

Homes for the Working Men

A St. John Mother Writes to Commissioner F. L. Potts of Housing Conditions in that City.

How the housing situation appears to the mother of a family in moderate circumstances is told in a letter written to Commissioner F. L. Potts of St. John. The writer's name is withheld. In part the mother writes: Dear Sir: I hope you will pardon me for taking the liberty of writing to you, but I want to ask you if there is any law to stop the landlords of this city from raising the rent on the poor workmen. It is nothing short of robbery, and as all robbers are punished why does the landlord go free? They are taking the life out of the poor man and his children's mouths, the children have to go hungry and half clad, for it is impossible for a man earning \$10 or \$12 a week to pay rent, buy fuel and food; every year the rent is \$1, \$2, or \$3 more a month, \$12, \$24 or \$36 less food; that is one reason why we have a county hospital; the children do not get the proper nourishing food, they have to sleep in dark rooms.

What are the flats like in the city today at a rent less than \$18 a month? Take the cheaper from \$8 to \$16, a small dark kitchen, bedrooms where the sun or light never enters, a borrowed window from some other room the only fresh air one can get, and a large parlor. The same one, crammed with another or perhaps two other families—always friction. The children must not use the front entrance, and if you could see the entrance, and then next thing the children allow something that should not be allowed to live, must not play in the yard. The street is the next best place. Then the city has to have a roomy, that is where the boy of the street ends and the girl in a reform school. Visit the homes of a few of the boys who are in jail, what will you find? Small, dark, dirty rooms. If you ask for a roll of paper "Oh, no, we are not going to make any improvements, our taxes went up this year." If they taxes went up according to the way they raise the rent I wonder what the city does with all the money.

"How many mothers are there today in the city wondering how to get along next year with more rent to pay. It was hard enough last year, and the outlook for next year is blacker. It also means a good many little feet will have to go bare and many a cough and a cold, and in a few years consumption.

Surely in war time the rents in St. John should have been less instead of more. Order all the rooms in the city that the sun does not shine in to be closed and you will not have so much need of a hospital."

249,471 Recruits to February 15th

One-Half of the Promised Half Million are Already Raised.

The following tabulated form shows the number of recruits obtained for the Canadian Expeditionary forces in the several divisions and districts in Canada as on February 15, 1916:

Table with 2 columns: Province/District and Recruits. Includes Ontario (104,178), Manitoba and Saskatchewan (48,150), Quebec (21,249), British Columbia (23,567), Maritime Provinces (29,560), Alberta (22,777).

Russia Will Keep on Fighting

The London Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent sends a lengthy interview with Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian foreign minister, who declares that England together with her allies, can secure the peace of the world, but that peace will not come until Prussian militarism has been destroyed.

"We shall never stop one moment," M. Sazanoff said, "until we are satisfied the curse of Prussianism has been lifted from the human race. Our victory must be complete. We must be free to live without the continual fear of war. Things must be so settled by this war that nations will feel themselves safe."

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

Strong Appeal by Archbishop Casey

He Calls for Recruits For the Army and Aid for the Soldiers Wives and Children

Archbishop Casey, Vancouver, B. C. recently issued a letter to the clergy of his archdiocese, in opening which he says: "You will have noticed that the premier of Canada has made a call for 250,000 more men to enter the service of the country. The great world wide war has already been made our own, and Canada has linked her destiny with its issue.

"Considerably over a year ago the first levies were called for, and since then recruiting has been generous and ever more encouraging. Since then, too the war has been brought home to us with fearful reality. Many near and dear to us have made the supreme sacrifice of their lives, and others have been grievously and permanently wounded for their country's safety. Others still, and still others, are called for, even 250,000 more men are expected from Canada.

"The Dominion is aroused by this appeal of its prime minister, as it was never stirred before. There is no one in Canada who does not feel the call of duty in this, the hour of the country's need. Young men and even older ones, though still of military age, must see clearly wherein their duty lies; while those incapable of actually entering the field, must feel obliged to help by contributing to the Patriotic Fund especially, and by every means in their power to the success of our arms and a peace that will be favorable and lasting.

"Would we bring the necessity of all this home to ourselves in the most striking manner, would we see right before our eyes, wherein our duty lies in this momentous question of the life and death of our country. It is well to examine calmly but seriously why we are in this tremendous struggle, for everyone knows it is a crisis of such magnitude that, compared with it, all the extravagancies of history seem but child's play. Now what is it we are fighting for?"

"His Grace then recited the history of events and proved that Germany is responsible for the war. "It is not for money or treasure, not for land or vengeance we are fighting," said the Archbishop. "There is nothing sordid or petty in our motives here. It is to resist unto death the invasion of perfidy and barbarity under the guise of culture that we have entered this struggle, as well as for the continued enjoyment of freedom in a free world. The world, too, if Britain can help it must be spared a repetition of such frightfulness as her adversaries practiced to subjugate it, and above all, Great Britain stands or falls for the sacredness of treaties and for the rights of small nations to live and pursue happiness.

