GOVERNMENT MAY SETTLE THE IRISH QUESTION

LIEUT.-COL. JAMES CRAIG, M. P. FOR EAST DOWN, RESIGNS AS LORD TREAS. OF HOUSEHOLD

Resignation of Sir Edward Carson from War Cabinet Lends Color to Report that Government, Accepting the Advice of Its Supporters in England and Well Wishers in United States Has Decided to Bring About Settlement of Irish Question.

His Resignation Soon Followed by that of Ulster Leader, Col. Craig—Thought that Lord Northcliffe May Enter the Cabinet in Carson's Place —Premier and Plunkett Working Hard for Settlement of Irish Issue.

London, Jan. 22—The resignation of Sir Edward Carson from the war cabinet lends color to the report that the government, accepting the advice of its supporters in England and well wishers in the dominions and the United States has decided to bring about a settlement of the Irish question. Had Sir Edward remained in the cabinet he would have been compelled to choose between his loyalty to the government and to his Ulster Unionist followers. This he has avoided by resigning and now he has a free hand.

During the short recess which the convention has taken Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention, and other Irishmen who have worked so hard for a settlement are making a last effort to see to it that their labors shall not be wasted. In this they have the unstinted support of Premier Lloyd-George.

Col. Craig Quits.

The Evening Telegraph of Belfast says that Lieut.-Col. James Craig, Unionist member for East Down and one of the Ulster leaders, has resigned as lord treasurer of the household.

Wants Northcliffe.

London, Jan. 22—Referring to the resignation of Sir Edward Carson from the war cabinet, the Star asks whether it is proposed seriously that Northcliffe shall take his place. It adds:

"Was Lord Northcliffe made chairman of the American mission to give him entrance into the war cabinet by the back door?"

"Tay Pay" Confident.

Chicago, Jan. 22—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Irish leader, who was here today, in discussing the resignation of Sir Edward Carson from the British war cabinet, said he thought it helped the chances of friendly settlement of the Irish problem.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that all persuasion of Mr. Lloyd George is being used on the representatives of the Orange party not to disappoint the hopes of all the world and not to prejudice seriously the vigorous prosecution of the war to a decisive victory by holding out in the impossible policy of dividing Ireland. I have heard of other difficulties at the convention, but this old demand of a portion of Ulster to be separated from the rest of Ireland has always appeared to me a real difficulty; and Sir Edward Carson's position became increasingly difficult as the convention approached the final hour when this fateful question of Ulster had to be solved.

Resignation Helpful.

"Though he probably is anxious for a settlement and sees the far-reaching and disastrous consequences of a failure by the convention to settle, Sir Edward Carson may have found it difficult, owing to his supreme responsibility for the Ulster movement in the past to use any pressure as a minister on his old associates to abandon their previous position; and on the other hand, his desire for settlement could not permit him to use any influence in an opposite direction. These reasons induce me to the belief that the resignation is helpful."

SECESSIONISTS ARE SCARCE IN QUEBEC LEGISLATIVE BODY

(Continued from page 1.)

L. A. Cannon Talks.

One of the speakers of the afternoon on the Francour motion today was Mr. L. A. Cannon, M.L.A. for Quebec Centre, brother of Lucien Cannon, M.P.-elect for Dorchester.

After reviewing the part played by Sir George Etienne Cartier in the foundation of the Canadian Confederation, Mr. Cannon reviewed a scene enacted in this house of Quebec, at the first session of the second legislature of Quebec, in 1871. He referred to a speech then made by Sir George Etienne Cartier and answered to by the then young member for Arthabasca, Wilfrid Laurier.

"Laurier," said Mr. Cannon, "was destined to realize Cartier's dream, a united Canada, a Canada rich in an unheard of prosperity; it was to Laurier that befell the honor of proclaiming in London, after denunciation by Britain of the Anglo-German commercial treaty, that Canada was hereafter a nation and that the twentieth century belonged to Canada.

Why and Wherefor.

"Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of this house, I would not discuss the Francour motion till I had evoked in your minds the memory of Cartier and of Laurier, the two admitted chieftains of their province for the last fifty years, for studying Cartier will enable me to better know the why and wherefor of Confederation and in following Laurier, we shall find the solution to the serious problem we face today.

