SUBMARINE SCARE IN U. S. GROUNDLESS

CONDEMN GERMANY AND URGE AMERICA TO GIVE EVERY HELP TO ALLIES

Several thousand Boston people, at meeting in Tremont Temple, hear Germany denounced and pass resolution opposing any attempt to restrict export of Munitions.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Led by Dr. Richard C. Cabot, Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, and by one of Harvard University's overseers, two of its most distinguished professors and a committee of prominent citizens, several thousand men and women gathered in Tremont Temple yesterday afternoon at probably the most bitter anti-German meeting Boston has known. There was no pretence attempted to conceal this sentiment.

Germany Denounced.

Advertised as a meeting to consider "the duty of Americans in the war," it was almost from the outset a denunciation of Germany and everything German and a plea to American citizens everywhere to give their moral and financial support to the allies.

Resolutions pledging support to President Wilson in any action that fearless protection of American interests might demand; deploring the appearance of valuing commercial interests as highly as human lives; repudiating the suggestion that monetary payment can compensate for the "murder" of non-combatants at sea; protesting against an embargo on the export of munitions, and denouncing Germany, were passed with tumultuous enthusiasm.

One woman and two men, alone in the whole great audience, voted against the passage of the resolutions. The protests of the three were drowned in an outbreak of angry hisses.

The anti-German sentiment of the meeting manifested itself from the very moment after prayer had been offered by the Rev. William Harmon van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the gathering was called to order by Dr. Cabot.

One by one the four speakers—Professor William Roscoe Thayer of the Harvard Board of Overseers; Professors Ernest Hocking and Josiah Royce of the Harvard faculty, and Mr. Bacon—excoriated Germany.

Germany was charged with spreading the "network of sedition," which President Wilson, in a message to Congress, declared existed in this country.

Germany was charged with attempting to "break" the United States and the Monroe Doctrine by a propagandist policy of disintegration.

Germany was declared to be a menace to the Americanism of America and the ideals upon which the government of this country is founded.

U. S. Asked to Aid Allies.

It was openly urged that America give aid to the enemies of Germany—aid them "with sympathy, with money and with munitions of war."

It was openly urged that everything possible be done to bring about at least a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

All of these sentiments were vigorously applauded. Professor Royce Alford, professor of natural religion and moral philosophy at Harvard, excoriated Germany the most.

"Two things have made clear to many of us Americans since the outset of the present war what our duty in this war is," said Professor Royce. "The first of these things is the fact that, in this war, there is constantly before our eyes the painfully tragic and sublime vision of one nation that, through all its undeserved and seemingly overwhelming agonies, has quite manifestly and unmistakably remained true to its international duty, to its honor, to its treaties and to the cause of freedom and to the future union of mankind. That nation is Belgium.

"The other of the two things of which I speak, the second thing which constantly keeps wide awake in the minds of many of us here in America the knowledge of what our duty is, is the moral attitude which as been, since the outset of the war, deliberately and openly assumed by Germany."

Professor Royce went in detail into the Belgian situation and spoke of the sinking of the Lusitania and the Ancona.

"Now this is the spirit of international morality—this is the sort of enmity to mankind, which the German submarine policy, its official allies and defenders, have justified," continued the professor. "For deliberate national deeds cannot be undone, nor can their official justifications be lightly condoned by reason of later diplomatic trifilings and by reason of speciously well written notes of apology and withdrawal. The deed stays.

"We Americans all know what the Lusitania outrage meant, and to what spirit it gave expression. That spirit has the primal curse upon it—a brother's murder. And the mark of Cain lasts while Cain lives.

"Such facts define and determine the duty of Americans in this war. Our duty is to be and to remain the outspoken moral opponents of the present German policy. In the service of mankind we owe an unswerving sympathy to the present allied enemies of Germany. We owe to those allies whatever moral and financial support it is in the power of this nation to give.

"As to the munitions of war—it is not merely a so-called American right that our muniton makers should be free to sell their wares to the enemies of Germany. It is our duty to encourage them to do so. Germany, as at present disposed, is the wilful and deliberate enemy of the human race.

"While the war lasts, and Belgium bleeds and mankind mourns, let us aid the allied enemies of Germany with sympathy, since the cause of the allied enemies is indeed the cause of mankind; let us enthusiastically approve of supplying the enemies of Germany with financial aid and munitions of war; let us be ashamed of ourselves that we cannot even now stand beside Belgium and suffer with her for our duty and mankind; let us do what we can to bring about at least a rupture of all diplomatic relations between our own republic and those foes of mankind, and let us fearlessly await whatever dangers this duty as Americans may entail upon us, our land and upon our posterity."

