

HOUSE WILL OPEN EARLY

Premier Expects Provincial Legislature Will Meet Sooner than Usual — Pleased With Valley Railway Work.

Premier Fleming arrived in the city last night to attend a meeting of the government to be held here today. This morning the members of the government will meet as commissioners of the provincial hospital.

Discussing the Valley Railway work, Premier Fleming said that he considered splendid progress had been made along the line, and the contractors in charge of the different sections of the route are carrying along the work as rapidly as possible.

The farm settlement scheme, the premier said in reply to a question, is working out most successfully, and is fully justifying the expectations of the government. Although the board has been at work only since September last, nearly 20 farms have been purchased throughout the province, and industrious, ambitious settlers placed upon the farms.

The easy terms by which the settler can procure his land under the farm settlement scheme, is already serving the purpose for which it was inaugurated, that is, inducing the immigrant to settle in this province, but it is as well proving of material help in keeping some of our own people at home. One concrete example of this is the case of a family of four sons who had decided to leave New Brunswick for other parts. The farm settlement board succeeded in procuring an excellent property near the homestead, divided it into four sections, each of the young men settled on a subdivision, and all are now delighted that they remained in the province.

There is a feeling among many, Premier Fleming said, that the settlers should be coming in and settling on the farms in great numbers; but the policy of the farm settlement board is to ensure as far as possible that those whom they settle will be satisfied. To do this the board endeavored to select the proposed settler who applies for a farm under the scheme, only such farms as will give satisfactory results if properly worked, and having secured such, turns it over to the settler at just what the farm costs the government, accepting 25 per cent cash, and giving the purchaser ten years of equal payments to secure clear title to the property.

To the ambitious immigrant or native who does not possess sufficient capital to purchase land, the farm settlement scheme is a great boon, and with the success attained thus far, there is every indication that the experiment will prove most advantageous to New Brunswick, will solve the vacant farm difficulty and fill up the agricultural districts of the province.

The exact date of the convening of the legislature has not been decided upon, Premier Fleming said, but he thought that it would be somewhat earlier this year.

REV. DR. HUTCHINSON WILL DECIDE SUNDAY ON VANCOUVER CALL

Large Meeting in Main Street Baptist Church Urges Popular Pastor to Remaining St. John.

A large congregation assembled in Main street Baptist church, last evening when the different members of the church, and those intimately connected with Rev. Dr. Hutchinson expressed their views on his accepting the call to Vancouver.

The different speakers of the evening paid high tribute to the ability and eloquence of Dr. Hutchinson, and Premier Fleming said, that the settlers should be coming in and settling on the farms in great numbers; but the policy of the farm settlement board is to ensure as far as possible that those whom they settle will be satisfied. To do this the board endeavored to select the proposed settler who applies for a farm under the scheme, only such farms as will give satisfactory results if properly worked, and having secured such, turns it over to the settler at just what the farm costs the government, accepting 25 per cent cash, and giving the purchaser ten years of equal payments to secure clear title to the property.

To the ambitious immigrant or native who does not possess sufficient capital to purchase land, the farm settlement scheme is a great boon, and with the success attained thus far, there is every indication that the experiment will prove most advantageous to New Brunswick, will solve the vacant farm difficulty and fill up the agricultural districts of the province.

The exact date of the convening of the legislature has not been decided upon, Premier Fleming said, but he thought that it would be somewhat earlier this year.

There is a feeling among many, Premier Fleming said, that the settlers should be coming in and settling on the farms in great numbers; but the policy of the farm settlement board is to ensure as far as possible that those whom they settle will be satisfied. To do this the board endeavored to select the proposed settler who applies for a farm under the scheme, only such farms as will give satisfactory results if properly worked, and having secured such, turns it over to the settler at just what the farm costs the government, accepting 25 per cent cash, and giving the purchaser ten years of equal payments to secure clear title to the property.

To the ambitious immigrant or native who does not possess sufficient capital to purchase land, the farm settlement scheme is a great boon, and with the success attained thus far, there is every indication that the experiment will prove most advantageous to New Brunswick, will solve the vacant farm difficulty and fill up the agricultural districts of the province.

The exact date of the convening of the legislature has not been decided upon, Premier Fleming said, but he thought that it would be somewhat earlier this year.

