'S CORNER

USEKEEPING
D. GRAUEL
e Lecturer.)

Cookery

mn want Miss Grauel to send them r any particular advice they must send envelope, immediately. There are only and it will be impossible to give much

, "Believing the proverb that 'there turkey for our Thanksgiving dinner not particulaly fond of it. This year some sort for Christmas and New and am watching your column for re- enison or rabbits. My son is going o know how to treat whatever crea-

esistible fascination about game, and ods, that never fails. Bake, broil or ires and they will please and satify. man once told me when her little boy ish with the request that she cook it, an incompetent mother because she are. Whether to pick the scales off by d them, she did not know; a neighbor and she said that after that she lost the interesting principles of game

ered by good diners everywhere to n flavor like bear, nor too rich like ste unlike any other meat. Venison ts should be broiled over a clear flame d butter as you would a fine porter- uts they may be breaded or floured g pan but broiled meat is best meat. ts are cooked just as you cook mut- jelly is always served with venison. ned dishes, but two or three bunnies ack and ribs are not choice portions. ame broth, which is truly a fine soup. oit are cut off in one piece and separ- s, and the thighs and back legs are

practical way of making this tidbit e have a plentiful serving. Stuff two sing plentifully seasoned with powder- nd bake forty minutes. Dredge with owned.

nd is splendid eating. Duck, wild e wrapped in slices of well flavored ent the meat from drying. nd broiled and should have hot bis- meat gravy served with them.

ull them by the finger tips, but from e wrist, drawing them inside out, nd leave them thus for an hour or so.

A teaspoonful of camphor added to a uart of soft water will kill earthworms house plants. The plants should be uite ready for water when it is ap- lied.

The beautiful imported handkerchief ases for carrying handkerchiefs flat are uch more satisfactory it stiffened with card slightly passed and covered with atin. If desired, this can be perfumed ith sachet.

Bad Blood—is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

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VOLUNTEER FORCE BREAKS BIG STRIKE

Leeds Civic Service About Normal

Postal Employes Vote Against Strike Before Xmas

Canadian Northern Buys Liner to Replace Burned Volturno—No Clemency for Youthful Murderer—Calgary Offers Loan on London Market—Other Cable News of Interest.

London, Dec. 17—Leeds has quite an array of volunteer civic employes including students, tradesmen and professional men, who have undertaken to help in running the gas and electricity works, sweeping the streets and running the street cars during the corporation employes' strike.

The street car manager stated yesterday that 600 out of 1,100 strikers had returned rather than surrender their uniforms which would have meant their final dismissal. Public lighting has been resumed and the streets are also partially lit.

A special meeting of the city council will be held today to consider the situation, but it has the support of the citizens that there shall be no surrender to the men.

NO POSTAL STRIKE BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

As a result of the Postal Association conference yesterday a decision was recahed to defer action on the Holt report or to consider any drastic steps at present pending their appeal to parliament. A ballot was recently taken on whether a strike should be called, but the proposal was defeated. The removal of the fear of a Christmas strike comes as a great relief.

CALGARY BOND ISSUE ON THE MARKET.

Subscriptions are being invited for an issue of £156,400 Calgary Power Company, Limited, five per cent. first mortgage bonds at 90 to be part of a total issue of £616,400 bonds to mature on January 1, 1940. The income from the power supplied to the city of Calgary alone is expected to exceed the entire annual bond interest. The Royal Securities Corporation is offering the bonds for sale.

NO CLEMENCY FOR YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

Home Secretary McKenna has refused to grant a reprieve to the Oldham youth, Ernest Kelly, whose execution is fixed for this morning. At a mass meeting at Oldham on Monday night it was decided to send a deputation to London to demand clemency, and the meeting was much incensed against a woman member of the council whom it was alleged had persuaded the council to confine their efforts on behalf of Edward Hilton, also sentenced to death with Kelly, but who has since been reprieved.

Mr. McKenna's letter to the mayor of Oldham explained that Hilton was under 18 years of age when the murder was committed, but Kelly was over 20 and was fully responsible. Kelly will be hanged in Manchester jail this morning. The convicted youth killed a bookseller at Barsley in order to rob him, the crime being brutal and deliberate.

CENTRAL RAILWAY OF CANADA MEETING.

