount Allison, was in the city yesterday and occupied the pulpit of Carmarthen street Methodist church in the morning and Exmouth street in the evening.

Rev. W. H. Heartz, D. D., of Am-

The Sick Room

The case with which OXO is assimilated is one of its strong recommendations. OXO CUBES are better than beef-tea—uniform in food-value—handy—ready in a moment.

Meat-Jellies, savory custards and many other tempting delicacies can be prepared with the aid of OXO CUBES. For this purpose they form an economical substitute for meat.

and are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Holmes, Hazen street.

Mr. Murray MacLaren returned to the city via New York, on Saturday, after a three months' visit to England to see her husband, Lieut-Col. Murray MacLaren.

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