MC 2035

POOR DOCUMENT

The Chicken Market is Very Dull for Mutt aad Jeff

By "Bud" Fisher

PORT NEWS OF A DAY; HOME AND ABROAD

Tournament Begins.

e bowling tournament for the Bruns-Balke-Collender cup began yesterday black's alleys. The young men in the sting teams seemed very enthusiastic their game and some fairly good scor-was done. There were only two games ed yesterday but there will be several ed today. The tabulated score is as ws:

Y. M. C. A. and Vics.

				Total.	Avg.
M. C. A.					
son	77	86	87	250	83⅓
olin	86	80	81	247	82⅓
erson	92	89	89	270	90
uson	95	93	94	282	94
y	74	89	72	235	78⅓
	424	437	423	1284	
cs.				Total.	Avg.
	107	89	96	292	97⅓
	105	108	94	307	102⅓
ard	82	85	76	243	81
onald	105	82	78	265	88⅓
ejohn	93	78	81	253	84
	492	442	425	1359	

ctoria's one game.

Black's and Y. M. C. A.

				Total.	Avg.
M. C. A.					
y	81	88	84	253	84⅓
sy	109	79	78	266	88⅔
blin	80	95	85	260	86⅔
uson	81	88	86	255	85
son	84	83	79	246	82
	435	433	412	1280	
				Total.	Avg.
	75	94	87	256	85⅓
on	90	98	95	287	94⅓
ea	89	83	90	262	87⅓
e	85	79	105	269	89⅔
een	88	90	99	277	92⅓
	427	444	476	1347	

nding of teams:
ick's—Played 1, won 1, lost 0.
s.—Played 1, won 1, lost 0.
M. C. A.—Played 2, won 0, lost 2.

Two Points Each.

the Commercial Bowling League game Black's last night the Brock & Pat-n and C. P. R. teams split even, taking two points. MacMichael led the B. & P's with 97, and Jack for the R. with 95 1-3. B. & P. rolled 1310, C. P. R. 1273.

Ring

McFarland and Wells.

hicago, Ills., March 27—Packey McFar-has accepted the offer of a $16,000 e made by the National Sporting Club ew York, for a ten round bout with Wells, English lightweight champion. only things it is said, that stand in ay of the match are the question of ht and division of the money. It is ved McFarland will insist on the long of the purse.

Bouts Tonight.

d Moore vs. Young Saylor, Indian-; Eddie O'Keefe vs. Joe Coster, New ; Johnny Dundee vs Young Wagner, York; Patsy Kline vs Tommy Houck York; Jimmy Moriarty vs Jack Cot-n, Willimatic; Jack O'Neil vs. Young Adams; Jim Sullivan vs Jack Har-, London, Eng.

ball

Another New England League.

nother baseball league may be form-n New England if the suggestions of J. McDonough of Lewiston go through es H. B. Schultz, special correspondent he Boston American with the Red Sox Hot Springs, Ark. "The Maine man talked the matter over with various rts there and is convinced his state furnish at least four cities where les-ball would be welcome.

He has mentioned Lewiston, Augusta, r and Portland. The idea is to have teams in organization, perhaps of these being in New Hampshire, Concord, Manchester, Nashua or mouth, and perhaps in one Massa-tts city. Work is to be done this ner on the preliminaries and the hope expressed that next spring New Eng-will see a new league and above all e "fans" will have a chance to en-real sport."

rglar-proof glass is now made in ice. Embedded in the glass are light s running in parallel transverse lines t one inch apart. The wires are con-ed to a battery and carry a light ge of electricity. If the window is en the electric current is broken and ll is caused to ring. The breaking of wires releases a magnetic switch, caus-the alarm to be given. Unless the is completely broken no alarm will iven.

njamin Kaufer of Stamford, Conn., the reputation of never taking a dare anybody wants to make a bet on result. Some of his friends dared to eat eight eggs right after a hearty ier, and, breaking the shells, he had n down in two minutes. Then they d him to have his head shaved, and Kaufer hasn't a hair on his head. He ted bets both times.

St. John, N. B., 27th March, 1912.

Notice to Our Clients:

Keep your appointments for Try-ons and we will keep ours, to finish, as agreed.

YOU ARE YET IN TIME FOR EASTER

Come and see us The 4 C's 15 Orange Street.