A meeting of the bond holders of the Central Railway Company of Canada was held yesterday to consider a resolution empowering the trustees to cancel the present deed of trust mortgage, and to execute a new deed to secure the bonds to a total amount of £2,600,000, generally on the same terms, but providing in addition that all properties and rights hypothecated as security and all cash subsidies received from provincial legislatures and the federal government shall be hypothecated to secure the payment of the interest on the bonds.

C. N. Armstrong, of Montreal, the president of the company, explained that the issue of the bonds in 1911 only covered the portion of the main line from Montreal to Ottawa, but now that a decision had been reached to construct the Ottawa-Midland portion this necessitated a further issue. In order to have one issue only covering the whole of the company's property it was decided to retire the existing bonds and replace them by new ones.

Sir Frederick Taylor, the new manager of the Bank of Montreal with Lady Taylor will spend Christmas at Cannes on the Riviera and will afterwards sail for Canada on the Olympic via New York on January 21. The appointment of Sir Frederick's London successor, George Cassels, is effective from January 1.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR CO-OPERATIVE MEMBERS.

A sign of Christmas was evinced yesterday when a motor wagon drew up before the office of the new Tabernacle Dividing Society of the city, loaded with 17,500 severeigns, guarded by police. The money is for the annual distribution to members, one sovereign for each. The society also supplies its members with food and coal at co-operative rates.

STEAMER TO REPLACE BURNED VOLTURNO.

To replace the ill-fated Volturno the Canadian Northern Company, which controls the Uranium Line, is said to have purchased the twin screw steamship Principe Di Piemonte, of Genoa, which has been engaged as a passenger and cargo liner from Genoa to New York. She was launched in June, 1907, by Sir John Laing & Sons at Sunderland, has electric lights, is fitted with wireless, water ballast; has a capacity of 1,057 tons, a gross register of 6,365 and net 4,044 tons. She will ply the Canadian route to Bristol.

BAGGAGE ROBBED BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND DALHOUSIE

Two Well Known Ladies' Had Their Trunks Looted En Route to North Shore Town.

Dalhousie, N. B., Dec. 16—A bold robbery took place on Saturday between St. John and Dalhousie. Mrs. H. A. Hilyard, who had been on a visit to friends, left St. John on train No. 4 and checked two trunks. When she reached home the same evening with her baggage apparently in the same condition as when she left, several valuable articles were missing.

Mrs. G. H. Lounsbury, of St. John, came here by the same train, No. 4 from St. John to Moncton and train 199 from Moncton to Dalhousie Junction, and train 170 from the latter place to Dalhousie. She was also robbed in the same manner as in the former case, several articles purchased in St. John for friends as Christmas presents being taken.

The affair was kept quiet for three days hoping to detect the guilty party.

TWO MARYSVILLE MEN RUN DOWN BY AUTO SPEEDER

Were Hurled Down Embankment from Carriage—Latter Wrecked and Horse Injured.

Fredericton, Dec. 16—A couple of young men residing in Marysville, while driving on the road to Fredericton this afternoon, narrowly escaped being killed by an automobile which was driven by a Marysville physician. The automobile, driven at high rate of speed, collided with the team containing the young men and threw the occupants over a steep embankment, completely destroying the carriage and bruising the horse quite badly.

The young men escaped with a bad shaking up and were lucky to have escaped with their lives.

TWO DIVORCE CASES DISMISSED

In the case of Alex. Magee vs. Adeside Magee, additional evidence was taken, William Magee, brother of the plaintiff, being on the stand. The defendant has lived at William Magee's home at Harvey Station for some years. Witness swore that the statements that defendant lived with him as his wife and had had children by him were false.

Chas. D. Richards made application to appear in the case as counsel for defendant. P. A. Guthrie opposed the application on the ground that the case had been undefended and was closed. His honor will give judgment January 2d, when judgment will also be given in the suits of Blizard vs. Blizard and Fenwick vs. Fenwick.

Geo. W. Fowler, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff in the case of Alberta Fenwick vs. G. Berton Fenwick. Witnesses were Rev. R. S. Crisp, Edwin Fenwick and Willis Hatheway. Divorce is sought on ground of infidelity and alimony is asked for. The case is undefended.