The Network of Sedition.

Professor Thayer declared that he intended to take as a text for his address recent remarks of President Wilson, "there has grown up in this country a network of sedition."

"Propagandists of this sedition," said Professor Thayer, "look at the census and claim 7,000,000 Germans. I don't believe that one-fifteenth of that number would be shown to be German-Americans or American-Germans if it came to a show-down. They would all be Americans."

Professor Thayer recalled the time Germany threatened to land a force at Venezuela to collect debts which she claimed were owed her.

"From that day to this, if we could go behind the secret records of the State Departments of the United States and Germany," continued the professor, "we would see that Germany has been trying to conquer us by disintegration. Germany has been trying to break down the United States and the Monroe Doctrine.

"Germany sent ships to collect her debts and it is only due to President Roosevelt that she did not land a force at Venezuela. Roosevelt gave Wilhelm 48 hours to arbitrate or fight. A cablegram came to the White House, 'We arbitrate.'

"German professors in this country tell you their country is a paradise. Why do they come here? Why don't they go home? It is our duty to purge this country of hyphenates. We must restore and foster the ideals of Americanism."

Bacon's Address.

Mr. Bacon, in his address, gave a resume of international law, and then criticised President Wilson for failure to protest against Germany's violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

"In the early days of the war," he said, "after the admitted violation by Germany of The Hague conventions, to which the United States was a signatory, I maintained publicly that it seemed to be our solemn duty to protest. I considered that by remaining silent we incurred a heavy responsibility. To justify a policy of silence by the assertion so frequently repeated then and now, that we were fortunate in being safely removed from this danger that threatened European powers, and to urge that as a reason not to protest, seemed then as weak as it was unwise.

"The protest against the admitted violation of the treaties to which we had given our adherence, providing that 'the territory of neutral powers is inviolate,' was never made. Indifference to one's rights or a timidity in defending them, invites a disregard on the part of others. Violation has followed violation."

Mr. Bacon declared that this country never would be able to take its rightful place in the society of nations until a national consciousness had been aroused. Such a consciousness, he said, was awakening.

Professor Hocking pleaded the cause of Belgium, and Dr. Cabot, in opening the meeting, called attention to recent remarks of President Wilson in one of the President's preparedness campaign speeches, and declared that the President's words must be heeded as they came neither from a "jingoeist" or a "fire eater."

The resolutions drawn by former Attorney-General Parker, were introduced by Dr. van Allen, and read:

Resolved, That we, American citizens, spared from the horrors of war by conditions which we cannot attribute to our own virtue, deem it incumbent upon us to make public declarations of those principles of faith and purpose that may, in some measure, sustain the cause of civilization.

Resolved, That we pledge to the President our support and service in any action that the fearless protection of our national interests may require, or that our rightful place among nations may demand.

Resolved, That while we approve firm and open action by our government, aiming to secure the rights of neutrals, we deplore any appearance of valuing commercial interests as highly as human lives; and especially do we repudiate the suggestion that any monetary payment can compensate for the murder of non-combatants at sea.

Resolved, That national neutrality does not forbid us to express, either as individuals or as a nation, our condemnation of any warfare that outrages international treaties or violates the territory of nations who seek only to maintain their independence and to protect their homes.

Resolved, That we protest against every effort whether among the people or in the government, to restrict or suppress the export of munitions of war to any belligerent, since such restriction or suppression of commerce must, under the conditions which the war has developed, constitute an evident, if not an avowed, act of national partisanship.

Resolved, That we are inflexibly opposed to any policy that may represent that we dare not protest against wrongs which we condemn, or that we hesitate, at the risk of life, to defend our flag and those who have the right to its protection, or to take our just part in the enforcement of those principles of humanity without which there can be peace or justice.

A collection taken for the American ambulance field service in France netted about $800.

RUNNING NOSE COLDS CURED SNEEZING STOPPED INSTANTLY.

The worst of a cold is how suddenly it comes. No time to hurry to the drug store, croup develops, the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and its too late. Keep Catarrhozone on hand, it kills colds instantly. Something magical about the way it cures catarrh and bronchitis. Catarrhozone is the best remedy because it cures in nature's way; it heals, soothes and restores permanently. Carry a Catarrhozone inhaler in your pocket, use it occasionally and you'll never catch cold—that's worth remembering. Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone which is sold everywhere large size containing two months treatment, costs $1.00; small size 50c.; sample size 25c.

Coughed Almost All Night

WITH THAT DRY, TICKLING SENSATION IN HER THROAT.

How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty tickling sensation in the throat?