Parlors Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.—'Phone 639-11

Terms: Cash or Convenience, no Collectors.

(Keep this—its worth money; See our last Wednesday's Ad.)

INTERESTING ADDRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE ON TAXING IMPROVEMENTS

(Special Report, Nova Scotia Legislature)

Mr. McGregor moved the second reading of the bill relating to Optional Assessment.

He supposed there was no question that engaged the atention of the ordinary man about which there was so much difference of opinion as that of municipal assessment. Whatever was the origin of the present system it would be generally admitted that it contained no fixed principle and it was a matter in relation to which everyone felt, even if he did not express it, a considerable amount of dissatisfaction. It must be apparent that proceeding as we did in our municipal assessment to put taxes upon industry and thrift, the system involved a very serious injustice. A good many people who had considered the question in recent years had urged the conclusion, with considerable reason, that there was a radical difference in assessment upon personal property. He need not now elaborate the views held on this question. Land was a fixture that was put here by the Creator and man could not add to or take away from it. Many people had reached the conclusion that in the matter of assessment land values should be treated differently from any other kind of property. Other countries had taken this view—notably Australia and New Zealand, where, for many years, land values had been treated differently from other values for purposes of taxation. In Great Britain and in Germany the state had begun to take part of the increase in land values. The bill that he had introduced here followed along the same lines as statutes of the western provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and British Columbia and provided for an option in connection with municipal assessments. In the provinces referred to one or the other of two methods was followed. Either personal property and improvements were valued at a lower rate than land or they were given the same valuation but the rate imposed was different. In the province of Saskatchewan land was assessed at its full value and improvements at one half their value. Under its legislation the valuation on improvements was being reduced and in the course of four years it would be eliminated altogether. In the province of Alberta the older municipalities had been given a period of seven years to reduce the assessment on improvements and personal property while the newer municipalities were given four years to bring themselves under the general system of taxation upon land values. Under such permissive legislation the cities of Edmonton and Regina had largely and the city of Vancouver now wholly, raised their revenues for municipal purposes by taxation on land values. He (Mr. McG.) thought, and the bill so provided, that it was better to assess both real and personal property at the full value but to differentiate between them as to the rate imposed. It was possible that the borrowing powers of towns might be affected if there was a reduction in the total amount of assesment.

He had thought it better, therefore, in drafting the bill that the assessment on improvements and personal property be, as well as on the land, at full value, but that the improvements and personal property be taxed at a lower rate.

Wherever this system was tried according to his knowledge and reading, it had proved a success, and he knew of no instance where improvements had been taxed at a lower value than land value, where after making a trial of such a system they ever reverted to the old system such as in vogue in this province. It was a fair criticism to say that conditions in the older provinces were not just as in the west. Perhaps we would not have the same degree of success as in Vancouver, for instance. It was perhaps a fair argument that owing to various causes, influx of population etc. Vancouver would have progressed in spite of any system of taxation; but he would point out that the City of Seattle, similarly situated to the City of Vancouver, had had a commission investigating conditions in Vancouver to discover why Vancouver's progress had during the last few years altogether surpassed that of Seattle. That commission came to the conclusion that it was because Vancouver had a better system of municipal taxation. The advocates of the system claimed that it stimulated building and he (Hon. Mr. MacG.) thought that this stood to reason, because if you taxed buildings the result must be to discourage the erection of a better class of buildings. Such a system also checked the holding of land for speculative purposes, and it discriminated between the value created by the individual himself and the value created by the community. In Ontario a measure similar to this had been introduced on one or two occasions, and the chief objection urged there was that it would bring about a different system of taxation in different municipalities, but he submitted that we had practically that condition obtaining today. Take the matter of the income tax. The City of Halifax was specially exempt from it, a tax that obtained throughout all the rest of the province, and more than that, as matters were now, under our assessment act, and he thought hon. gentlemen who had experience in municipal affairs would agree practically everything depended upon the whim of the individual assessors. In one town or municipality property was taxed up to the hilt, and in another a modus vivendi existed whereby the assessors were permitted to assess at one-half and oftentimes even at one-third of the value. We discriminated in this legislature in regard to improvements and personal property, as it often happened when an industry was being established in a town, that town came to the legislature and asked us to permit them to continue to assess that factory for a term of years at simply what the land was assessed before any buildings had been put on it. That was good legislation which this house was always willing to grant, but it bore out his contention that we had today all through the province discrimination even under our present system. In Ontario a similar bill was asked for by over 200 labor organizations, showing that it had become a very live question in that province. The Union of Municipalities of Nova Scotia last week came before the government and asked for a commission to go into the whole matter of our assessment law, showing strong feeling that there was something radically wrong with our present system. Hon. gentlemen who read the bill would see that it was not very drastic. It left the matter in the hands of the municipalities and provided that they could not at one full swoop abolish taxation upon personal property, but arranged for a sliding scale with a view to gradually abolishing this tax and making the whole taxation upon land values.