In the suit of Edgar Case vs. Eva Case, a Sunbury county matter, P. A. Gutirie appeared for the plaintiff and examined three witnesses. The case is undefended.

The Belyea case is off until next term.

Fredericton, Dec. 16—Judgment was given by Judge McKeown this afternoon in two cases. In both the prayer of the petitioners was refused. The cases were Leaman vs. Leaman and Hawthorne vs. Hawthorne. The former was from Moncton, the husband suing for divorce from his wife. The latter was a Fredericton case, the wife suing for a divorce from her husband.

Giving judgment in the Leaman case, his honor said that the questions he had taken into consideration had been the value as to the evidence of the admission of infidelity on the part of wife made to her husband and the evidence of an accomplice of the infidelity. Both had certain degree of weight but corroboration, he held, was necessary, particularly in regard to the evidence of the accomplice.

In the Leaman case the accomplice was the son-in-law of the defendant and his honor considered his statement unreasonable as well as lacking corroboration. He said also that the court should hesitate concerning the alleged confessions of the defendant. He found against the petitioner and dismissed the case.

In the Hawthorne case similar circumstances had arisen. The offence was committed by the husband in Carleton county in 1898. His honor held it did not afford ground for divorce as the wife had condoned it. The more recent offence in Fredericton had been sworn to by the accomplice and by the plaintiff through the admission of the defendant. His honor regarded both classes of evidence as he had in the Leaman case, refusing the prayer of petitioner and dismissing the case.

If a clothesline is boiled before it is used, it will not stretch.

STANDPATTERS START BACK FIRE ON FARMERS

Ontario Canners Are Satisfied

Oppose Demands of Western Delegation for Free Food, Free Farm Implements and Increase of British Preference—Senator Smith, Prominent in Canning Combine, the Leader.

Ottawa, Dec. 16—The government today heard a delegation, representing the organized farmers of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario, voice a demand for free wheat, free flour, free agricultural implements, lumber, cement and meats—for the immediate increase of the British preference to 50 per cent, and free trade with Britain within five years.

They asked that no more railway subsidies should be given and that a co-operative act should be passed which would enable co-operative trading societies to be easily and economically organized.

The delegation presented well-reasoned statements to back their requests. They met the government at 11 o'clock in the morning and the case was not cleared until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Premier Borden and Hon. Messrs. Burrell, Pelletier, Hazen, Roche, Foster, White, Rogers, Reid, Crothers and Kemp gave ear to this demand, and, for the government. Premier Borden stated their representations would be considered but that only in parliament and in the budget speech could tariff announcements be made and therefore no reply could be made to the freefood demands.

Standpatters Start a Back Fire.

The meeting then adjourned and in the afternoon the views of the government were made clear when Senator E. D. Smith, one of the principal men in the Canadian Canners combine, appeared with a carefully chosen delegation of canners, fruit growers and livestock men before the government and asked that no change be made in the tariff which would disturb the protection the canners and meat handlers now have.

It is understood here that the afternoon delegation was organized at the request of the government to offset the representations which the grain growers and the Ontario Grange were to present.

The canners and meat men were emphatic in stating that the consumers' demand for reduction in the duties on food for the benefit of the consumers of Canada should not be conceded.

To them, as to the morning deputation, Premier Borden stated that the government could disclose its tariff policy only to parliament and in the budget speech.

The Farmers' Demands.

Here are the resolutions as presented to the government:—

"Whereas the progress and development of the agricultural industry is of vital importance to the general welfare of the state, all other industries being largely dependent on its success, and as the government has the interest and welfare of the country at heart, and is desirous of improving conditions, and

"Whereas the cost of the production of all farm products is materially enhanced, and the development of our agricultural resources retarded by the excessive cost of agricultural implements, and other commodities, due to customs duties, and

"Whereas an import tax on food stuffs increases the cost of living to the extent of the tax imposed, and enables dealers and manufacturers to form combines and create artificial restrictions in the distribution of commercial commodities, and

"Whereas the best interests of the people of Canada, and our loyalty to the British crown, demand that the tariff barriers of trade with the Motherland be removed and thus cheapen the cost to Canadian consumers of goods manufactured in Great Britain, and

"Whereas the free interchange of all natural products between Canada and the United States would tend to reduce the cost of living, to town and country people alike; and,

"Whereas the United States congress has passed an act which is still in force, offering free interchange of natural products between the two countries; Therefore be it

Resolved:—

"1—That we urge the government to recommend to parliament at its next session, a reduction in the tariff on imports from Great Britain, to one-half the general tariff, and to provide for a further gradual reduction until there is free trade with Great Britain in five years.

