

THE REAL ESTATE BOOM HERE

Financial Post Impressed With Activity in St. John

REMARKABLE CHANGE

Capital from the West and the Old Country Coming This Way, and Financial Men Are Quietly Getting Property Here—A Strong Feeling of Optimism.

(Financial Post, Toronto.)

An important movement in real estate is developing in St. John, and is steadily gaining force. Only a few years ago it was extremely dull, with a very low range of values. The remarkable change that has come about, chiefly within the last year, is due to the new position which St. John has attained in connection with the transportation interests of Canada.

The movement may be said to have begun when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company secured seventy acres of land at the head of the eastern harbor, locally known as Courtenay Bay, as a site for its terminals. Then the Canadian Pacific Railway, which already owned some very valuable property at West St. John, secured from the city forty acres of shore lots to be filled in and utilized as additional railway yards in connection with its terminal facilities there.

The Canadian Pacific also purchased a valuable property at the head of the harbor, and has been making a large expenditure at that point to provide yards and warehouses. This railway company now an extensive property owner at two points on St. John harbor.

While these developments were taking place the federal government adopted a very extensive scheme of harbor improvements at West St. John, and also called for tenders for breakwater, wharves, and dry dock at East St. John, involving an expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000. The tenders for this work have been received, and while the contract at the time of writing has not been awarded, the government press has given assurance that the work will go on.

The St. John Valley Railway from Grand Falls to St. John, construction of which will be begun next spring, will carry to St. John the traffic of the Grand Trunk Pacific from a point of junction near Fredericton. That is to say, all the traffic of the new railway will be routed to St. John; and, as St. John is now the chief winter port of Canada, it is certain that the Grand Trunk Pacific will make this its principal port. As a result of these and other causes, real estate has begun to move up in a low range of values, and dealers in real estate are beginning to multiply.

Not only local capital, but capital from the West and from the Old Country has already been attracted to St. John, and the local newspapers give at least daily accounts of options taken, or deals put through, showing a steady and in some cases remarkable rise in values.

There is a universal feeling among the business men of the city that this movement is only in its infancy, and that within the next few years St. John will enjoy a period of progress and expansion comparable to that of the most rapidly growing western cities.

It is significant that the foregoing was printed as the leading real estate article in the Financial Post, in its annual real estate number.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 16—(Special)—

Councillor J. Fred. Bean was elected warden of Northumberland Municipal Council at the opening of this afternoon's session. The new warden has been active in civic and municipal affairs for some years.

Today's session was largely occupied with routine business, the council taking up the matter of renewal of leases of county lands, and that which was attended a meeting of the board of trade tonight.

KENT COUNTY HOME BURNED

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 15—(Special)—

The home of Sylvia M. LeBlanc, an employe in the I. C. R. shops, with all its furniture was destroyed by fire today. He lived at White Settlement, Kent County. Mrs. LeBlanc and children had a narrow escape from death. The loss is about \$1800.

1912 CONTEST

Count the Xs and Ts

\$100.00

AWAY

According to the Simple Contest (which will be sent to you with a letter) and write the number of each that you find in a valuable prize. Try at once.

W. C. O., Montreal, P. Q. Dept. 38

VOL. LI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1912

NO. 33

WILL NOT LIGHTEN BRITAIN'S BURDEN

Monk is Framing Up a "Naval Policy"

Coast Defences Said to Be Plan of Nationalist Leader

Master of the Government Unwilling to Spend Any of Canada's Money in Helping Mother Country Maintain Her Position on the Seas.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Jan. 22—A hint at the naval policy which the Nationalist element in the government is now urging, and which, according to present indications, will probably be adopted, is contained in a return presented to parliament this afternoon, and asked for by Hon. F. D. Monk last session.

The leader of the Nationalists in the government last session placed considerable emphasis upon the production of this report which is a memorandum prepared in 1896 by the colonial defence committee, which is a committee of the British royal council.

Although the recommendations contained therein are now more than fifteen years old, the object of the minister is evidently to lay the groundwork for the policy which the Nationalists have already indicated at and are prepared to support.

Coast Defences Only.

This is a policy practically of coast defence. A naval defence policy without a navy, and with all the money spent upon it to be expended in Canada, and not which Canada shall always have full control.