The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a specific for just this kind of a cough, as it is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs, roots and barks known to medical science.

Mrs. Joseph Hiley, Orangeville, Ont., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I took a severe cold, and coughed almost all night with that dry, tickling sensation in my throat. The first bottle did me so much good I thought I would try the second one, and I am pleased to say "Dr. Wood's" resulted in a complete cure."

There is nothing that can take the place of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. There is nothing "just as good."

"Dr. Wood's" has been on the market for the past twenty-five years.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

APPROVAL OF A LAYMEN'S SOCIETY ASKED

Business sessions of Anglican Synod began yesterday—Large attendance of clergy — Reports submitted.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Feb. 1.—With many delegates still arriving by this evening's trains attendance at annual synod service this evening at Christ Church Cathedral was larger than usual.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Craig, of Montreal, was the preacher, and the service was most impressive throughout, there being a particularly large number of clergy present in their robes.

This afternoon's session of the Synod at the Opera House auditorium, City Hall, was taken up largely with reading of the annual charge of His Lordship Bishop Richardson. Much interest centred in what was contained in the charge relative to prohibition and His Lordship's pronouncements were received with marked approval.

Dean Neals submitted the report of the standing committee which was adopted unanimously.

Rev. W. W. Craig, rector of St. Martins church, at Montreal, was invited to a seat on the platform. His Lordship took occasion to pay a glowing tribute to Rev. Mr. Craig, who was associated with Bishop Richardson at Trinity church, St. John 17 years ago. Rev. Mr. Craig thanked His Lordship and the Synod for their expression of appreciation. He was glad to have the opportunity to again be present at the Synod and meet old friends.

Very Rev. Dean Neals moved that the various reports now before the Synod be received. The motion was seconded by Rev. G. F. Scovil and adopted.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Scovil, Rev. G. Hiltz was invited to a seat on the floor of the Synod. Archdeacon Newman submitted a statistical report of parishes.

Mr. Simeon Armstrong gave notice of motion asking the Synod to place its stamp of approval on the organization of a laymen's society.

Canon Smithers presented reports of the executive committee.

The report of the Board of Missions was submitted by Archdeacon Newnham.

Deanery apportionments were then received and adopted. Rev. G. F. Scovil presented a statement for mission funds for the year 1916.

STEAMSHIP LOSSES.

According to an estimate made by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, the cost of the more important steamship losses during November amounted to £3,010,000, of which £2,116,000 was attributable to the war. These figures compare with a loss amounting to £1,401,000 in November, 1914, of which £639,000 was due to the war. Sailing ship losses in November last amounted to £40,000, as compared with £91,500 in November, 1914, of which £40,000 was attributable to the war. There were no losses of sailing ships due to war causes in November last.

Dr. Farris' Resignation.

Yesterday morning the board of commissioners of the St. John County Hospital met to deal with the resignation of Dr. Hugh Farris, the hospital superintendent, but as all the members of the board were not present, the matter was laid over for a week. Dr. Farris continues in charge.

NO CONTEST IN YARMOUTH CIVIC ELECTIONS

Special to The Standard.

Yarmouth, Feb. 1.—There was no contest in the civic elections today. Augustus Cann, one of the town's leading business men, went in as mayor by acclamation as did also the councillors, F. C. Kinney, R. H. Davis and J. J. Cameron. The new council will consist of the above named with J. W. Grant, Geo. R. Earl and A. W. Caldwell. They are all Yarmouth men with the exception of Cameron who came here from Antigonish a few years ago to practice law.

RECENT PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Saint John County—E. L. Corbitt to H. J. Evans, property on Duke street; J. T. Logan, et al, to M. S. Logan, property on Kennedy street; Thos. Raynes to David Raynes, property at Lancaster; Heirs of Thos. Raynes, per Master of Supreme Court, to H. J. Sullivan, $220, property at Lancaster.

Kings County—J. H. Anderson to H. B. Flewelling, $150, property at Greenwich; Benj. Dibble, per Master of Supreme Court, to G. H. Dysart, $450, property at Cardwell; Sarah J. Goldie to A. P. Morton, property at Rothesay; James Henderson to J. H. Henderson, property at Rothesay; Joseph Slipp to Warren Reidle, $200, property at Studholm.

YARN ABOUT GERMAN "SUBS" IN U.S. WATERS ERRONEOUS

Warning sent out by British consulate in New York is withdrawn—Person responsible for story was misinformed.

New York, Feb. 1—The British consul-general here today notified British shipping to be on the lookout for German submarines in American waters, but the warning was later said to have been withdrawn, as needless. Information received at the consulate led to the belief that a submarine had accompanied the captured steamer Appam on her voyage across the Atlantic, but according to Captain Gaunt, British naval attache, the information was not considered authentic.