"2—That parliament accept the offer of the United States of free interchange of all agricultural and animal products between the two countries.

"3—That all food stuffs not provided for in the above referred to offer of the United States, be transferred to the free list.

"4—That agricultural implements, lumber, and cement be transferred to the free list.

"5—That pending the passage of legislation asked for herein, any duties now imposed under the Canadian Customs tariff, which are the cause of the countervailing duties being imposed against any food products, of this country by any foreign country, be immediately removed.

"6—That any tariff or trade concessession granted to any other country be immediately extended to Great Britain."

The establishment of a grain sample market in Winnipeg this winter was opposed on the ground that under existing conditions it would not be in the interests of the producers of grain but would tend to bring about conditions that would destroy the integrity of the present grading system.

Other Points

Points covered in a resolution before the council were: That the government introduce next session a comprehensive co-operative act which would permit the establishment of co-operative societies of all kinds whether for purpose of credit or trade.

That a general utility agent be appointed by the government with full power to adjust claims between shippers and railway, elevator and commission companies relative to shortage on grain shipments, leakage, overcharges, etc.

That the government investigate inland rate and ocean freight charges on grain and flour for the relief of producers and millers.

That the grain act be amended so as to transfer inspection, and control of grain scales from the inland revenue to the trade and commerce department, under jurisdiction of the railway commission.

That the railway act be amended to make companies liable for full value thereof to owners of live stock killed or injured on the railway lands through operation of the railway, save in the case of negligence by the owner of the animal, where a railway passes through enclosed lands that it be the duty of the company to protect the crop, and prevent live stock from entering or escaping from such lands.

The Canners' Demands.

Ottawa, Dec. 16—Opposing any interference with the tariff and expressing views quite the opposite to those of the grain growers, a delegation of Ontario fruit and live stock men interviewed the government this afternoon. They were introduced by Senator E. D. Smith, of Winona, who held that the arguments advanced in the morning did not represent the views of the farmers who in 1911 had declared emphatically against reciprocity. If these were reasons for rejecting reciprocity then, they were infinitely greater now.

B. H. Bull, of Brampton, a large stock raiser, contended that the morning delegation did not represent one per cent. of the population. The cry came mainly from people who had done well under the tariff as it is. He absolutely opposed any change in the tariff, and urged the maintenance of its stability.

Daniel Johnston, of Forest, spoke strongly against the tariff on fruit being reduced, arguing that it would lead to extensive dumping of the American products. Last year they had shipped 820,000 barrels of apples to the west.

That the free entry of foreign fruits would be the death knell of the fruit industry in Niagara summarized the argument of J. R. Hastings, of Wilsons.

The prime minister, in reply, stated that the subjects presented would be considered from all possible points by the government.

DECLARE RADIUM WILL CURE CANCER

Johns Hopkins Specialists Amaze College of Physicians and Surgeons By Results of Their Experiments—Malignant Case Cured in 48 Hours.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16—Stimulus has been given to the movement for a radium bank in this city by the announcement last night by Dr. Howard A. Kelley, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Herbert Abbe, of New York, that the word cure can now properly be applied to the radium treatment of cancer. Dr. Kelley exhibited photographs of patients before and after being cured and told of the cure in forty-eight hours of a man suffering from malignant cancerous growths on the face and head.

The physicians were careful to state that the cure can at present be applied only to superficial cancer in its early stages. What the mysterious element may accomplish in advanced and internal cases is a matter for further experiment, they said.

The meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at which the specialists spoke, was attended by many of the physicians and surgeons of Philadelphia, and they listened in obvious amazement to the addresses. As a result, it is expected that the projected radium bank at which will be on deposit a portion of the much-sought-after element, will soon be a fact. Then patients can be brought from all sections and subjected to the radium rays for the treatment not only of cancer but of other diseases in which its use has been found to be efficacious.

