

Excellent Opportunities Offered There for New Industries---City Will **Grant Free Concessions**

IDEAL LOCATIONS

Railway and Steamer Connections Make Production Simple Proposition as Far as Shipping Facilities Are Concerned. Customs Clearings Show Increase

An interesting booklet has just left the Publicity Department of the Fredericton Board of Trade, de- months' supply of manganese in this country. It is cribing that progressive Maratime city as the best possible that the Steel Corporation has more than Premier of Saskatohewan, who has been in scribing that progressive Maratime city as the best manufacturing and distributing centre in the Mari-more than 10 per cent. of the demand. So severe is The real object of the Congress is to develop a "Back times. Fredericton is blessed with such a location the threatened shortage that the alloy, ferroman-

that it might easily boast of the above. Significant of Fredericton's rapid growth and de-Significant of Fredericton's rapid growth and de-velopment is the fact that during the past year this city has been the centre of a vast amount of rallway constructional activity, and bids fair to become the the Russian-Japanese war it sold up to \$165 per ton with only the Russian supply cut off. The United States Geological Survey is doing every. railway hub of the province. Active construction thing it can to encourage increased production from work has been carried on on every side for some time the limited deposits in this country, as the shortage of

During the next few months, railways under con- manufacturers of dry batteries, who consume anstruction in and near Fredericton will have been com- nually approximately 50,000 tons of high grade pul-

st manufacturing and distributing centre of New each year also by the chemical, paint, varnish, glass, Brunswick. At the present time it is accessible by electric and other trades. five distinct lines of railway, branching off north, south, east and west from the city, and connecting it with all important points in the province.

The customs importations for the past year surmassed those of the year previous by over \$150,000, its thirty thousand dollars' worth of Treasury notes and this year's customs reports are expected to give a have been taken up here by local investors. The cerand this year's custome reports to prove the still greater increase. Frankly speaking, 1914 is be-tifiactes, which were issued for the purpose of proing looked forward to as the hanner year in the his- viding funds for local improvements, were placed tory of Fredericton in every respect. It has a good on the market Monday morning for the first time. The live Board of Trade which is looking after the busi- whole amount was disposed of in three days. ness and commercial organizations of the city, and notes bear seven per cent. interest, redeemable in which is taking a hearty interest in all matters per- one year

taining to the upbuilding and the advancement of the city. Fredericton is the educational centre of New Bruns-Wick. It has the University of New Brunswick, and

the Provincial Normal School, the largest educational building in the province, is also established here. Its public schools are second to none in Canada. It is in the very centre of one of the richest agri-

cultural and fruit raising sections in the country. The valley of the St. John River has become famous for the excellence of its fruit. The demand for potatoes grown in this valley far exceeds the quantity grown and the quality is superior to those grown elsewhere in the Dominion. The market enjoyed by these products extend from Halifax to Boston, New and other American cities along the Atlantic Coast as well as the West Indies.

Fredericton is the pivot of the great lumbering in dustry of New Brunswick; it is the lumberman's headquarters, and several large mills are located at headquarters, and several large mins are obtained in this city. It is well known that this staple is one this city. It is well known that this staple is one from Canada, every effort is being exerted by the being exerted by the baland upon it with allocations when it was first and for other order. of the province's most valuable assets, and even Trade Comm greater precautions will be exercised in the future than in the past to protect this valuable gift of

The turning of the woods into merchantable lumbe is in itself a great industry and employs thousands of men, but the real future for the lumbering industry in this section will come when the present crude large asbestos interests in England, has salled for methods of manufacture are abandoned and the finished article is put on the market.