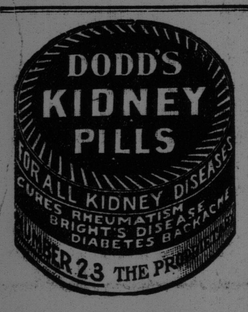
COPYRIGHT PENALTIES

Washington March 27—Stipulated penalties for moving picture operators, singers, newspapers and others, who unconsciously or knowingly violate copyright laws are provided in a bill which Representative Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden," introduced in the house yesterday. The bill was referred to the committee on patents.

Under the bill it will cost a newspaper not more than $200 and not less than $50 to reproduce a copyrighted photograph without permission. A moving picture exhibitor who unknowingly presents any part of an undramatized work may pay from $50 to $1,000. A maker of motion pictures who distributes such films may be compelled to pay from $250 to $5,000. Reproduction of dramatic or musical productions in violation of copyright are penalized at $100 for the first performance and $50 for each succeeding performance. Delivery of lectures or other oral efforts like sermons, speeches, etc., will cost $50 for each offence.

SOME PIG THIS.

Malcolm Cormier, of College Bridge, Westmorland County, recently killed a pig eighteen months old that weighed 667 pounds. The carcass girts 6 feet 3 inches and was 8 feet 4 inches long.



MRS. SMITH OF MONCTON AT ROYAL COURT

Her Daughter, Miss Marjorie, Also Presented to King and Queen

LONDON SOCIETY NEWS

Train Supper Takes Place of Tea After Making Bow to Royalty —Marchioness of Donegall Resumes Her Place in Social Circle

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, March 16—One of the most welcome innovations brought about by the difference of court customs of today is the introduction of the "train-supper" This is a reception held by various London hostesses, at which people who have been presented earlier in the evening attend and display their gowns before their friends. In Victorian days, these functions were called "train-teas," for the courts, or drawing-rooms as they were known in those days, used to take place in the afternoon, and wearisome performances they were, too.

Those who had not the privilege of the entree had to rise quite early in the morning in order to secure the services of the hairdresser, put on full evening dress in broad daylight, and then endure a weary wait in a carriage in order to get a good place in the line of vehicles that made its way down to St. James' Palace, a period that was not improved by the crowd of sightseers who invariably crowded the neighborhood of the palace and made no bones about gazing right into your carriage and making audible remarks, complimentary or otherwise, about your appearance.

When King Edward came to the throne, he altered all that, and King George has continued his plan. Courts are now held in the evening; there is practically no street crowd because hardly anything of the interior of the carriages can be seen and the artificial light is vastly more becoming to the complexion, to say nothing of the gowns and jewels. Then when we have duly made our curtseys, we depart to "train-suppers," a distinct improvement on the "train-tea." There, was before, an "out of tune" feling about the whole performance, which is now absent, and it is quite noticeable how much more amiable presentees are now than formerly. Quite a number of the smartest "train-suppers," on the occasion of the last court were held at the big hotels, where, in an adjoining room, a photographer was in waiting ready to immortalize you in your gown.

The Marchioness of Donegall

Since her return to England after the Delhi Durbar the Marchioness of Donegall has been seen a great deal in society, much to the pleasure of her many friends, who have always regretted that the vivacious lady—who is the only Canadian to become a marchioness—did not take the position to which her rank and talents entitled her. Many Canadian visitors have, however, been charmed with the gracious hospitality of the marchioness who with her mother, Mrs. Twining, resides in a charming house on the Surrey hills. The entertainments given by her to the Canadians who took part in the pageant at the Festival of Empire last year were among the most enjoyable of the coronation season.