THIRTY-EIGHT DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

Lives Snuffed Out by Dust Explosion in Colorado Colliery Equipped with "Modern Safety Devices"—Many of the Victims Strike-Breakers.

Newcastle, Colo, Dec. 16—Thirty-eight men were killed in the Vulcan mine of the Rock Mountain Fuel Company today by an explosion of coal dust. Two miners were rescued after the underground workings had caught fire. All the victims were married, and all but six or eight were Americans.

Men in charge of the rescue work asserted tonight that it probably would be a day or two before the bodies could be recovered. Before sundown the mine had been cleared of gas, and a thorough exploration of the wrecked workings was made.

Many of the bodies were frightfully mangled and burned.

Father J. P. Carrigan, of Glenwood Springs, near here, hurried to Newcastle at the first news of the explosion. The priest rushed into the smoking pit, among the first rescuers in search of the dying, to whom he might administer the last rites of the church.

The Vulcan mine was only about a year old, and was equipped with modern safety devices. It is believed that the explosion was caused by an accumulation of dust in the west portion of the mine, where work had practically been abandoned. Most of the dead were found in the east workings, to which the explosion was communicated.

This fall employes of the mine were called out on strike by the United Mine Workers of America, but some of them had gone back to work. The other victims of today's disaster were strike breakers.

ST. ANDREWS BOARD OF TRADE ORGANIZED

R. E. Armstrong, President—Meeting Decides to Push Interests of the Port.

St. Andrews, N. B., Dec. 15—At a largely attended meeting of the business men of the town tonight, it was resolved to organize a board of trade. The following officers were elected: President, R. E. Armstrong; vice-president, P. P. Russell; secretary, P. G. Hanson; treasurer, G. W. Babbitt; additional members of the executive, G. D. Grimmer, T. A. Wren, W. F. Kennedy, Thomas Burton and Charles Horsnell.

The secretary was instructed to obtain if possible a copy of Engineer Swan's report on St. Croix ports, with a view to pushing the interests of the port.

The action of the town council in seeking to obtain an arrangement with the C. P. R. regarding light and water for the use of both, was favored by the board.

CARLETON COUNTY POTATO GROWERS MUCH INTERESTED

American Embargo Would Mean Big Loss to Them as Bulk of Crop is Yet in Storage.

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 16—The C. M. B. A. last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Jas. W. Gallagher, president; John W. Kennedy, 1st vice-president; Charles Lee, 2nd vice-president; John Cogger, treasurer; Charles Sullivan, financial secretary; Roy Tait, recording secretary; J. H. Brown, guard; W. Ryan, marshal. Trustees, C. L. Ryan, P. Thibodeau, John Bragan, James Gallagher, J. G. Cogger.

Farmers and shippers are deeply interested in the outcome of the conference in Washington in reference to the proposed embargo on potatoes. If the American potato growers succeed in their efforts to bar New Brunswick potatoes it will mean a loss to Carleton county, alone, of thousands of dollars. Many of the potato houses are filled and farmers have not been actively engaged in hauling owing to the condition of the roads, and they have yet on hand the major part of their crops. Nearly all shipments have been made to the American market at good prices with the prospect of increased prices later in the season. Should an embargo be put on at once it will mean additional loss, owing to contracts made and not filled.

According to the proposed plans of the new exhibition buildings for the Agricultural Society, the main building will be so constructed that it can be used as a skating rink in the winter season.

A horse case of considerable interest was tried today before Police Magistrate Holyoke and a jury. Walter Mott, a horse trader, sued Cyrus Reed for payment of a note of $75, balance on a horse deal. Mott assured Reed the horse was "all right" and the animal afterwards was found to have the heaves, and Reed refused to pay the note. A large number of witnesses were heard, the case occupying two days. The jury found for the defendant. F. B. Carvell appeared for Reed and J. C. Hartley for Mott.

CALL OF ST. ANDREWS PASTOR TO HALIFAX CHURCH SUSTAINED

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 16—At a meeting of the Presbytery of Halifax this morning a call extended by the congregation of Park street church to Rev. Robert Johnson of St. Andrews, was up for consideration. Commissioners from both churches spoke.

Mr. Johnston said he had decided to accept, and the Presbytery decided to release him of his present charge. His induction will take place on the first Friday in January.