Within easy reach of Fredericton, on the St. John and Nashwaak Rivers, are valuable hard and soft wood areas of almost inexhaustible extent, including spruce, pine, hemlock, maple and birch. This wood can be brought to this city by either rail or steamboat at a very small cost. The openings are parti-cularly bright for the making of furniture, and for industries employing the higher grades of lumber Fredericton has:-

Shoe factory, canoe factory, woodworking factory four carriage factories, machine shops, shingle mill cotton factory, two Larrigan factories, lumbermen's factory, three lumber mills, and offers good opportunities for the manufacture of automobiles, boots and shoes, bags, biscuits, bottles, clothing, furniture, wollen goods, shirts and collars pulp and paper, leathe lasts, flour. gloves. cotton, pottery. rubber and felt goods, steel castings, tiles and woodenwares, and for the establishment of canning factories, pickling factories, pork packing plant, cap factories etc.

United States Geological Survey is Doing Everythi In Its Power to Encourage an Increased Production in That Country.

New York, November 24.-American steel maker are facing a grave situation due to the embargo placed on manganese by the countries at war, and impossibility of securing supplies from Russia and India which, with Brazil, have furnished 90 per cent of the manganese used in this country. Manganese is absolutely essential in manufacture of

teel. It is used to toughen and harden the metal and eliminate the oxygen. Modern steel making would be at a loss for a substitute. The equivalent to 600,000 tons of manganese ore was used last year in this country to produce 31,000,000 tons of steel.

Steel interests generally report less than a for

ganese, which has normally sold at about \$38 per ton, has recently sold up to \$125 per ton.

past, and this work is calling for an expenditure of manganese threatens to seriously cripple our largest industry. The situation is even more serious with

struction in and near Fredericton will have been com-pleted, and then will this city naturally become the verized manganese ore. A large tonnage is used Plan Proposed by Sir George Paish

SOO TAKES UP OWN NOTES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., November 23 .- The City The

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER

Victoria, B.C., November 24 .- Hon. Dr. Young, Pro incial Secretary, has received a letter from Mr. D. ative to the market for British Columbia lumber. Mr. Ross says that shortly after the outbreak of buildings at Canberra, the capital of the Commonhat in importing lumber for such buildings there would be any discrimination against Canada.

ner to insure that justice is done the exporters from this country.

WILL HELP ASBESTOS TRADE. Ottawa, November 24 .- The Trade and Commer Department states that Mr. F. L. Hall, representing

Canada to investigate this field as a source of raw material. MR. CARRUTHERS JOINS ARTILLERY George Carruthers, eldest son of James Carruthe the grain merchant, has gone to Kingston, On where he will take a course of training in the Ro Military College in the artillery branch. It is understood that an artillery company is to rmed at once in Winnipeg, and it is likely that Carruthers will be the major.

George Carruthers played hockey and rugby Toronto, and was captain of the Osgoode Hall te in the senior O. H. A. some years ago.

PAY & CELTS ON THE DOLLAR.

It was stated in the letter, which is from F. M.

owry, of Buffalo, N.Y., that purified gas would be

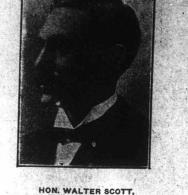
supplied for all purposes, the plant having a capacity

Experiments, however, would have to be tried un

til the 1 ant, which was the first of its kind, reached

EUREKA LUMBER COMPANY.

Elko, B.C., November 24.--A large mill which will ost \$150,000, is being constructed by the Eureka



MUCH TOO NERVOUS

is Now Held to be no Longer Necessary

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED

Exports of Commodities From the United States Preclude Necessity of Any Special Credit Arrangements Abroad.

New York, November 24 - The anno ceretary McAdoo that Sir George Paish has received a cable from England advising him to return in order to discuss the plan proposed by the New York

bankers for a solution of foreign exchange problem has given rise to quite a little misunderstanding in Wall Street, creating the impression that there is still difficulty in foreign exchange and that American bankers are obliged to give part of their time to devising a solution of it. That is wholly an incorect impression

The plan which Sir George intends to discuss with British bankers is one which, according to the leading H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Mel-bourne, explanatory of the situation in Australia re-useful had it been adopted months ago, but is no useful had it been adopted months ago, but is no longer necessary. It contemplated the establish of a \$100,000,000 credit by the Bank of England against the war it was deemed advisable to postpone, until which New York bankers could draw for the purfurther notice, the project for the erection of public pose of meeting American obligations abroad, but since it was first proposed conditions have changed so wealth, and that it had never been contemplated completely as a result of heavy exports of commodities from this country that no special arrangements of any kind are now needed.