On Thursday she was looking wonderfully well at Londonderry house—the town house of the Marchioness of Londondery—where, with other prominent Irish peeresses, she presided at one of the stalls for the Royal Irish Industries Association's sale. Her interest in Irish questions and in the advancement of its national industries is welly-known, and is equalled only by her love of animals. She is president of Our Dumb Friends League, which has the only animal hospital in England.

The queen honored Lady Mount Stephen last week by being present at her at home at her residence, Carleton House Terrace, when Lady Mount Stephen entertaind th presidents of the London Needlework Guild.

Moncton Ladies in Court

Among the Canadian ladies presented at the first court of the season held by Their Majesties on Friday last were Mrs. Hamar Greenwood, who was presented by the Duchess of Devonshire, and who looked very charming in a gown of white brocade partly veiled with chiffon trimmed with silver lace and caught at the sides with ropes of pearls, and decolletage to correspond; manteau de cour of chiffon with entre-deux of silver lace.

Mrs. J. W. Young Smith, of Moncton, who was presented by Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, wore a ciel bleu satin dress trimmed with chiffon and silver lace, bodice trimmed with blue diamante and a train of lilac satin draped with blue chiffon. She afterwards presented her daughter, Miss Marjorie Young Smith, who was gowned in white mousseline de soie with trails of flowers at waist and on the skirt, with a train of satin draped with chiffon caught with trails of flowers.

Mrs. Hanson, wife of Alderman and Sheriff Hanson, was presented by Mrs. McKenna, wife of the home secretary, and Mrs. J. G. Woods, of Vancouver, made her bow to Their Majesties under the sponsorship of Mrs. Lewis Harcourt. Hamar Greenwood and Mr. Hanson were also present.

You will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Forbes—wife of Stanhope Forbes, A. R. A., who was Miss Armstrong, daughter of William Armstrong, of Ottawa. For some time Mrs. Forbes' health has been a source of anxiety to her friends and she has now been brought from her Cornish home to be treated by a London specialist. Her husband is the painter of several romantic paintings which have gained a wonderful popularity, such as "By Order of the Court," and "The Health of the Bride."

Mrs. Forbes is herself a painter of great merit and has exhibited at the Royal Academy, Paris Salon and Royal Society of Painters and Etchers. An Ottawa lady friend told me that in the opinion of some critics her talents with the brush equal those of her husband, and as a teacher she is unrivalled. One of her students, who is achieving a reputation as a portrait painter, is Kenneth Forbes of Ottawa, son of J. Colin Forbes, R. A. C., who is, by the way, not related to her, though bearing the same name.

Mrs. Forbes' marriage was one of the romances of the season. After her student days in New York, she came to London for further training. Here she met Stanhope Forbes, who was creating a furore with his pictures of the then new school. The Canadian girl was a great admirer of his talent and a strong friendship was formed and resulted in wedding bells in Cornwall. The Forbes have a charming residence at "Trewarveneth," Newlyn, Penzance.

DOWAGER.

AMUSEMENTS FOR OURSELVES AND OTHERS

SARAH BERNHARDT AT OPERA HOUSE TODAY.

The presentation, at the Opera House this afternon and evening and continuing each afternoon and evening for the balance of the week, of the great Sarah Bernhardt in her version of Dumas' "Camille" will mark an epoch in the history of the motion picture that can never be erased. To see the great actress and her company of well known artists portray this work of the famous writer will indeed be a privilege and lovers of the art should by all means take advantage of this only opportunity of seeing Sarah Bernhardt. Only the larger cities have the pleasure of hearing and seeing the wonderful woman and then at very high prices, so St. John theatregoers may consider themselves fortunate in being able to look at Mme. Bernhardt as she portarys with all her remarkable talent, the soul-stirring story of the unfortunate "Camille." Madame Rejane the gifted and versatile French comedienne, will also be seen on the same programme in Sardou's comedy "Madame Sans Gene." A grand matinee will begin each day at two thirty, the evening performance starting at eight o'clock. Seats are now selling rapidly.

Husband's Hair

How About it Madam, is it Falling Out or Growing Thin? Don't Lose It

Most husbands are careless regarding their hair—many are skeptical regarding hair tonics, restorers and the like.

It is only when their hair comes out in combs full that they really sit up and take notice.