"We were informed today," said Captain Gaunt, "of the possible presence of German submarines near the American coast, and considered the information sufficiently authentic to warrant sending out a notice to shipping. Later the sources which had given us our informaiton explained that it was erroneous, and we decided to withdraw the warning."

APOHAQUI FAMILY HAS THREE BOYS WEARING KHAKI

Sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Wright—Another lady of that Village has three brothers enlisted.

Apohaqui, Jan. 31—Sergeant-Major George K. Chapman of the 104th (Sussex) spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. George H. Secord and Mr. Secord. Mrs. Secord has the distinction of having three brothers who have donned the khaki, two of whom viz, Horace Chapman and Guy Chapman, being at the front and have already seen active service. Sergeant-Major Chapman also served his country at the South African war, and went through many thrilling engagements.

Mrs. Herbert S. Jones and children spent Saturday in Sussex.

Mrs. Chas. Keith, Petitcodiac, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Veysey a short time last week.

Miss Greta Hallett, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Jones since Christmas, has accepted a position with the Mills Eveleigh Co., Sussex, and left today to take up her duties with that firm.

T. E. Reid, of New Glasgow, N. S., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connely for the week-end.

The Misses Jean Gaunce, Alice Chambers, and W. A. Armstrong spent Sunday with friends in Carsonville.

Mr. and Mrs. James McElroy, Sussex Corner, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Connely on Sunday.

Herbert Wright, one of the employes of Jones Bros., has severed his connection with that firm and has enlisted for overseas service with the 104th. Mr. Wright is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Wright, of this village, who have another son, Private Harley Wright now at the front.

Miss Ethel Chapman, of Sackville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Secord.

Customs Returns Larger.

The St. John customs returns for last month were $161,192.11, as compared with $107,153.09 for the corresponding month in 1915.

YORK AND SUNBURY'S BIG POULTRY SHOW

Opened at Fredericton last night — Exhibits most numerous and finest of any show yet.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Feb. 1.—Seth Jones of Sussex, provincial poultry superintendent, was the principal speaker at the opening of York and Sunbury Poultry Association's annual show this evening. He told poultry men assembled that the industry was never before on such a good footing in New Brunswick.

The show opened here this evening and is expected to be the largest show of its kind ever held in New Brunswick with the biggest display of ducks, geese and turkeys shown this season. There are more than 900 entries, exhibitors including residents of St. John, St. Stephen, Milltown, Moncton, Sussex, Apohaqui, Peniac, Stanley, Florenceville, Centreville, McAdam, as well as a larger number of outside exhibitors than ever before.

Entertainment Postponed.

The Scouts entertainment to have been held in St. Paul's church school room last night has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

Shattered NERVES

How utterly weak and helpless one becomes when the nerves give way. Sleepless, nervous, irritable and despondent, life becomes a burden. But there is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to rebuild your exhausted nervous system, restore the action of your bodily organs and change gloom and despondency into new hope and courage. Try it—to-day. 50 cts. a box, at all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

How Thin People Can Put On Flesh

Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are probably sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and funny sawdust diets. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating and eat with every one of those a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Let the scales be the judge. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "stay-there" fat may be the net result. Sargol aims to charge weak, stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—to give the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food, to prepare it for the blood in an easily assimilated form. Thin people tell how they have gained all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol and say that the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a careful combination of six of the best assimilative elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive. All good druggists in this vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in every large package.

If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you send $1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine street, Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you postpaid in plain wrapper.

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

I. C. R. APPOINTMENTS.

C. W. Price has been appointed terminal agent at Moncton, with full charge of the terminal and has entered upon his duties.

J. A. Breau, operator in the I. C. R. yard office at Moncton, has been promoted to the position of chief despatcher at Edmunston.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulatet clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

GOOD WORK FOR SICK WOMEN

The Woman's Medicine Has Proved Its Worth.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies were first introduced, their curative powers were doubted and had to be proved. But the proof came, and gradually the use of them spread over the whole country. Now that hundreds of thousands of women have experienced the most beneficial effects from the use of these medicines, their value has become generally recognized, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard medicine for women.

The following letter is only one of the thousands on file in the Pinkham office, at Lynn, Mass., proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an article of great merit as shown by the results it produces.