looked upon it with disfavor when it was first put forth. He appeared to be suspicious of it when Wall Street wanted it, but became insistent on its adoption

when Wall Street said it was no longer necessary

STEEL RAILS AND MILEAGE

The following table sizes the sell-

		rail production of the Un ears:	Total	
T		and the second second second	R.R. Miles	Steel Rail
			in U. S.	Production
1	1913			Tons. 3.502,780
1	1912	······	258,033	3.327.915
1	1911	······	254,732	2.822.790
1	1910	·	249,992	3.636.031
1	1909		244,084	3,023,845
1	908	······	240,846	1,921,015
1	907		236,949	3,633,654
1				3.977.887
1	905		225,196	3,375,929

1903

Told Canadian Club He Believed in Talking Straight and Hitting Straight—Outlined Plans for Canada's Share in Empire War. One of his characteristically vigorous eches wa nade by Major-General the Hon. Sam. Hughes, Min-Militia, at the Canadian Club luncheon yesterday afternoon. 'General Hughes declared that he was no diplomat, and did not intend to be, believing that the best way to meet any wrong he discovered was to go stranght out, talk straight and hit straight in order to overcome it. His speech showed that he

meant what he said, and evidently delighted probab ly the largest a ence any speaker at the Canadian Club has ever had in Montreal, over 750 member being crowded into the Rose dining room, and scat tered through the environs, where emergency tables were laid, until the speaking started, when the au

nce gathered closer so that all could hear. General Hughes spoke of matters connected with Canada's patricipation in the war, and spoke in clear regarding some phases of that. His denunciation of German methods as only comparable to those of North American Indians in the old days was made

with the biting force of knowledge gained during his recent wisit across the Atlantic. His condem of scare manufacturers in Canada who might or might not have plans to sell rifles and military clothng was just as sharp, Apart from these subjects, Gen. Hughes gave a ing was just a

lucid explanation of the real work achieved by Can-ada in sending off her first contingent, which showed up very favorably compared with the time Great Britain and France took to get their standing armie

As to the future, Gen. Hughes was very emphatic. Canada, he said, had promised to do everything possible to aid the Empire in this emergency. She was preparing to train and send 108,000 men, and even hough it took two or three hundred thousand men she must go through with her share of the task of afeguarding the Empire and the liberties of the world from German militaristic domination.

The Minister's speech was received with apprecia tive applause from an audience which included no only a very large representation of the military ele nnt, but many others prominent in civic life.

Dean Adams, the president, briefly introduced Gen eral Hughes to speak on "The Canadian Contingen and the War.'



FOR CANADIAN GOVERNMENT St. Thomas, Ont., November 24 .- The Monarch Knitting Company is working on a government order for 108.000 sweaters, to form part of the winter equipent of soldiers at the front.

The work is divided between the local plant and the Dunville plant.

over exclusively to the manufacture of the government sweaters. A full staff of employes is now at work, laboring

night and day. Providing the order is completed by tion of the Erie railroad. December 15, the company will likely be granted an-

Two shipments have been made to headquarters already

NEW ONE CENT DAILY.

Cincinnatti, Ohio, November 24 .- Circulars containeage and r a series and bonds of the Cincinnati Herald, which, the circu-

Steel Rail lar says, will be a one-cent De roduction pa Tons 1

84,711 1881 103,108

duction Tons.	paper. A capital of \$200,000 is sought.			
3,502,780				
3,327,915	1889	151,276	1,522,204	
822,790	1888	156,114	1,403,700	
636,031	1887	149,214	2,139,640	
23,845	1886	136,338	1,600,537	
21,015	1885	128,320	976,978	
633,654	1884	125,345	1,022,188	
77,887	1883	121,422	1,214,905	
15,929	1882	114,677	1,507,851	

Policy of Taking Over Private Lines Began About a Generation Ago

KEEN OBSERVER'S VIEWS

ation of 2,000 Miles of Railroad by Chilean Government Results in an Annual Deficit of Over \$2,000,000.