There is a feeling among many, Premier Fleming said, that the settlers should be coming in and settling on the farms in great numbers; but the policy of the farm settlement board is to ensure as far as possible that those whom they settle will be satisfied. To do this the board endeavored to select the proposed settler who applies for a farm under the scheme, only such farms as will give satisfactory results if properly worked, and having secured such, turns it over to the settler at just what the farm costs the government, accepting 25 per cent cash, and giving the purchaser ten years of equal payments to secure clear title to the property.

THE NEW BANK ACT BEFORE THE HOUSE

MR. AMES SCORES IN THE NAVAL DEBATE

Continued from page one. Monthly returns to the government were also to be fuller. The directors would be subject to severer penalties for signing false statements. At present there is no criminal liability for negligence and a director or officer who is guilty of negligence should be subject to punishment. With regard to circulation, he was adding the right to issue note circulation against gold. At present the banks get Dominion notes in exchange for gold. About ten millions of the new Dominion's notes are in the hands of the banks and department has the expense of printing notes and keeping gold.

Provision being made in the bill for a central gold reserve, in which banks could deposit their gold issuing notes against its deposit. If the bank's own notes are against its whole amount of gold the balance could be counted as specie. The central gold reserve shall be held by four banks, one appointed by the government and the rest by the banks.

A Vast Gold Reserve. There would be a government inspection of this reserve which would be kept at Montreal. He looked forward to the building up of a vast gold reserve in Canada. There would be no charge against the banks to pay for the use they now make of the receiver general's offices in making their clearances and storing their gold.

Mr. Emmerson asked if any gold held by the government would find its way back to the banks as deposits. Hon. Mr. White replied in the negative.

Mr. Pugsley observed that while there is a clause prohibiting a bank from lending money on security of its own stock, there is another clause whereby a shareholder could not transfer his stock until he had settled all liabilities with the bank. This amounted to an indirect way of evading the first clause.

Another feature of the bill was that farmers can borrow on their grain and ranchers on their live stock. The question of extending the secret banker's lien, Mr. White observed, raised certain questions on which he would welcome the discussion.

The government in future, he said, must be given ample notice in the case of bank mergers. Under certain circumstances the purchase of one bank by another might be a benefit to the country, in other circumstances a merger would be undesirable. The government would have to receive notice at a much earlier stage than at present, when the directors come to an agreement and before the agreement is referred to the shareholders.

Mr. Turriff urged that the consent of parliament should be necessary before an amalgamation could be made. Hon. Mr. White replied that as parliament is not continuously in session, a delay of six months might be against public interest.

Hon. Mr. White wanted know if there was to be more protection for the depositors. Hon. Mr. White said he did not see how any legislation could absolutely secure the depositors. In the last analysis the security of the depositors rested more with the integrity and ability of the directors than on anything else.

Mr. Ross suggested a system of the mutual securing of deposits as now obtains with notes. Hon. Mr. White doubted if this were feasible. Notes so far as they were not founded on gold, must be a first charge on the assets.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked if a fund could not be subscribed by banks to guarantee their deposits. Hon. Mr. White said that the amount of deposits is so enormous that the size of the fund would reduce the authority of banks to make discounts and otherwise carry on their business.

Mr. Oliver raised the question of bank premises and Mr. Pugsley urged that banks were investing excessive sums in building.

The bill then was given its first reading.

MR. AMES SCORES IN THE NAVAL DEBATE

Continued from page one. Mr. Ames went on to figure that the whole spirit of the Canadian constitution acknowledged the idea of an unit within a greater unit. This was seen in the municipality and in the province. "There are those who appear to feel however that the Dominion cannot likewise be part of still a greater entity. From them I differ. As the municipality is to the province, as the province is to the Dominion, so the Dominion of Canada must be to the greater unit, the Commonwealth that exists between the British nations within the Empire. As autonomy was the Shibboleth of the 19th century, so co-partnership on honorable terms in matters of common interest is the watchword of the twentieth century."

Mr. Ames then noted the development of the colonial conference into an imperial conference, and the importance of the mission of a Canadian minister to permanent membership on the imperial defence committee.

Finally he argued that Mr. Borden's pledge was that a permanent policy must be submitted to the people. The present gift, a free will offering, did not come under this head.