"It would be too lengthy for me to repeat to this house all that has been said relating to the situation created to French-Canada by the union act of 1840. In a word, the French language was being proscribed, lower Canada was being burdened with the debts accumulated by upper Canada, and this latter was granted, in spite of its less numerous population, a number of representatives equal to that of our province that had a denser population."

Reviews Struggle.

Mr. Cannon here reviews the struggle that won the French language its rights and then the responsible government was established. He then reviewed the populating of upper Canada, the aims made by Brown and the [illegible] to obtain a revision of the representation according to the number of voters. After 1850, continues Mr. Cannon, this question troubled the political world and made it impossible to establish a stable government.

Laurier's Defeat.

Mr. Cannon said Cartier recognized that success depended on recognition of the rights of minorities. Quebec, he contended, had not ignored those rights. With Laurier at Ottawa, Confederation knew its golden age. With a French-Canadian at the head of the country Canada knew peace, harmony reigned between two races, there was no question of creeds and all the provinces were proud because they were conserving their individuality. The defeat of Laurier in 1911 was the signal for a deflection in the influence of Quebec at Ottawa or a weakening in the respect paid Quebec and its rights. This situation was caused by the Nationalist campaign which, under the pretence of combatting jingo imperialism, harmed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and diminshed his influence.

This Nationalist campaign has brought Quebec down from the noble dream of Cartier to the phrases of Mr. Bourassa. Under the pretence of limiting our obligations towards Britain Mr. Bourassa tells us we owe Britain nothing. When Britain and France are allies at the outbreak of war he writes and agitates against them both and even seems to give Germany the honest role. The other provinces believe they find in Bourassa's writings and speeches Quebec's genuine opinion against the mother countries.

Against Secession.

Mr. Cannon concluded by claiming that the abnormal condition in the Dominion brought about by abnormal circumstances did not call for the severance of the federal bonds. The Francour motion merely indicated to the sister provinces that Quebec did not wish to stand in the way of their development. None of the sister provinces, however, has thought of leaving Quebec out of Confederation. Quebec was the very heart of it. Without Quebec there could be no federation.

August Tessier (Rimouski) said that the Francour motion would have been like a bolt from a clear sky had it come four or five years ago, but today, after all that Quebec had stood from Ontario, it was no surprise.

Mr. Tessier counselled calm even in the fact of the new Ontario restrictions regarding regulation seventeen which the Toronto Globe had reported French-Canadians were to be compelled to swear to respect if they settled in Ontario.

Petrograd, Jan. 22—Detachments of workmen's and soldiers' troops, who were sent from Khartov to Poltava, have met the troops of the Kiev Rada in battle and utterly defeated them. Poltava is now in the hands of the workmen's and soldiers' forces.

MAY CURTAIL PRODUCT OF SOME PLANTS

Intimation from Ottawa that Less Important Industries in Maritime Provinces Will Lessen Output to Save Coal.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 22—The war committee has decided to take steps to increase the coal production in Eastern Canada and in that connection the more recent returns show that the present output is around 580,000 tons per month. It is practically all from Nova Scotia and while there are collieries at Springhill, Stellarton and Inverness, the great percentage of production is from the mines in and adjacent to Sydney.

As the seams are already developed the problem of augmenting the output is largely one of securing the necessary labor, and there is room for much improvement. Recently some unrest among the miners was reported and a member of the Government went down to Sydney and squared away matters. Any dispute will be referred to arbitration. If sufficient men can be secured at least a fifty per cent. increase in the output is hoped for by next season.

Coal and More Coal.

The Government is advised that both the operators and the miners are prepared to produce more coal but to do so the available labor needs to be utilized differently from what has been done heretofore.

By way of more immediately relieving the situation there is a probability of curtailing the operation of some of the less important industries down east and diverting westward part of the coal in their bunkers.

It would be a matter of some years before Canada could produce all the coal she needs. There is no anthracite in the country, while the imports of anthracite and bituminous together is singularly identical with the domestic bituminous product, each being about fifteen million tons. To be self dependent in coal resources the country would need to forego the luxury of anthracite.

BOWLING

Commercial League.

The C. P. R. won three points and the Western Union one in their game last night at the Y. M. C. A.