It is in line with the ultimate goal of practical non-interdependence and anti-imperialism of the Nationalists. That it is being seriously considered by the government as a substitute for the policy of a Canadian navy in co-operation with the imperial navy, for which the late government stood, there is good reason to believe.

The report, in question, deals principally with the problem of imperial naval defence from the standpoint of the protection of ports throughout the empire from sudden raids by cruisers of an enemy's fleet.

The imperial committee of 1896 intimates that the colonies would be justified in providing for the local defence of ports of strategic or commercial importance. In a general way, it is stated that with a sufficient land force and with proper guns on shore the local government would be able to deal effectively with any predatory raids and prevent any permanent occupation.

The great advantage that shore guns have over those on ships is pointed out, and it is further stated that unarmored or lightly armored vessels are especially at a disadvantage in fighting shore batteries mounting even light artillery.

Monk's Attitude.

Mr. Monk, in the course of his speech at the opening of the session, last November, gave a hint at the adoption of a policy of coast defence as compared with the policy adopted by the late government, when he said that he had learned much about the problem by a visit to the American coast defence works at Fort Monroe. He added that he would elucidate his views further at a later date.

Mr. Bourassa, in Le Devoir, has also advocated a policy of coast defence with reference to the navy as a first necessity for Canada.

It is pointed out, however, that such a policy will help a large measure Great Britain to bear the burden of maintaining supremacy on the seas and though the Nationalists may be able to force this compromise on the government, it is certain that it will not prove a satisfactory solution of the problem either to the Liberal members of parliament or to a large proportion of Mr. Borden's supporters.

KINGSTON, JA., DOCK BADLY DAMAGED

Flamed by Hamburg-American Liner and Crowd on Pier Fled in a Panic.

Kingston, Ja., Jan. 22—The dock and government pier here were badly damaged during the night as the result of being flamed by the Hamburg-American cruising steamer *Nurs*, Bismarck.

The vessel was about to be docked when the order was given from the bridge for the engines to run full speed astern. The telegraph was misunderstood by the tugmaster who started at full speed ahead. Almost immediately she collided with and ran through the government pier, afterwards smashing the police wharf and the harbor master's launch.

There was a panic among the passengers and the crowd of people waiting on the dock stampeded in all directions. No one was severely injured and the party of tourists suffered no ill effects. The damage to the docks is estimated at \$20,000. The *Nurs* escaped with very little damage.

CONNAUGHT WILL VISIT PRESIDENT

Duke Changes His Mind About Official Visit to the White House

DOGGED REPORTERS

Vice-Royal Party Reached New York Ahead of Schedule and Were Quietly Taken from Station While Crowd Waited—Dinner Last Night in Their Honor.

Canadian Press

New York, Jan. 22—The surprise of the first day's visit of the Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

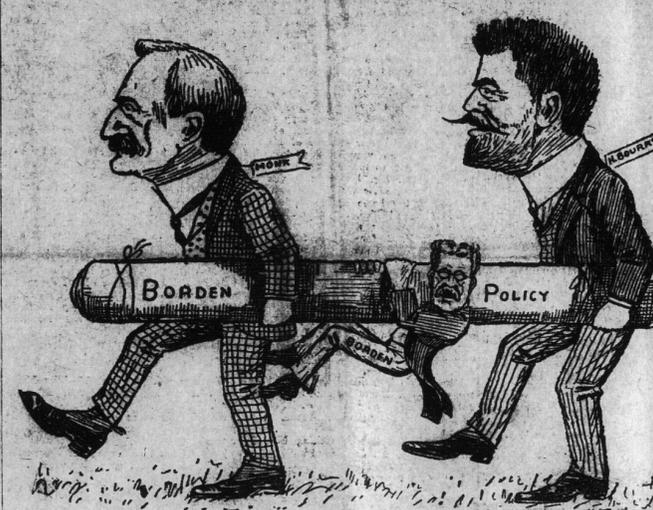
According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan the Governor-General of Canada will leave New York, Jan. 22—The Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plans not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

CARRYING OUT BORDEN'S NAVAL POLICY



Ottawa despatches announce that Mr. Borden has not abandoned his naval policy. It is to be carried out—Toronto Globe

DEMOCRATIC BILL TO CUT IRON AND STEEL DUTIES

Washington, Jan. 22—The Democratic bill to reduce the duties on iron and steel and its manufactures was introduced in the house today. The rates fixed by the bill are:

- Slab iron and steel from 25.62 to 10 per cent.
- Round iron, in coils or rods, 34 to 10.
- Beams, girders, etc., 3 to 15.
- Boiler plate, 27 to 40.
- Sheet iron or steel, 20 to 15.
- Steel saw plates, 23 to 15.
- Ball and roller bearings, 45 to 25.
- Strip iron, 15.88 to 10.
- Hand iron, 15 to 10.
- Railway bars, 15.24 to 10.
- Railway fish plates, 20 to 10.
- Steel ingots, 21.38 to 10.
- Rivet, screw and fence rods, 14 to 10.
- Arms, 31.28 to 15.
- Automobiles, motor cycles and bicycles, 45 to 40.
- Axles and axle bars, 14.81 to 10.
- Blacksmith tools, 17.12 to 10.
- Bolts, 29.07 to 15.
- Cast iron pipes, all kinds, from 16.13 to 10 per cent.
- Chains, 29 to 20.
- Knives and cutlery, 77.62 to 35.
- Razors, 71 to 25.
- Scissors and shears, 22.5 to 30.
- Carpenters, joiners and artisans' knives, kitchen knives and forks, 45.43 to 25.
- Fires and rags, 61.18 to 25.
- Marble, tiles, 25 to 15.
- Brass, leading shot, guns and rifles, 45.64 to 35.
- Table, kitchen and hospital utensils, 40 to 25.
- Needles and bodkins, 43 to 25.
- Fish hooks, 45 to 10.

REPORT CURRENT COL. SAM STICKS TO ROSS RIFLE

Will Adopt it as the National Arm of Canada—Will Replace Lee-Enfields.

Ottawa, Jan. 22—Hon. Sam Hughes, it is announced, intends adopting the Ross rifle as the national arm to be used in the dominion militia.

A militia order, recently issued, contains the notice that as the Ross rifles and bayonets become available for use, all Lee-Enfield rifles and bayonets will be withdrawn.

Amherst Lawyer Paroled. Amherst, Jan. 22—(Special)—A representative gathering of the citizens of Amherst met in the parish hall this evening to say good-bye to J. L. Ralston, M. P. for Cumberland, who has recently moved to Halifax to enter upon practice of law in that city with the legal firm of McLean, Bichsel and Ralston. Manufacturers, professional men, bankers, merchants and all other classes were represented.

RICHESON'S DEATH WARRANT ISSUED

Boston, Jan. 22—The death warrant for the execution during the week beginning May 10 of Roy Clarence V. T. Richeson for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell was issued today and served upon Governor Foss, Warden Bridges, the state prison and Sheriff Quinn.

The warrants were made out by Clerk Manning of the superior court, in accordance with the sentence of death imposed two weeks ago and provide that Richeson shall be held in the Charles Street jail, this city, until May 9 and then taken to the death chamber in the state prison and there executed in the week beginning May 10.

Young Aviator Killed. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22—Rutherford Page, a wealthy young graduate of Yale College, flying on the first day after receiving his license as an aviator, fell 150 feet today at the Dominguez Field, and was killed. His engine fell upon him and his body was badly crushed.

CHARGES AGAINST WINNIPEG HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

Orangemen Allege Woman Was Not Allowed to See Husband Because She Was Not Married by the Catholic Church.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22—The Orangemen of the city sent a communication to the board of control today demanding an investigation of the charges against the St. Boniface Hospital, that the hospital refused to permit Mrs. Laura Brewer to visit her husband, at present in that institution, because being a Catholic she had not been married by the Catholic church.

This charge has been denied by the hospital. Thursday was the day set by the civic board to meet the Orangemen's demand. The city contributes to the support of the hospital. The Brewer case has been made much of as an instance of the Ne Temere decree in Canada.

Another statement from President William Wood of the American Woolen Co. was made public today. President Wood said that although he believes that wages in the textile industry are too low, he regrets that the demands of the strikers cannot be granted now owing to dull times. He declared that the reports about the low wages paid in the mills were untrue, and added: "The government reports show that the wages paid at Lawrence are actually higher than in any other textile district in the country."

Ex-President William D. Heywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, who was tried and acquitted on the charge of murdering Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, will arrive in Lawrence before Wednesday night to work in the interest of the strikers, according to Joseph J. Ector, of New York, the present strike leader.