RUN ON MEXICAN NATIONAL BANK

ASKS IF EMBARGO IS BEING EVADED

Federal Board to Investigate Sensational Charge, Says N. Y. Produce News

SENT ACROSS AS CANADIAN POTATOES?

It is Said That Both German and British Shippers Had Incentive to Recent Good Prices to Reship Through Antwerp—The Meeting in Washington.

The Produce News, of New York, under date of Dec. 18, says:

"Are unscrupulous speculators getting British, Scotch and Irish potatoes into the United States through Rotterdam and Antwerp in the face of the quarantine imposed by the federal horticultural board? There is a current rumor to this effect in the trade though as yet the source of the report has not been located. Pathologist H. B. Shaw, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who was here last week for the federal horticultural board investigating conditions and taking samples from various cargoes, heard the report and it is not at all unlikely that federal agents have been put to work investigating this phase of the foreign potato deal.

"Evasions of a federal quarantine, even where no intent is proven, are punished severely by the federal courts. Where a conspiracy can be shown every party to it is subject to the severest penalty. American buyers on the other side would hardly dare to lay themselves liable to prosecution. Mr. Guiller, of U. S. District Attorney Marshall's staff, is already pretty well known in the produce trade for his ability to secure evidence sufficient to bring pleas of at least technical guilt of violating federal laws.

"That several of the importers themselves had heard the report was evident Tuesday when inquiries were made among the trade by the News. No one could give the source of the report, but many had heard it. One large receiver ascribed it to business jealousy on the part of some one who had been unable to secure consignments. To him at least the report was most annoying in view of the present low price on foreigns and the unsatisfactory market.

"A broker who handles foreigns said that there would have to be collusion on the part of employes or clerks in the American consulates if British potatoes were coming over. Another suggested that it might be possible that the stock had been brought through a Canadian port and then reshipped by rail as Canadian potatoes.

"Rotterdam and Antwerp steamers always call at Hull on their return voyage. As there would be but one handling British potatoes loaded at Hull and billed from Rotterdam or Antwerp it would not have to pay a higher rate than potatoes from Belgium or Holland. Because of the general prevalence of potato diseases in Europe for many years no one unless interested would question such shipments.

"The entire absence of any regular inspection at any of the ports was pointed out by the News early in the foreign deal as showing negligence on the part of the bureau if the quarantine was as necessary as was claimed. Potato receivers who are handling 90 per cent. of the imports declare that any inspection on the New York piers would be impracticable and would cause heavy losses during freezing weather when the goods must be moved quickly from the piers and as rapidly as the discharging of the cargo will permit. During 1911-12 short delays resulting from imperfect papers, excess duty and "short" shipments often causes losses by freezing. As was noted in the News at the time, some of these losses were not adjusted for several months and some hung over for nearly a year.

"Austria and Germany are also included in the present embargo. It is claimed that there would be little trouble in getting potatoes from these countries through the ports which are now open. Prices which have been ruling on foreigns up to two weeks are very attractive to not only Austrian but German shippers, who have been able to buy potatoes this fall for less than $10 per ton. Belgian and Holland exporters have bought for much less, it is claimed, and have been able to sell on a basis of $1 bag of 165 pounds and make a good profit. As a very large percentage of the stock already brought in was bought on the other side by speculators who made good money when the market was around $1.75 bag here, it is generally admitted that few early contracts were made on the other side for more than an average of 25c. bushel to the original seller. At 80c. bushel Belgians cost laid down at New York around $1.48 bag. Recently the Belgian and Dutch houses have been advancing prices, especially since news of the decision to keep out British potatoes. The present depression in price will cause the leaders to hold up until $1.75 or better rules.

"German and Austrian shippers, it is said, have been watching the American market closely and even the present price is high enough to allow a fair margin if their goods could be put through one of the open ports. Danish shippers, on the other hand, are the only ones who could use the Scandinavian line as these ships come direct from Copenhagen."

A meeting is to be held in Washington on Thursday next to deal with the charges against New Brunswick potatoes. If the charges made were upheld it would be a great blow to this province. Representatives will be there to show that New Brunswick potatoes are less affected by powdery scab than those of the state of Maine and that greater care is taken by the agricultural departments in Canada to guarantee pure seed than is taken across the border.