Following are the teams and scores:

C. P. R.				
Lord	83	87	78	248—82 3-1
Brittain	87	71	70	228—76
Allan	88	62	75	225—75
Flowers	76	83	79	238—79 1-3
Green	81	84	86	251—83 2-3
	415	387	388	1190

Western Union.				
Whitney	81	74	78	233—77 2-3
Cox	74	81	63	218—72 2-3
Bailey, Sr.	69	92	77	238—79 1-3
Fullerton	76	79	78	233—77 2-3
Bailey	81	80	77	238—79 1-3
	381	406	373	1150

THE CITY LEAGUE.

In the City League on Black's Bowling Alley last evening the Cubs lost both games of the double header with the Sweeps and the Nationals. Out of a total of eight points for the two games the Cubs only got two which now put them out of the running for the winning of the first series.

The following are the scores:

First Game Nationals.

Belyea	92	88	81	261—87
Daley	74	85	83	242—80 2-3
Cosgrove	106	96	86	288—96
McDonald	87	108	124	319 106 1-3
McKean	97	106	93	296 98 2-3
	456	483	466	1406

Cubs.

Smith	74	85	81	240—80
Earle	89	103	82	274 91 1-3
Thurston	98	96	85	279 93
Steen	86	101	83	270—90
Lammon	102	101	111	314 104 2-3
	449	448	442	1377

Second Game Sweeps.

McIlveen	90	88	105	283—94 1-3
Gamblin	90	77	105	272—95 1-3
Black	80	94	98	272—95 1-3
Ferguson	85	85	105	275—93 2-3
Sullivan	97	92	91	280—93 1-3
	442	436	504	1382

Cubs.

Smith	80	77	91	248—82 2-3
Earle	93	103	107	305—101 2-3
Thurston	78	87	98	253—87 2-3
White	85	81	80	246—82
Lamnon	89	78	99	266—88 2-3
	425	426	477	1328

The Wanderers and Ramblers roll tonight.

SNOW POETRY.

The snow, the snow, the lovely snow,
Sifting, sifting, soft and slow.
(This poem seems quite good, you know,
Tis crisp and terse).
It does seem good at the first blush,
But soon the snow is merely slush,
Just like this verse.

—Kansas City Journal.

ONE EXCEPTION.

"Bliggins says he doesn't care for anybody's opinion."

"Which means," commented Miss Cayenne, "that he doesn't care for anybody's opinion except his own."—Washington Star.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL WANTS TO BE REIMBURSED FOR KINGS CO. PATIENTS

Commissioner J. King Kelley Lays the Case in Neighborly Manner Before the New Municipal Council of Kings—Committee is Appointed to Take Charge of Matter — Necessary to Raise Big Crops.

Councillor Howard I. Keith of Studholm Honored by Unanimous Election to Post of Warden — $29,635 Wanted for Patriotic Fund—Revaluation of County Needed — Much Important Business to Be Considered Today.

Special to The Standard.

Hampton, Jan. 22.—The annual session of the Kings county council met at the court house here today, opening at ten o'clock a. m. This is the first session since the election, but there are comparatively few changes in the personnel of the board. The following is the list returned for the different parishes respectively:—Cardwell—Alfred D. Freeze and Bliss Keith Greenwich—Chas. H. Gorham and R Ford Walton. Hammond—J Wm Smith and R. Z. Flemming. Havelock—Stirling I. Keith and W. J Debow. Kars—David Jones, H. W Snyder and Dr. G. B. Gilchrist. Rothesay—Henry Gilbert and Thos Gilliland Springfield—Fred E. Sharp and Chester Vail. Studholm—J. E. Fenwick and Howard I. Keith. Sussex—John Armstrong and Fred Dole. Sussex Town—Mayor J. D. McKenna. Upham—David Floyd and Frank Sherwood.—Waterford—J. H. Myers, W. J. McGarrigle and F. E. Long.

All the councillors answered to their names with the exception of Councillor Thomas Gilliland, of Rothesay, who is prevented from attending on account of the serious illness of his wife; Councillor Fred E. Sharp, of Springfield, who is in Vancouver and from whom a letter was read, and Councillor Howard I. Keith, of Studholm, who was reported on the way.

Keith Elected Warden.