If your husband's hair is falling; if he has dandruff or scalp itch, don't let it make a baldhead of him, get a 50 cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE today, rub it on his hair every night until dandruff goes, hair stops falling and the new growth appears. Then use it every other night until the hair is thick and abundant. PARISIAN SAGE is a delightful, refreshing hair dressing for men, women and children. It will do as advertised, or your money back. Girl with Auburn hair on every cartoon, and bottle. Sold by A. Chipman Smith and dealers everywhere.

THE RAWEIS

New Zealand Native TEACHERS

Brussels St. Baptist Church, Wednesday, March 27

Leinster St. Baptist Church, Thursday, March 28.

Ludlow St. Baptist Church Friday, March 29.

PRESENTING SONGS — STORIES OF SOUTHERN SEAS.

Admission 15c. Children 10c.

SPRING IS COMING

Have you got your new costume for Spring? If not, don't worry, come in to see our latest designs in Ladies and Men's Suits, and get one on our easy way, you will not hesitate a minute when you see them. Our Clothing are of the very best and latest designs. Come in and see us any way. We shall be pleased to show you whether you purchase or not.

JACOBSON & CO., 675 MAIN ST.
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AMUSEMENTS

THE GREATEST ACTRESS the World Has Ever Known ::: OPERA HOUSE

SARAH BERNHARDT

TODAY
WEDNESDAY
MATINEE, - 2.30
NIGHT, - - - 8.15

In An Elaborate Motion Picture Production
Dumas' Emotional Drama:
"CAMILLE"
Her Greatest Dramatic Success
AND
MADAM REJANE
In Sardou's Comedy:
"MADAM SANS GENE"

AT POPULAR PRICES | SECURE YOUR SEATS NOW

"NICKEL"--Brand New Show Tonight

Edison's Rebuke to Employers 'CHILDREN WHO LABOR'
Shown in Co-operation With the National Child Labor Association

'HOW HUBBY SAW THE FIGHT' In the Great Selig Comedy 'A Night Off'

A DAY IN BUFFALO Most Interesting Travel Picture in Busy Yankee City

Vitagraph Social Drama 'ALMA'S CHAMPION' Featuring Lillian Walker

MR. BERT MOREY 'When the Southern Roses Bloom'

MDLLE. OLIVETTE 'O Promise Me'

NEW FILMS, NEW SONGS, NEW MUSIC HITS!

MON. TUES. WED.
VAUDEVILLE
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"HER GOVERNOR"
15 MINUTES OF LAUGH 15

LYRIC
PICTURES
"The Boarding House Mystery" REX COMEDY.
"A Ranchman's Nerve" AMERICAN WESTERN.
GRAPHIC No. 7. WORLD'S EVENTS.

Wednesday 27. UNIQUE Thursday 28.
A THANHOUSER SPECIAL
"THE SIGNAL CODE"
The Western $5,000 Reward An American Drama
in which a whole fleet of battleships were used. James Cruze and Margaret Snow in the leads
Up-to-date Comedy-Drama "Taming Mrs. Shrew"

GEM
Maurice Costello And His Two Kiddies In Little Helen and Dolores Costello
Vitagraph Domestic Story "The Meeting of the Ways"
Essanay Comedy "Economy" | ED. LOUDEN ORCHESTRA
A Child's Influence on a Wayard Life "When Memory Calls" Selig

BATTLE IN SENATE OVER SEAT HELD BY NEW BRUNSWICKER

Washington, March 27—The real battle in the senate over the question of the right of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin to his seat is on.

The anti-Stephenson forces in Wisconsin, on charges brought by the Wisconsin legislature and investigated there, attack the manner in which the Stephenson men used money in conducting the primaries that brought about Mr. Stephenson's election. During the investigation Senator Stephenson admitted that $107,000 had been expended by him for election purposes but he insisted that the money had been spent only in legitimate ways. The senate investigation was conducted by a sub-committee on elections headed by Senator Heyburn of Idaho and the committee reported a resolution declaring his election was valid. This resolution is pending, along with a minority resolution offered by Senator Jones of Washington, declaring that Mr. Stephenson "was not duly and legally elected to the senate." Mr. Jones' resolution will be voted upon first. Only a majority vote is necessary on either resolution although it would take a two-thirds vote actually to deprive the senator of his seat.