Anamosa, Iowa.—"When I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered with a displacement, and my system was in a general rundown condition. I would have the headache for a week and my back would ache so bad when I would bend down I could hardly straighten up. My sister was sick in bed for two months and doctored, but did not get any relief. She saw an advertisement of your medicine and tried it and got better. She told me what it had done for her, and when I had taken only two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my head began to feel better. I continued its use and now I don't have any of those troubles."—Mrs. L. J. HANNAN, R.F.D. 1, Anamosa, Iowa.

Doctor Advised Operation As Only Cure for Piles

Wife Objected to Use of Knife and Cure Was Effected by Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Here is the affidavit of a well-known fruit grower, who was cured of bleeding piles some years ago by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

His doctor could do nothing for him and recommended a surgical operation as the only means of cure. Luckily his wife had heard about Dr. Chase's Ointment and complete cure resulted from this treatment.

It is by the cure of extreme cases like this that Dr. Chase's Ointment has won the reputation of being about the only actual cure for piles—itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before Mr. W. W. Kidd, Notary Public, of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding Piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment.' I did so and have used it according to directions while living in Manitoba and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with Piles since. I am now 70 years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from Piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mrs. William Schettler, Spy Hill, Sask., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success as a treatment for Piles. About 15 years ago I had this ailment very bad and suffered greatly. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment a complete cure was effected and I have never had a return of the old trouble. It is undoubtedly the best Ointment made and no family should be without it."

Put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test and it will not disappoint you. Sixty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

LIST

DIES OF WOUNDS; MAN WOUNDED

s reported wounded.

The Nova Scotia men on the list are:

Lieut. Forrest A. Ladd, Yarmouth, slightly wounded.

Joseph Gardiner, Dominion No. 4, C. B., killed in action.

Daniel D. McDonald, Victoria, C. B., killed in action.

S. C. Bird, Amherst, N. S., killed in action.

TEMPORARY LOANS OUTSTANDING DEC. 3 WERE $179,607,017

Ottawa, February 1.—Sir Thomas White today brought down to the House a statement of temporary loans outstanding on December 3rd, on account of the Dominion government, the amount being $179,607,017. This includes advances by the Imperial government of $129,607,017; the one and two year five per cent. notes, amounting to $45,000,000, issued in New York in August, and an October loan of $5,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal.

Correspondence dealing with treasury board over-ruilings was tabled in the House today by the Finance Minister, the only case in which the decision of the auditor general was over-ridden, being that of a $22,439.06 claim by E. R. Reid in connection with the construction of the breakwater at Centreville, N. S. The claim of the contractor was for $66,939, the contract price having been $44,500, the increase being based upon the higher cost of stone ballast and delays by the public works department in supplying creosoted timber. The engineer of the department refused to accept the claim in connection with the timber. The auditor general followed the decision of the engineer, and in connection with the stone he held that this was one of the risks which contractors must assume. The treasury board allowed the contractors claim for the amount mentioned, as it had been voted by parliament. It was also shown that after Reid had tendered, and before he knew that his tender was the lowest, he found he had miscalculated and had sought to withdraw his tender. The department of public works would not allow this, unless he forfeited his deposit check. The actual value of the work, according to a departmental audit, was $66,939.

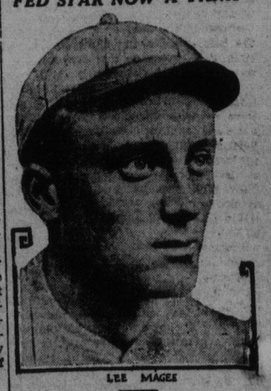
DIED.

McCULLY—Died at Moncton, N. B., on Tuesday, February first, Lavinia Ryan McCully, beloved wife of Frank A. McCully, K. C.
Funeral from her late residence, Highfield street, on Thursday, February third, service commencing at 2.30 p. m. Interment at Elmwood cemetery.

CRAFT—On Jan. 30, Abbie G., aged 48 years, beloved wife of Arthur Craft. She leaves husband, two daughters, one son, father, five brothers and four sisters to mourn.
(Boston papers please copy.)
Funeral will be held from her late residence, 143 Acadia street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30. Friends invited to attend.

GREEN—At her home, 240 Millidge Avenue, on Monday morning, after a lingering illness, Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Major H. Green, leaving her parents, five sisters and two brothers to mourn.
(P.E.I. papers please copy.)
Funeral on Wednesday afternoon. Coaches leave Adelaide street corner at 1.35; service at the house two o'clock.

FED STAR NOW A YANK



LEE MAGEE

Lee Magee, who stood second in batting in the Federal League, has signed a contract to play with the Yankees. His presence on the Yankees will strengthen that team. His batting will materially assist the Yankees to make a stronger standing against rival teams. In fact, from the present outlook, Magee will prove to be the leading star among the Yankees.