The council was called to order by ex-Warden J. Wm. Smith, and proceeded to the election of a warden. Howard T. Keith was nominated by Councillor Fenwick, seconded by Councillor Freeze and unanimously elected, although absent at the time. On motion Councillor Smith continued to act as chairman during the forenoon session, and the reading of the minutes as well as the appointment of standing committees was held over until the arrival of the warden. County Secretary-Treasurer G. O. D. Otty read some communications, including the provincial order to assess and collect for the Canadian patriotic fund the sum of $29,635.00, and that this money is to be paid to the provincial secretary-treasurer instead of to the treasurer of the patriotic fund as heretofore. The matter of having a revaluation of the county was considered and discussed, and the opinion generally expressed that if this expense is to be incurred every effort should be made to have the valuation fair and equitable, and that it is not so at present. After discussion this matter was stood over until tomorrow and the council adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2.30 by Warden Elect Howard T. Keith, who made a short but graceful address thanking the council for the honor conferred upon him by the unanimous election during his absence. He then named the following standing committees:—Finance, Councillors Smith, Snyder, Keith (Havelock), Armstrong, Fenwick and Gilliland; Building, Councillors Walton, Flemming, Flewwelling, Meadows, Jones, Gorham, McKenzie, Sharpe; Printing, Gilchrist, Dole, Keith (Havelock Greenwich).

The minutes of the last session were on motion duly confirmed as recorded. E. A. Schofield, chairman of the provincial committee for increased production, and Mr. McLeod, of the agricultural department addressed the council regarding the wheat situation, and gave a great deal of information dealing with the world shortage, the great need of economy at home in order to supply the boys at the front and our allies in Europe.

Seed Wheat.

It was explained that arrangements had been made by the government by which an ample supply of seed wheat would be furnished to the different counties and sent in car lots to the best centres for distribution. The county councils are being depended upon to canvass the farmers in their respective parishes and explain to them both the need and the opportunity to get the seed at cost and to ask of them to sow as much as possible, not in the expectation of making money, but as a patriotic duty.

Mr. McLeod explained that he was here in the place of Mr. Beek, deputy minister of agriculture for the province, who was unable to come. He submitted to the council a resolution which had been adopted by some of the other counties, and after some discussion this resolution was unanimously adopted.

Both Mr. Schofield and Mr. McLeod were listened to with close attention and gave very valuable information.

J. King Kelley Talks.

Mr. J. King Kelley, one of the commissioners of the St. John General Public Hospital, was heard regarding that institution, and the fact that no provision has ever been made by Kings county to reimburse the commission for its large expenditure in caring for a large number of non-paying patients from this municipality. Mr. Kelley stated that he was not here to make any definite proposition, but to bring the facts before the council in order that some plan might be made by which this county would bear its share of the expense and that as he expressed it in a neighborly way.

The speaker gave statistics to show that for the four years last past the cost of non-paying patients from Kings county has averaged over $2,800 per year.

Committee Appointed.

On motion of Councillor Smith seconded by Councillor Dr. Gilchrist it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the commissioners of the St. John General Public Hospital with a view to making arrangements for the care of non-paying patients. The following were appointed: — Councillors Gilchrist, Smith, McKenna, Fenwick and Gilbert.

The report of the local board of health was submitted by Dr. Peters, the chairman of that board and duly adopted. A detailed report of the was presented by J. A. Atherton, secretary of the commission. This report shows the institution to be in a very satisfactory condition in every way. The production of the farm is increasing year by year, and the grant asked from the county is less by over $1,000 than two years ago. This report was duly adopted.

Much business is to come before the council at is sessions tomorrow.

ASSASSIN STABS MONTREAL OFFICIAL

Controller Villeneuve is Wounded by Dagger, But Will Recover.

Montreal, Jan. 22—Controller Villeneuve narrowly escaped death at the hands of a strange man, who attacked him with a dagger tonight as he was about to enter his residence. The point of the weapon penetrated the right side of Mr. Villeneuve's neck and was within a quarter of an inch of the jugular vein. The wound was not serious. The would-be assasin escaped.

Tells How to Stop a Bad Cough

Surprising results from this home-made syrup. Easily prepared and costs little.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up during the night with croup and you want quick help, just try this pleasant tasting home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Thus prepared, you have 16 ounces of really remarkable cough remedy—one that can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief at all times.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes with such promptness, ease and certainty that it is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and is noted for its speed in overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds. Its millions of enthusiastic users have made it famous the world over.

There are many worthless imitations of this noted mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. It is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN FOR FREDERICTON

Train from Ontario Fourteen Hours Late and Expected This Morning.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 22—A special train bringing 500 men from western Ontario to this city is expected some time tomorrow morning. The train was running fourteen hours late from Montreal. They are coming by C. G. R. and the women's societies of this city are planning to have sandwiches and hot coffee for them on their arrival.