Frank G. Carpenter, the well known writer and globe-trotter, has been down in Chile investiga the railroad systems of that country and his findings regarding the government owned properties should be carefully read by every individual who has an impression that it would be better for the government to own the railroads of the United States than o have them privately owned as they are now. There are in operation in Chile about 4,000 miles of railroad, of which the government owns one-haif.

The policy of taking over the privately owned roads began about a generation ago and up to 1910 the govnment had paid out about \$200,000,000. The governemnt is also continually extending the lines and Mr. Carpenter, in the Boston Sunday Globe,

ays the sum of \$75,000,000 was expended in the year 1913 for that purpose. How much the 2,000 miles have cost up to the present time, Mr. Carpenter does not state but he does say that \$20,000,000 has just been appropriated to re-equip and reorganize the system

From these three sums which he mentions it is evident that the total expenditure has been at least \$300,000,000, and probably much more than that amount as construction expeditures in other years since 1910 outside of 1913 are not given.

The Erie railroad has expended \$300,000,000 on road ent and its system is rising 2,000 miles. and equip As it is not a bonanza property but rather an average American railroad, some comparison of the govent system of Chile and the Erie may be made

from the standpoint of return on the amount of monv invested. The gross receipts of Erie are four times those of the Chile railroad system and it carries more than wice as many passengers and eight times as much freight but the actual amount of money invested is probably considerably less than the cost to the gov-

rnment of the Chilean system. The operation of 2.000 miles of railroad by the Chiln government results in an annual deficit of over \$2,000,000 which in effect means that in addition to the charges for freight and passenger service, the people of Chile have to pay \$2,000,0000 annually in

taxation to meet the deficit of their government own ed railroad system The Erie railroad, privately owned, pays in taxes to the public treasury, \$2,000,000 directly out of its net revenues. This is not all, because in many attention of the plant has since that time been given States the holders of Erie bonds and stocks are taxed on their holdings. The \$2,000,000 actually paid by the company does not represent all that the govern-

ment derives from the private ownership and opera-This phase of government ownership should not be overlooked when the government is at its wits ends with income, inheritance and emergency taxes to

make both ends meet. 'The railroads of the United States are now paying about \$135,000,000 a year in taxes, all of which would be lost together with the personal property tax paid the name of Joseph Clarke, who is secretary of the Democratic County Committee, are being distri-the Democratic County Committee, are being distriby the holders of railroad securities, as no one who buted in Cincinnati, asking for subscriptions to stock ownership would earn more than enough to pay interest on the government bonds which would have

be issued to purchase them on the basis of the rsical valuation, unless maintenance was neglected it is on practically every government owned raild in the world. much for the difference to the government in

uncial results, what of the results to the patrons r. Carpenter calls attention to the fact that the cit from operations does not show the whole dearising from government management. Careless and waste permit great loss through wear and both on roadbed and rolling stock, and lack of 1,507,851 repairs everywhere is noticeable.

don, November 21.-Quinine has eased off penny further and is now being offered at 1s 1 best German sulphate in second hands. Shell advanced still further, and fair free quality of is now being firmly held at 62s, or 2s higher t teek ago, while the December delivery is being tained at 61s, or 6d above the figure named lose of last week. Menthol has receded to the of 3d, and is now offered at 11s for Kobayas the spot. Citric acid has been marked up sl has now recovered from its recent dip, bein at 2s 6d, for good foreign brands, 2d above the noted a week ago. Coedeine has been marked 0 18s, for pure crystals on 175-ounce contrates, cac root has been advanced to the extent that th