"Never, surely, was the cause for which a nation was at war more obviously just. It was therefore, that the United Kingdom and her worldwide dominions threw all their resources into the scale and the mighty Prussian was arrested in a way he never thought arrest possible. Notwithstanding some little bickering, the result, doubtless, of too much liberty, the genius of British statesmanship and resourcefulness has shone out in these trying months as it never shone before. A year and a half ago, the Empire, all unprepared, found herself forced into a war with the greatest military power of history, prepared to the utmost, and it is not too much to say that, today, she has her gigantic foe well in hand neutral sentiment generally agreeing with the allies, nay, keener observers in Germany not dissenting—Prussianism is in a grip that is slowly strangling it. This is the only way to the peace for which we are fighting—complete victory for right and justice, complete surrender of the un-just aggressor.

"With all the resources of our vast Empire thrown into the scale, with the splendid example of our comrades already gone in large numbers from the Great West, and that of our fellow citizens, all over the world are there young men fit for service here in the west who will refuse this latest appeal for a quarter of a million men from Canada? Will rich men or any men keep a closed purse in the face of this effort to raise a patriotic fund for the support of the families of those who are fighting and dying that we might live? I am glad to believe, as I do most firmly, there are none such in Western Canada. It is a satisfaction, a glory indeed, to look at the noble response that has been made by our people thus far, at the heroic conduct of our gallant men have given of themselves before the world in the face of the foe. With this latest appeal of the Prime Minister, let our patriotism, heroism and generosity shine out at their best. Let the command of Judas Maccabeus be to the chosen people of old, triumphing against tremendous odds, be our slogan with victory in sight today: "Suffer no man to stay behind; but let all come to the battle." (Mach. v, 42.)

54 Vessels Sunk Without Warning

List of Unarmed Vessels Sunk by Germans up to the End of 1915

The Admiralty last week made public a list of "unarmed British vessels torpedoed and sunk by enemy submarines, without warning," up to the end of 1915. It comprises thirty-nine steamers and one trawler. A list also was given of neutral vessels said to have been torpedoed in the same period without warning, consisting of thirteen steamers and one sailing vessel, of which two, the Gulfight and Nebraska were American, four Norwegian, four Swedish, one Dutch, one Danish, one Greek and one Portuguese.

Men of 26th Have Never Fallen Down

Col. McAvity's Cheery Message to Hon. R. J. Ritchie.

IN THE TRENCHES. Feb. 11th, 1916

Hon. R. J. Ritchie: Your Honor—Welcome to Fredericton in September, and this date finds us in the front line of the trenches.

"No occasion has this unit ever fallen down upon its situation ordered, always ready to carry out orders. We made our grand entrance precisely so all the easier have made distinctly good.

"Upon numerous occasions while in St. John, we were favored by your Honor with straight hearted heart speeches upon the subject of 'the up-till' 'it all things.' I assure you, sir, that I think, indeed I know, your words have had an appreciable effect upon the morale of my men, who have in their behavior won praise and appreciation of both our British and Divisional Generals. I sincerely thank you for your labors on our behalf, and trust you may be spared long to aid in the good work now required of British subjects.

In our work, the daily press is alarmingly untruthful, and publishes everything long before anything I can write you could arrive; in fact, they publish data which would cause an officer at the front to lose his commission if he were to write it.

My kindest regards to yourself and all home friends. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant. J. L. McAVITY, Lieut.-Col., 26th New Brunswick Battalion, Canadians.

5,000 Facts About Canada

The public will welcome the new issue for 1916 of "5,000 Facts About Canada," the popular and valuable cyclopedia of Canadian dates, compiled by Frank Yeigel of Toronto, the well-known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. No up-to-date and intelligent Canadian can afford to be without this "hardy annual" which is a revelation in concrete form of the wonderful growth of our country in a single year, despite war conditions; indeed, it circulates all over the world, and as such is a splendid advertisement. The chapter of "War Facts" is, by the way, both timely and illuminating. Fifty other chapters are devoted alphabetically to every phase of our national life, from Agriculture to the Yukon, with several sketch maps are of high value. Copies may be had from newsmen or by sending 25c to the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 585 Huron Street, Toronto, Canada.

Insect Pests in Canada

In the Report of the Dominion Entomologist for the year ending March 31st 1914, which has just been published, an account is given of the activities of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the matter of controlling insect pests throughout Canada and all who are interested in this subject will be repaid by a perusal of this record of a year's work.

N. B. FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN MEET

Experts Give Agriculturists the Benefit of Their Knowledge and Experience--Subjects of Great Interest Discussed--The Dominion Alliance Endorsed.

The fortieth annual meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association opened in Fredericton Monday evening, Feb. 28th, with J. T. Prescott, Sussex, presiding. In his address Mr. Prescott referred to the fact that both the Dominion and Provincial governments had devoted a great deal of their attention to the problems of the farmer, and spoke particularly to the work of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture.