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge, Jan., 18—Relatives and friends of Miss Martha Wilson met at her home "Brookside" on Tuesday, 15th to celebrate her 90th birthday. Despite the very severe storm, a full house assembled to do her honor, showing the high esteem in which this old lady is held. After tea was served, the evening was spent very pleasantly —in the course of which a purse of gold was presented to Miss Wilson by our Pastor W. R. Greenwood. She responded in a very pleasing manner, hoping we would all be able to meet with her again next year. The gathering broke up with reading and prayer by the Pastor. All joined in singing "God be with you 'till we meet again."

On Saturday last in the afternoon the young people of this place had a sleighing party to Mr. Theodore White's lumber camp at Millbrook. Lots of good things to eat were provided by the ladies. After tea a pleasant time was spent in singing.

The Young People's Society was held on Monday evening at the home of Miss Hazel Gilchrist, about 35 members being present. Much credit is due Rev. W. R. Greenwood, pastor of the Baptist church here, for the way in which he conducts these meetings.

Mrs. Chas. Gilchrist has recently had letters from her two soldier boys, Sergeant Roy and Driver Garnet Gilchrist, who are in England, telling that each received their Christmas boxes O. K. Sergt. Roy spent his Xmas in hospital and said that he was thinking about the folks at home all day. Driver Garnet had just arrived back at Seaford, after being up to London on his "last leave" before going to France. He had a very pleasant time, but had a very narrow escape as there was a big air raid in London at that time, and he happened to be near one of the big bombs that blew up a factory.

The W. C. T. U. are meeting at the home of Mrs. Daniel Wilson today.

CAMPOBELLO.

Campobello, Jan. 20—The death occurred at Sedgewick, Me., last week of Emma Carolyn Gray, formerly Miss Patch of the Island, aged 78 years. Mrs. Kelly at the Narrows here survives her.

The young folks assembled on Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Batson to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Treats were served, games and music indulged in and a few pleasant hours spent.

In like manner did they also assemble on Thursday evening to entertain Mrs. J. Malloch and celebrate her eighty-third birthday. Music, games, refreshments, etc., were indulged in, and a very pleasant time closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Mrs. Carson, wife of Mr. Carson, collector of Customs, is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis at the St. John Hospital.

Ada Rouse died here on Sunday, aged 18 years.

This sport coat has framed itself up and dug itself in. No quitter, it's come to stay. Under these conditions we've given it thought and secured a line that's very sporty. If you're going to do it, do it right.

Here you'll find the right one.

Some are plain checks.

Some quiet stripes.

Others plain colors.

All are correct, the very newest for young men, several models. An advance lot of spring styles.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22—Light snow has fallen today in parts of Ontario and Saskatchewan; elsewhere in Canada the weather has ben fair. It continues cold everywhere except in Alberta and British Columbia, where it is quite mild.

Maritime—strong northwest winds; clearing and continued cold.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

INCONSISTENCIES OF FISHERY LAWS

Washington, Jan. 22.—Sessions of the fisheries commission here will be concluded this week. Open hearings will begin in Boston January 31. From there the commissions will go to Gloucester and then to some place in Canada.

The discussions, it was said, have developed "some peculiar inconsistencies" in fishing practices on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was said that while Canadian fishing vessels were barred by a federal law from marketing their catch in American ports on the Atlantic, this practice virtually obtained on the Pacific coast where Canadian boats go into Ketchikan, Washington, before proceeding to the fishing banks. The Canadian boats were compelled to pay fees at Ketchikan and to clear from that port.

This advertisement is the eleventh of a series of eleven designed to effect closer co-operation between the company and its subscribers. There are three parties to a telephone call—the person calling, the person called, and the operator who connects them. The quality of service rendered is determined by the spirit in which all three work together, rather than by the individual effort of any one of these three persons. We shall gladly send complete sets of the series to those desiring them.