Oliver Contradicts Laurier. Mr. Oliver made a singular speech during the naval debate in which he depicted the condition of affairs in Europe as extremely serious. There was no use in Canada ignoring the present state of affairs. He went so far as to describe a possible naval war between Germany and England in which the latter was defeated. In that case nothing was more certain than that Canada would be the first to be attacked.

Contradicting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's theory of colonial neutrality, "Wherever the flag of Empire floats," he said, "there is danger of war. In case the flag is pulled down, the Empire as an Empire must be defended in all its parts, or it ceases to be an empire. The responsibility for the defence of the shores of Germany and England in which the latter was defeated, in that case nothing was more certain than that Canada would be the first to be attacked."

Continuing, he depicted the possibility of hostile cruisers blockading Canada's coasts. Conditions having changed so materially, it was necessary for Canada to develop a sea power as well as land power, and Canadian participation in defence should not be made contingent on the formation of an arrangement as to inter-imperial government. The fleets and armies of Europe might not wait till such an arrangement was made. Accordingly, he defended the Laurier policy of feet units and denounced any delay in forming a permanent policy of inter-imperial arrangements. He went on to declare that the Borden government had resolved to give empty dreadnoughts to be manned by Englishmen, and the institution of the Unionists in England for the purpose of discrediting the British government. He denied that the British government had asked for the ships. It had asked to be left alone.

Incidentally he deemed it necessary to explain his retention of his seat while "God Save the King" was being sung the other day. He had refused to honor the National Anthem, he said, because it was being used as a party song.

Why, he was asked, did he rise when the Liberals sang it after Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech? On that occasion, he said, there was no misuse of the National Anthem.

Mr. German and Mr. Wilcox followed. The House adjourned at 12.30 o'clock. Mr. Foster speaks tomorrow. At the opening of the house today the date of adjournment was fixed at Wednesday Dec. 18, and that of reassembling at Tuesday, Jan. 14.

MR. AMES SCORES IN THE NAVAL DEBATE

Continued from page one. Mr. Ames went on to figure that the whole spirit of the Canadian constitution acknowledged the idea of an unit within a greater unit. This was seen in the municipality and in the province. "There are those who appear to feel however that the Dominion cannot likewise be part of still a greater entity. From them I differ. As the municipality is to the province, as the province is to the Dominion, so the Dominion of Canada must be to the greater unit, the Commonwealth that exists between the British nations within the Empire. As autonomy was the Shibboleth of the 19th century, so co-partnership on honorable terms in matters of common interest is the watchword of the twentieth century."

Mr. Ames then noted the development of the colonial conference into an imperial conference, and the importance of the mission of a Canadian minister to permanent membership on the imperial defence committee.

Finally he argued that Mr. Borden's pledge was that a permanent policy must be submitted to the people. The present gift, a free will offering, did not come under this head.

Oliver Contradicts Laurier. Mr. Oliver made a singular speech during the naval debate in which he depicted the condition of affairs in Europe as extremely serious. There was no use in Canada ignoring the present state of affairs. He went so far as to describe a possible naval war between Germany and England in which the latter was defeated. In that case nothing was more certain than that Canada would be the first to be attacked.

Contradicting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's theory of colonial neutrality, "Wherever the flag of Empire floats," he said, "there is danger of war. In case the flag is pulled down, the Empire as an Empire must be defended in all its parts, or it ceases to be an empire. The responsibility for the defence of the shores of Germany and England in which the latter was defeated, in that case nothing was more certain than that Canada would be the first to be attacked."

Continuing, he depicted the possibility of hostile cruisers blockading Canada's coasts. Conditions having changed so materially, it was necessary for Canada to develop a sea power as well as land power, and Canadian participation in defence should not be made contingent on the formation of an arrangement as to inter-imperial government. The fleets and armies of Europe might not wait till such an arrangement was made. Accordingly, he defended the Laurier policy of feet units and denounced any delay in forming a permanent policy of inter-imperial arrangements. He went on to declare that the Borden government had resolved to give empty dreadnoughts to be manned by Englishmen, and the institution of the Unionists in England for the purpose of discrediting the British government. He denied that the British government had asked for the ships. It had asked to be left alone.

Incidentally he deemed it necessary to explain his retention of his seat while "God Save the King" was being sung the other day. He had refused to honor the National Anthem, he said, because it was being used as a party song.

Why, he was asked, did he rise when the Liberals sang it after Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech? On that occasion, he said, there was no misuse of the National Anthem.