Investigations were continued tonight in connection with the finding of three lots of dynamite in this city last Saturday. That the dynamite was "planted" is the general belief throughout Lawrence. This was borne out by the fact that when the eight persons arrested in connection with the finding of the explosive had pleaded guilty in the police court today, their cases were continued until Friday. City Marshal Samuel C. Logan asked that "things be taken, explaining that "things are not yet satisfactory to the police."

WILL NOT DISALLOW ALBERTA ACT

HOULTON CATTLE SMUGGLER FINED IN PORTLAND COURT

Ottawa, Jan. 22—The act of the Alberta legislature cancelling the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway contract will not be disallowed by the dominion government, business officials here today were told. Announcement of this decision was made today. The ground for the decision is that it is a local matter in which the province has jurisdiction. No question of public policy was involved in so far as the evidence showed and no one was injuriously affected.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Four smuggled cattle from New Brunswick (Carey Taylor of Houlton, was fined \$100 in the United States court today. He paid.

NE TEMERE DECREE AWAIRIED IN HOUSE

FEARS PUBLICITY OF COST PRICES

President of Steel Trust Protests Against Course of Probers

SAYS IT MEANS RUIN

Mr. Farrell Declares It Will Give Foreign Competitors a Great Advantage Over Them—Willing for Government Supervision Except in Prices.

Canadian Press

Washington, Jan. 22—Is it your purpose to publish to the world all the details of our mill costs of production?" demanded President James J. Farrell today when put on the stand before the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee.

"If it is," said Mr. Farrell, "I think it a gross injustice to an industry built up in competition with Belgium, Germany, Russia and other nations. If it is proposed to put these secrets in the hands of our foreign competitors our foreign business won't be worth anything within twelve months."

Mr. Farrell and J. A. Reed, general counsel for the steel corporation, were witnesses before the committee today, the outset they said they had no objection to members of the committee examining records to satisfy themselves, but they insisted that the public would work a comparable injury, not only to the steel corporation, but to everyone of its competitors in this country.

"It is most vital that this committee get this information," continued the chairman, "and come what will we will know there is power enough in this government to find it out."

Chairman Stanley said he did not intend to expose secrets unnecessarily, but that the witness might upon the corporation's compliance with the committee's demand for records not yet produced.

It was tentatively agreed that Expert McFarlane should examine the cost sheets of the corporation to verify figures to be submitted by the corporation regarding composite prices of production.

Favors Publicity of Corporations. "I believe that there should be publicity of corporations, that they should show profits, and losses and general conduct of business," said President Farrell. "I think that there should be a supervising board, but I believe that it would be impracticable, almost impossible, for a governmental board to fix prices, even to fix maximum prices. To determine the cost of articles manufactured in the steel business alone requires a corps of hundreds of experts."

"I would have a supervisory board which would have authority to investigate show profits, and losses and general conduct of business, but also unusually high rates, but also unusually low rates, which would result in reduced wages, and impairment of plants."

When asked about a statement before the committee by Andrew Carnegie that it was obvious that there was some sort of combination among steel men today to maintain prices, President Farrell said: "I understand Mr. Carnegie made that remark. Mr. Carnegie knew nothing about the steel business for eleven years."

Mr. Farrell told the committee that steel rails in this country which sell for \$22 a ton, the dynamite conspiracy, Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy. Mr. Noel had just come from a noon conference in reference to the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy.

Bill to Legalize All Marriages

Borden Seeks to Shelve the Troublesome Question

Would Refer Stated Case to Privy Council, But His Ontario Supporters Are Strong for Action at Once—Laurier's Views on the Matter.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Jan. 22—The Ne Temere decree gave the government some uncomfortable hours in parliament today, and witnessed a substantial defection by Mr. Borden's supporters. Some forty of them were united in a demand that Mr. Lancaster's bill declaring all marriages in Canada valid, and half a dozen of them voted that view in the house.

The Ne Temere decree is a declaration by the Roman Catholic church that a marriage of two Catholics or of a Catholic and a Protestant is not valid unless made before a priest of the Roman Catholic church.

The rule of the church has been declared, by a judgment of the courts, to be upheld by the civil law of the province of Quebec, and at least one marriage had been declared illegal.

Mr. Lancaster's bill sought to make a federal law which would override the ecclesiastical and civil law of Quebec.

Borden Tries to Shelve Question. The Protestant members of Ontario were behind Mr. Lancaster. To avoid a