"MY BELL RANG"

"There Is No One On the Line Now"

This report is most exasperating to the average telephone user. It may be explained as follows:—

1. When a party calls for a number, the bell at called station rings automatically every eight seconds until answered. If the answer is slow and calling party hangs up the automatic ringing ceases instantly with his hang-up. The Operator receives a disconnect signal with the hang-up and takes the connection down. Then if called party answers a few seconds later he is answered in most cases by another operator who is unaware of the previous call. It is obvious that she cannot tell him who was calling for she does not know. She cannot say he was called by mistake for she does not know. Therefore, operators are instructed to say "There is no one on the line now." However, if she does know the number that called, she will say for example, "Main 123 called you, but they have hung-up."

2. Often a party calls a wrong number and realizes his mistake after one or two rings have been made and then hangs up without waiting to apologize to the party he has caused to be rung in error. When the party so called answers the operator must report to him that no one is on the line as only at rare intervals will she be the operator who handled the original call.

3. Another cause for this trouble is due to operator accidentally ringing a wrong number, such as 456 for 457. In this case the operator when she realizes her mistake is instructed to wait a reasonable time for 456 to answer and if they answer say "I beg your pardon, you were called by mistake."

In the last case she knows why you were called and will tell you. In the previous cases she is not aware, as a general rule, that you were called and therefore used the phrase "There is no one on the line."

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED

GERM

THE BUSINESS M SYSTEMATICAL FOR YEAR

Syndicate Was Formed It Consisted of Heads o and Half of Capital W man Government—A German, Writes Pam

Washington, Jan. 22—German business men have been blackmailed by Emperor William from the days immediately preceding the war until the present according to an article written by August Thyssen, one of the wealthiest members of Germany's business community, and a leader of the Republican movement. The article was first published in pamphlet form but it was suppressed and the author fined.

"I am writing this pamphlet" the writer says, because I want to open the eyes of Germany, especially of the business community to facts. When the Hohenzollerns wanted to get the support of the commercial class for their war plans, they put their ideas before us as a business proposition. A large number of business and commercial men were asked to support the Hohenzollern war policy on the ground that it would pay them to do so. Let me frankly confess that I am one of those men who was led to agree.

"In 1912 the Hohenzollerns say that the war had become a necessity to the preservation of the military system upon which their power depends in that year, the Hohenzollerns might have directed, if they had desired the foreign affairs of our country so that peace would have been insured in Europe for at least fifty years.

"I was personally promised a free grant of 30,000 acres in Australia and a loan from the Deutsche Bank of $750,000 at 3 per cent to enable me to develop my business in Australia. To several other firms were promised special trading facilities in India, which was to be conquered by Germany—be it noted by the end of 1915 A syndicate was formed for the exploitation of Canada. This syndicate consisted of the heads of twelve great firms; the working capital was fixed at $100,000,000 half of which was to be found by the German government.

"These promises were not vaguely given, they were made definitely by Bethmann-Hollweg on behalf of the emperor to gatherings of business men and in many cases to individuals. I have mentioned the promise of a grant of 30,000 acres in Australia that was made to me. Promises of a similar kind were made at least eighty other persons at special interviews with the Chancellor and particulars of these promises were entered in a book at the trades department.

"But not only were these promises made by the chancellor, they were confirmed by the Emperor, who on three occasions addressed large private gatherings of business men in Berlin, Munich and Cassel in 1912 and 1913. I was at one of these gatherings. The emperor's speech was one of the most flowery orations I have heard.

"The emperor was practically enthusiastic over the coming German conquest of India. 'India' he said, is occupied by the British. It is, in a way governed by them. We shall not merely occupy India, we shall conquer it, and the vast revenues that the British allow to be taken by Indian princes will after our conquest flow in a golden stream into the Fatherland. In all the richest lands of the earth the German flag will fly over every other flag.

"But this is what has happened in reality. In December of 1916, the Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, began to have interviews once more with business men. I was personally asked to guarantee a subscription of $1,000,000 I declined to give this; so did some others. I was then favored with

CHILDREN HAD WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough, although specially a disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period, but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria and is more common in female than male children.

Whooping coughs start with sneezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the throat, feverishness and cough. The coughing attacks occur frequently, but are generally more severe at night.

On the first sign of a "whoop" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered, as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucous and phlegm.

Mrs. George Cooper, Bloomfield, Ont., writes: "It is with pleasure I can write and tell you that there never was a better cough medicine made than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Our children had whooping cough last winter, and that is the only thing that seemed to help them. It loosens up the phlegm so that they could raise it easily. I will never be without it."

"Dr. Wood's is 25c. and 50c. a bottle; put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.