A delicious salad is made by filling tomatoes with minced pineapple, celery and chopped nuts. Mix with mayonnaise and garnish with green.

Depositors Demand Their Money

Other Banks Refuse to Honor State Bank Notes

Rebels Confiscate Enormous Estates of Wealthy Refugees From Chihuahua—Villa Willing to Settle With Despoiled Spaniards in Constitutional Money.

Mexico City, Dec. 16—Thousands of people formed lines today at the doors of the Banco Central, owing to the refusal of all banks except that one to redeem state bank notes. Practically every bill in the city issued by an outside bank was brought to the Central Bank for redemption.

Many of the people in the lines expressed the intention of closing their accounts because of the stories in circulation as to the Central Bank itself being unsound, although the bankers issued a vehement denial of the rumors.

The Central Bank is the pivot organization of a chain composed of most of the state banks, but already the paper of six outside banks has been refused on account of lack of funds in the Central. It is expected the paper of others will be refused when the deposits of outside banks have been exhausted.

Rebels Confiscate Vast Wealth.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 16—All the property of Luis Terrazas, Sr., Enrique Creel and Juan Creel, including banks, mines, vast areas of land, thousands of head of cattle and personal effects, were ordered confiscated to the rebels in an official decree issued by General Francisco Villa, today.

Terrazas, now a refugee in the United States, is one of the richest men in Mexico. His holdings of about two-thirds of the state of Chihuahua, are said to place him among the most extensive land holders of the world. The combined estimate of the Terrazas and the Creel brothers, his nephews, is valued at many millions of dollars. Enrique Creel was formerly ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

General Villa's decree, issued at Chihuahua city, was sent to Juarez and given out officially. It was intended as notice, that, should the revolution succeed neither the Terrazas nor the Creel families will be allowed any indemnity for their losses.

The decree accuses the Creel and the Terrazas families of "withholding taxation and of fomenting the treachery of Orozco and Huerta," and states that the property shall be given to the widows and orphans caused by bloodshed among the Mexicans. All contracts made with the Creels and Terrazas since February 18, 1913, are declared void.

Luis Terrazas, Jr., eldest son of the land owner, is held a prisoner at Chihuahua, and the rebels have appropriated to their use as much of the movable property as they could seize.

Would Settle with Spaniards.

Efforts were made by rebel leaders working directly with General Villa today to effect some sort of a settlement in regard to the property of the expelled Spaniards. It was said that a proposal was made to invoice all the property in the Spanish stores and shops and to allow the claims to rest against the rebel government. General Villa replied he was willing to pay for the property in so-called Constitutional money, which the Spaniards, before their departure, declared to be worthless.

Two hundred more refugees, including Americans and Spaniards, reached El Paso from Chihuahua today. Among the arrivals was Mrs. Marion Letcher, wife of the United States consul at Chihuahua. Mrs. Letcher said if the consul had been prevented by Villa from sending code messages to Washington, as has been reported, by refugees, she had not heard of it.

Threatened with an attack at Chihuahua by the federals reported to have advanced northward from Torreon, Villa despatched 200 rebels as an advance guard to head off the advancing troops.

The decision of the federal troops to show aggressive action was believed to have resulted from the fact that the rebels had to scatter their forces in following General Mercado's retreat to Ojinaga on the border. Villa has about 3,000 soldiers in the vicinity of Ojinaga, and 2,000 in Juarez, leaving him less than 5,000 in Chihuahua.

With Torreon, an important railroad centre, directly south of Villa's present position, the federals have a base from which the rebels believe a movement toward Chihuahua has begun.

A LONG-DRAWN OUT CASE IN ALBERT COUNTY

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 15—The appeal case of Dixon vs. Peck, which has been adjourned for several terms, and which was to have come before Judge Borden today, gets another six months hoist, being set over for the June term of the county court. This is the case in which the defendant was charged with assault and was sentenced to a short term in the county jail by Justice Rhodes, the magistrate's decision being at once appealed against.

Mrs. Wm. McGorman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Adair, Sussex.

COLD WATER FIRST.

Milk pans, pitchers and tumblers which have contained milk, and dishes in which milk and milk puddings have been cooked, should first be rinsed with cold water, says the Chicago Post. Hot water converts the caseln of the milk into a kind of cement or glue which is hard to remove.