Anise seed, Spanish and Italian, %c; star, 1

mestic Consumers Insures Pric

nediate requirements, bu

modities which are apparen

Vark November 24 .- Though dom

ers have continued to limit their purcha

augmented in some directions within

eased buying and inquiry from fore

tions in the drug market to comparatively

ts, who have been calling for comparation

d in the field hopsitals and infirmaries i

Recent arrivals of permanganate and c

otash from Germany have relieved the hit

sting shortage of these goods and have

ditional incentive for the cutting of price

varing factions in the local market. Of almost equal importance has been a

lowering of the prices asked by the Americ phor refiners for their finished product, wh

t option of seller, as heretofore, since the

ward movement was begun in this gum, a gequel to Japan's participation in the Europ

All Turkish products have continued to

lately after Turkey's declaration of war

een advanced to still higher levels. Declin

ever, have again outnumbered advances, as

nce of active buying consumers on the par

ing and concessions in many quarters of th

The principal changes which have been

Menthol, 15c; Santonine, \$8; Nitrate of silv

conds, 10c; Sage, stemiless, ½c, grinding, 1c

aves, Alexandria, whole and half, 5c; Unico

false (helonias), 25c; Musk root, Russian, 2c

way seed, %c; Poppy seed, Dutch, 1/2c, Gern

Camphor, refined, American, 5c, Japanese

Cantharides, Chinese, 50c; Russian, powdere

Potash, permanganate and cyanide, 3c.

Ergot, Russian and Spanish, 5c. Fusel oil, refined, 45c.

Cinnamon oil, Ceylon, heavy, \$20,

Eucalyptus oil, Australian, 5c.

Angelica root, American, 10c.

Althea root, whole, 10c.

Carnauba wax, 5 to 10c

Declined.

Cresylic acid, 5c; Gum tragacanth, Aleppo, f

Advanced.

rices within the week follow:-

Turkish, ¼c.

Codliver oil, 50c

Amyl acetate, 35c.

Rochelle salts, 3½c.

Seidlitz mixture, 2½c

Coriander oil, 50c

aarlem oil, 5

Anise oil, 5c

Croton oil, 5c.

Drange oil, 15c.

Rhatany root, 2c.

Gum thus, 50c.

now offering on a spot goods basis, ir

ies throughout the remainder of t

maintained at the figures reached

amers has continued to inspire pr

Russia and Germany.

nts of morphine, chloroform, iodine.

eded to fill im

and similar comr

Cutting and Conc

ariety has been raised on 6s 9d, and is now naintained at 9s 6d. The Cartagena root, how untinues to be offered at 7s. Peppermint oil ha weded to the extent that the Wayne county de tion has been lowered, 3d, to 6s 9d. The H. brand, however, is still being held at 12s 6d. phor is stiffening in the smaller sizes of the regum and ounce tablets ing maintained at 2s 2d, or a penny higher that cently. Other grades of refined and the crude g are still quoted as follows:-Crude, China and J ninal; refined, Japan, two and one-half-p slabs, 1s 1d; English bells, 2s 1d, in five-hunweight lots.

The city of Fredericton will grant to those who vill build up stable bona fide industries a free site free water and exemption from tazation for a definit period of years.

CONIAGAS MINERS GIVE TWO DAYS PAY.

Cobalt, November 24 .- The patriotic fund will be nefit to the extent of about \$1,000 by the decision of the miners at the Conlagas mine to give a day's pay for the next two months.

HOTEL GAINS IN POPULARITY

The Financier, of London, Eng., says that having regard to the improved results achieved by the Hotel Cecil for the past year, it was natural that satisfacnote at the recent annual meet was the key

Lumber Company, to replace the old one which was recently destroyed by fire. The new mill will em-But, apart from the good showing in respect of in tion, shareholders may congratulate themselves on the company's pairiotic policy since the outbreak of BETTER STEEL DEMAND.

of ten million feet per day.

New York, November 24--Several steel compani it has discharged all its German and Austrian em-report much better demand for steel. s, whether naturalised or not, and no matter how multiple the positions they filled. It has offered rooms to the British Red Cross Society, it has

than in any submit performediation to 800 Belgian re-and to the Sportsmen's battalion. Is a worthy record, and the popularity of the ill be cubanced thereby with patriotic Britons, years.