Mr. German and Mr. Wilcox followed. The House adjourned at 12.30 o'clock. Mr. Foster speaks tomorrow. At the opening of the house today the date of adjournment was fixed at Wednesday Dec. 18, and that of reassembling at Tuesday, Jan. 14.

MOROCCAN TREATY RATIFIED.
Madrid, Dec. 17.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight ratified the Franco-Spanish-Morocco treaty by a vote of 216 to 22.

SENTENCED FOR INHUMAN CRIME.
London, Ont., Dec. 17.—Ten years and forty lashes was the punishment meted out by Judge Ermatinger to Robert M. Dell, a Munwich farmer for a crime against his two daughters.

DIED.
JACKSON—At his son's residence, 9 Hospital street, City, on 16th inst., John Jackson, aged 92 years, leaving one daughter and one son to mourn.
Funeral Wednesday, at 2.30 p. m., from 9 Hospital street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.
BOURKE—In this city on the 16th inst., John, son of the late Wm. and Mary Bourke.
Funeral on Wednesday, at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 6 Courtenay street.

A GOOD PRESCRIPTION
Doctor to Convolescent "You can have weak tea—Tiger Tea is best—fruit occasionally; and toast—ah—what sort of flour do you use?"
Convolescent—"We always use Daisy Flour, Doctor."
Doctor—"Very good, very good. You could not have better bread than that made from Daisy Flour."

SANTA CLAUS HOLIDAY PLAYLET
Appears at 3.15 and 4.15
Great Christmas Treat for Kiddies.
At Matinees Only
Clean, Funny and Bright.

"NICKEL" Has Another Big Show!

"A Doctor for An Hour" "For the Love of a Girl"
One of Those Breezy Edisons. Fine Domestic Drama by Lubin.

Mary Pickford In Biograph's Great War Story.
Henry Walthall **"The Informer"**

Miss Margaret Breck The Snappy Orchestra
NEXT SIGNOR MARIO MANIETTA—NEAPOLITAN SONGSTER.
WEEK A SURPRISE BUDGET OF CHRISTMAS HILARITY EXTRA!

TOO MANY PRINTERS
Seek only to get through orders and collect their bills.
We try to execute work so that customers come back for future supplies.
Think this a good plan? Then try us.

Standard Job Printing Co.
82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

DRINK
Royal Blend Scotch
AT THE
Holiday Festivities.

This fine old Scotch Whiskey will grace many a table in the homes of New Brunswickers during the Yuletide season. It adds health and happiness to each festive occasion. Assure yourself of a "Merry Christmas" by ordering a case of ROYAL BLEND from any dealer in St. John.

Let us send you the Burroughs' Service Book, \$300.00 a Year.
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
J. B. ERSKINE, Sales Manager
147 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

TRY THE NEW PHAROAH PANETELA CIGAR

"Make It An Electric Christmas"



EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY Will Find Use for An Electric Appliance.

<p>Electric Irons, 4, 6 and 8 lbs. \$4.00 to \$4.50 Each</p>	<p>Toasters All kinds and sizes \$3.50 to \$7.00</p>	<p>Luminous Radiators Can be moved from room to room \$12.00 to \$21.00</p>
<p>Chafing Dishes, \$13.00</p>	<p>Piano, Reading OR Sewing Lamps \$6.00 complete</p>	<p>Coffee Percolators \$10.00 to \$14.00</p>
<p>Electric Fixtures, All Kinds</p>	<p>Westinghouse Toaster Stoves Toasts, Boils and Frys \$7.50 each</p>	<p>Cigar Lighters, \$3.00</p>
<p>Large Stock of New Shades</p>	<p>Stoves, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00</p>	

THE SAINT JOHN RAILWAY COMPANY

Corner of Dock and Union Streets. Open Every Evening This Week Until 10 O'clock. 12-16 21

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Northeasterly and easterly winds; Fair today, followed by sleep or rain.	Temperatures.
Min.	Max.
+ Victoria 42	46
+ Vancouver 38	42
+ Edmonton 10	28
+ Battleford 14	29
+ Port Arthur 16	24
+ Parry Sound 4	28
+ London 29	42
+ Toronto 25	38
+ Kingston 12	26
+ Ottawa 4	14
+ Montreal 8	14
+ Quebec 2	10
+ St. John 16	24
+ Halifax 25	34

OBITUARY

Amos W. Rideout.
Harland, Dec. 17.—The death occurred this morning of Amos W. Rideout, who passed away after a few weeks' illness, in the 74th year of his age. The deceased had been a prominent farmer in Upper Brighton. In 1898 he established the Commercial Hotel in this village, and was proprietor of it for twelve years, and was well known by the travelling public. The past few years he has lived quietly in Harland. Mr. Rideout always took an active interest in public affairs. In religious belief he was a Baptist and in politics a Conservative.