He dealt with the subject of recruiting from farm labor and said he thought those engaged in the work of recruiting should consider carefully whether these men were not going as much for the empire in raising supplies as they would be in fighting. Speaking of roads he said while the roads were fairly satisfactory, there was room for improvement, and suggested that an educational campaign on this subject would be a good thing. Mayor Mitchell formally welcomed the delegates to Fredericton.

Hon. J. A. Murray having been unexpectedly called to Ottawa, Mr. Daggitt, secretary for agriculture, expressed his regret at not being with them. He hoped to be able to be with them sometime during the meeting. The county reports spoke in most optimistic terms of the outlook for the agricultural industry. Stress was laid on the necessity for the extension of mixed farming and the fostering of the sheep industry, and a special tribute was paid the Department of Agriculture for the efforts put forth to enable the farmers to get cheaper fertilizers. Reference was also made to the part farmers are playing toward the prosecution of the war and the opinion was expressed that the farmers who stayed at home and looked after the production of the food crops were not lacking in patriotism.

The president nominated the following committee: Resolution committee—Geo. J. Dickson, M. A. McLeod, A. J. Paudet, U. A. Bernier, J. Anderson. Audit committee—A. G. Dickson, Isaac Baird, Thos. Harding.

Tuesday G. C. Cunningham, plant pathologist at the experimental farm in Fredericton, stated that New Brunswick soil should yield 400 to 500 bushels per acre. He also referred to the increase in the yield in Maine, where conditions were almost identical with those in New Brunswick.

In the afternoon, Dr. Morse said that stubby potatoes are unsatisfactory because they do not like the soil, but such is no detriment to the quality of tubers. The disease is undoubtedly contagious and experimental work is being undertaken to try to find a remedy for it. Application of lime to soil is apt to increase rather than diminish dissemination of the trouble. Once get disease in the soil and it will remain there for years.

Marketing Produce In an address on production and marketing of farm produce, H. H. Smith, of Hoyt Station, Sunbury Co., said he believed in growing the greatest variety of crops possible, so that a cash return might be expected from some one or more of these crops all the time.

Mr. J. W. Smith of Nas'vaak spoke of a plan he had adopted to get rid of cabbage worm by using a solution of air-lacked lime about the consistency of cream as a spray. This effectually disposed of all grubs that might infest cabbages. Rhubarb is another crop that finds a ready market and a very satisfactory way of using it was by making it into rhubarb relish.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore spoke of growing rhubarb in cabbages in winter. By keeping heat away it would keep a good color and the flavor is equally as good as out of doors grown rhubarb. In spring roots are taken out of the cellar and planted in the open ground. Fresh roots are taken into cellar each fall.

Pickle Growing Profitable Resuming, Mr. Smith took up the question of pickles, and said he reckoned that an acre of ground under pickle crop would bring in a return of \$1,000. It was to be regretted that so much money is sent out of the province for purchase of pickles, when they could be so easily and cheaply raised right here at home.

In marketing farm produce, as much as possible should be sold direct to consumers and all profit to be made comes right to producer. It was a bad policy to sell produce when market in otherwise well supplied and the commission agent should be avoided as an unmitigated thief.

Following was adopted: "Resolved that the N. B. F. and D. Association endorse movement for temperance reform and prohibition that is being carried on by the Dominion Temperance Alliance and kindred associations."

Maritime Dairy School The following resolution was next taken up: "Whereas, farmers of New Brunswick feel the need of more advanced methods in farming and dairying; and whereas facilities for education along these lines are not equal to those of the western provinces, or even Nova Scotia;

"And whereas, the finances of the Maritime Provinces individually are insufficient to maintain educational institutions up to the standard of those in western provinces. "Therefore resolved, that the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association ask our legislators to give us such assistance as will enable us to co-operate with other Maritime Provinces in establishing a maritime dairy school in conjunction with the Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Truro, and maintaining and developing these institutions up to a standard second in the provinces. After discussion, it was laid over till next year. "Resolved, that in deference to the large percentage of French speaking people in the province of New Brunswick and large representation of said class attending this convention, we respectfully ask that at least one session of future F. and D. conventions be addressed by a French speaker." Carried.

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We have on hand a complete line of the following articles for daily use about the house. Cooking is made twice as easy by having what you require of these on hand. Make your good wife's work lighter and help her prepare a better meal by presenting her with the following:

- EARLY BREAKFAST COOKERS, DOUBLE BOILERS, SAUVY ROASTERS, CAKE BOXES, ELECTRIC HEATERS, FOOD CHOPPERS, NICKEL TEA KETTLES, STEAMERS, TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, TRAYS, PUFFING PANS, CAKE CLOSETS.

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A resolution in favor of legislation to assist farmers, financially and otherwise in drainage of farm lands carried unanimously. A resolution calling for establishment of a central creamery was lost after a somewhat heated discussion.

In the evening addresses were given by Lt. Gov. Wood and Dr. C. C. James. Both spoke of the great importance of the work of the farmer in helping maintain the country in the present struggle.

FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

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