Biggar and Treleaven distributed another set of the inal dividends of the depositors of the Stinson bank his week. Michael Bright, the liquidator of the con- 1899 194,336 ern, was in charge of the distribution. 'A final set- 1898 ement of six cents on the dollar to the depositors 1897 n this bank was agreed upon after the bank failed, 1896 4 years ago, and the payments now being made 1895 vill be paid at the same rate. 1894 PURIFYING GAS PLANT 1892 Brantford, Ont., November 24.—Mayor Spence has seceived an assurance from the Gas Company that the

Hamilton, Ont., November 24.-The law firm of 1902

182.733 179,834 175.691 172,03 167,191 wrifying plant at Glenwood was completed and that

213,422 2,992,477 1880 93,267 207,253 2,947,933 1879 86,556 202,288 2,874,689 *Estimated. 198,964 2.385.682 Data for the years prior to 1890 relate to calendar 2.272,700 years. From 1890 to date are for fiscal years. The average annual rail production of the United 1,981.241 188.844 1.647.892 States in the five years 1909 to 1913, inclusive, was 186,68 1,122,010 8,260,000 tons, and for the five years' period-1900-184,628 1,306,135 1904 inclusive, 2,691,000, an increase of 469,000 tons, 1,021,772 or a little over 21 p.c. Railroad mileage for the five years, 1909-1913 in-cusive, averaged 253,300 miles, compared with 208,-1.136,458 1,551,844 1,307,176 400 for the period 1900-1904 inclusive, an increase of

1,885,307 44,900 miles, or about 21.5 per cent.

1,646,518 After talking with many people concerning the : 1,305,212 vice, Mr. Carpenter did not find an unprejudiced ob-993,998 server who believed that government ownership of railroads was good for the roads or the people That railroad operation, under private ownership is profitable in Chile is shown by Mr. Carpenter, who

mentions several properties which are paying from p.c. to 15 p.c. per annum on their capital but he states that rates are higher and service is better. How much better it would be for the people of Chile if they paid the \$2,000,000 which they are assessed for the railroad deficit in higher rates for service. They would at least have something to show for their

money, which they have not now. In view of the fact that this investigation was made by a keen and careful observer who is in no nected with the railroad industry and who way co was afforded every opportunity to make a compr hensive study of the results of government owner-ship as applied to the railroad in Chile his conclusions are entitled to the most thoughtful considera

FAREWELL TO LARDER LAKE

Larder Lake, November 24 .-- It is understood that the Goldfields Company will close down its mine indefinitely. This move has no doubt been brought The company has not been operating a full staff for about by financial conditions.

some time, and no ore has been taken out recently. The company has a 30-stamp mill and water power rights on the Raven River. Considerable of the power developed is sold to the Huronia mine at Beaver House Lake. Goldfields was the only company left operating in the Larder Lake field. It was developing the old Harris-Maxwell claims.

In New York City in 1864 there were 35 feaths in every 1,000 persons. Now there are but 13 in every



Fighting is going on in the East at the head of the Persian, Gulf and in the Tigers Valley, particularly around Bagdad, where the Germanic hoped to build up an Empire through the completion of the Berlin to Bagdad Railway.

The following drugs and other commodities re unhcanged :---

Lemon oil, 5s 3d, for good brands.

Opium, 25s for good Turkey druggists' qualit Morphine, 11s 6d for good muriate powder. Cocaine, 7s 6d, for hydrochloride or muriate in unce lots on contracts.

uchu leaves, 5s 9d for good round green. ne, C. P., in five-ton lots of 56-pound in cases, 104s, per hundredweight.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, November 24.—Futures opened of markets casy. Due May-June 419%. July-Au 423. Oct.-Nov. 432.

Open, May-June 421. July-August 428. Oct.

At 12.30 p.m. spots were irregular, prices easier middlings at 447d. Sales 8,000 bales. Receipts 335 bales, all American. Spot prices at 12.45 were: American middlings, fair, 547d; good midd find, low middling 391d; good, ordinary 382d; or ary 2754