He was secretary of the village corporation for the past twelve years. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Bradley of Harland. His last wife was Miss Lizzie Marsh of Fredericton who survives him. Four sons survive, Cary N., of Upper Brighton; Page, in the west; Rev. Allan A., of Dorchester, Mass., and Charles M., of Edmundston in connection with the Transcontinental.

The funeral will be held on Thursday at 10 a. m., and will be conducted by Rev. S. W. Schurman. Interment will be made at Upper Brighton. The Orange Lodge, of which the deceased was a prominent member, will attend the funeral in a body and conduct burial services.

SERVICE

Some guarantees are like a fire department which will put out your fire if you bring your building around while it is burning.

Burroughs Service comes to the "fire" before the idleness of your machine causes a serious loss.

An insurance policy doesn't remove the need for a fire department. Neither can perfect material and workmanship in the product prevent accidents in its use.

When a manufacturer tells you his product is so perfect you don't need service—that he won't give service—better compare his guarantee to a stationary fire department.

Perfect construction is good. We can't afford to make it anything but "fire-proof," because we have to take care of the "fire."

Let us send you the Burroughs' Service Book, \$300.00 a Year.
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
J. B. ERSKINE, Sales Manager
147 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Class
One cent per advertisement

WANTED—Broad
Apply Hygienic B...

WANTED—A
age to learn the s...
ard drive delivery te...
village. Address Groc...
dard.

FARMS WA
It will be to the tr...
sons having farms of...
ties for sale, to com...
at once. ALFRED H...
46 Princess street.
Farm Specialists.

SITUATIONS
AGENTS—SALAR...
SION—to sell Red T...
exclusive lines.
Grown only by us.
agents. Blegant trea...
now to Dominion Nu...

SALESMEN—\$50
one hand Egg Bea...
terms 25c. Money...
satisfactory. Collet...
Ingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE—In
ing.

New Home and
chines. Genuine Ne...
Edison Improved Ph...
One good Typewrite...
Machines and Pho...
I have no travelling...
money in my shirt. F...
HOGAN'S Stables, W...
1557.

JUST ARRIVED—
choice HORSES, we...
to 1500 lbs. Fer...
HOGAN'S Stables, W...
1557.

FARMS FO
A farm formerly...
pled by the late Dav...
67 acres, opposite Tr...
Lomond Road, St. J...
considerable standi...
29 acres cleared rea...
Also a desirable...
owned by the late F...
taining 160 acres Pa...
Kings County, has a...
the St. John River...
half a mile above...
Apply to

DANIEL M.
Pugsley Buil...

FOR SALE—FAT
acres, two houses...
three miles from...
Kings Co. Also five...
close to river at Pu...
Linsley, on C. P. R...
houses and barns, 4...
from Oak Point, 250...
barn and 250 acres...
other farms at barg...
& Son, Nelson street.

TO LET—Large
room, electric light,
Coburg street.

ENGR

F. C. WESLEY &
gravers and Electro...
street, St. John, N. B.

Musical Instru

VIOLINS, MAND
stringed instrum...
paired. SYDNEY G...
Street.

ENGINEE

ELECTRIC MOT
repairs, including...
to keep your plan...
making repairs. E...
Co., Nelson street.

J. Fred. W

MACHINIST AN
Steamboat, Mill an...
Wor...

INDIANTOWN, S
Phones: M. 229. Res...

Acadian Woodw

METEGR

Doors, Sashes and...
kinds, 425 and 324...
Gutters, kln dried...
clear spruce Shred...
wood Flooring in s...
Framing sawed to...
Motor Boats built...
tory on the beach o...
co's marine railwa...
ed on application.
S. Z. ROB...

"Christmas
I now have in sto...
line of the above...
presents.
ERNEST LAW,