

## PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Fredericton Gleaner: The Railway Commission will, it is understood, send a special engineer to Albert Co. to look over the Harvey-Salisbury road and determine what improvements are necessary to put it in a satisfactory condition. The proposed development of the Albert oil shale areas makes it necessary that the road should be running regularly and in good condition.

Maude Collins, the Newfoundland young woman, who it is alleged went to Humphrey's Mills with a knife and a bottle of carbolic acid, in search of her former lover, and was found with a knife wound in her side having attempted suicide, was examined by Dr. R. L. Botsford and pronounced insane. Chief of Police Rideout has wired to the police at St. John's, Nfld., asking them to locate her parents if possible. In the meantime she is being detained at the police station.

Mr. John McKay of Central Kingsclear, met with a serious accident last week while engaged in loading hay at his barn. Mr. McKay, who is one of the most successful farmers in the district, had just finished putting on a load of hay and had fastened the binding pole on one end when suddenly it broke in the middle, striking Mr. McKay and throwing him against a wagon. Mr. McKay's head struck against the wheel of the wagon and part of the scalp was lifted, fifteen stitches being necessary to close the wound. He is on the way to recovery.

While driving along the ice of the bay near Shediac Sunday night week Fred D. Doucette, clerk in the freight house at Sackville, had a narrow escape for himself and team and an unwelcome thrilling experience, when his horse and pung broke through the ice leaving him struggling in the icy water. Where the ice was weak the water was about seven feet deep so that the horse could barely keep his head above the surface. The accident happened about 150 yards from the nearest point of land. Mr. Doucette pulled himself on to the ice, and then managed to release the horse from the pung. The poor creature then managed to fight its way to the shore. The pung was saved also.

A St. John stevedore named Robt. Davis, employed on the C. P. R. steamer Mount Temple sustained injuries on Monday morning while at his work which may prove fatal. His condition at noon was serious and his chances of recovery were very slim. Davis, who is 29 years of age resided in Carleton. He is believed to have been looking upwards from the hold when a large bale of cargo swung round on a derrick and struck him on the head, fracturing his skull. The ambulance was called and the injured man removed to the hospital, where the gravity of his condition became apparent. The unfortunate man resided at 14 Prince street, Carleton and has a wife and two children.

Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, principal of the Normal School, is in receipt of a letter from Dr. D. W. Hamilton, who had charge of the nature study department at the Normal School, and who was granted a year's leave of absence to go to the MacDonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue, P. Q., to the effect that he has been appointed to a permanent position at MacDonald College. For some years past Dr. John Brittain, formerly professor of chemistry at the University of New Brunswick, has been in charge of the nature study department at MacDonald College. He has lately been seriously ill and, while recently slightly improved, it is not thought that he can recover. Dr. Brittain's salary has been \$2000 per annum, and free residence, and it is thought that Dr. Hamilton's salary will be about the same, which is considerably more than he was in receipt of at Fredericton.

Word has been received from Plaster Rock telling of a fatal railway accident which occurred near there on Monday, when an engine and two freight cars of a train left the rails, the engineer Percy Sisson, having his arm broken, and the fireman, Wm. Mueckler, losing his life. The accident took place on what is known as the Tobique sub-division near Odell River station and is supposed to have been caused by icy rails in fact: a despatch to Wm. Downie, superintendent of the Atlantic division, confirmed this later in the day. The wheels of the locomotive skidded over the icy rails and plunged down the embankment carrying the fireman to his death. Two freight cars were piled crosswise on the track and turned over. Messages for help were hurriedly sent and a relief train from Perth brought doctors from that town to the scene of the wreck, while an auxiliary crew were also rushed forward. The work of caring for the dead man and attending to Engineer Sisson was begun, and the crew set to work in clearing the wreckage, which required several hours.

Premier Flemming was in Ottawa on Wednesday conferring with Hon. Col. Sam Hughes in a scheme now being worked out for securing a huge area of land near McGivney's, perhaps 100,000 acres, for a military training ground for the Maritime Provinces, similar to the Petawawa camp in Ontario.

A St. John despatch says that the wind on Sunday morning reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour for intervals during the time it lasted. The wind, which during the rain of Saturday was southwest changed to northwest. The weather was fine all day Sunday, although the wind made it a little unpleasant. Very little damage was reported around the city as a result of the storm. The chimney on a house on Pitt Street near the corner of Elliott Row, was blown down and several signs were wrecked from their fastenings. The roof of a barn near the new automobile factory near Colbrook was blown off.

## HOME RULE BILL PASSED COMMONS

Many Brilliant Speeches Made by Members on Both Sides.

After a long stern battle the Home Rule Bill passed the British House of Commons on Thursday night by a majority of 110. It was later read for the first time in the House of Lords.

There were two divisions in the lower house. Mr. Balfour's motion for its rejection was defeated 258 to 368, while the third reading was carried by a vote of 367 to 257, one member of each side having left the house in the interval.

The division was preceded by another series of brilliant speeches by the political leaders, among whom were Frederick E. Smith and the solicitor general, Sir John A. Simon two of the cleverest among the members, and the veterans, John E. Redmond, Timothy Healy and Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland.

When the figures were announced the Nationalists waved hats, handkerchiefs and papers and cheered lustily for Premier Asquith and Mr. Redmond. The latter, who is usually impassive, was carried away by the enthusiasm of his followers and entered into the spirit of the demonstration as effusively as they.

Those who crowded the lobbies received the figures with another roar of welcome and followed this by cheering the bill itself as a copy was carried by an official from the Commons to Lords. The upper house met especially to receive the measure and formally passed its first reading.

John Redmond, Nationalist leader, predicted that despite the opposition from the House of Lords, the home rule bill would become law during the lifetime of the present parliament.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, declared that "no rebellion would be better justified than for the men of Ulster to rise against the law being passed. If 1000 were shot down in Belfast 2,000 would be ready the next day to take their places."

In Belfast anti-home rulers held a demonstration and burned a copy of the home-rule bill. Revolver shots were fired by the extreme Ulsterites and one man was badly injured.

## SUNNY CORNER

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Murphy on the arrival of a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. Jane McTavish has returned to her home in Cassville after spending a week with her daughter Mrs. Andrew Matchett.

Mr. Everett Nolan has returned to the lumber camps again.

Mrs. John Hamilton and daughter have returned from Lytleton where they have been spending a few weeks.

Miss Roberta Johnston visited Miss Georgina Tozer last week.

Mr. Wilbert Matchett returned from the woods last week in poor health. We hope he will soon recover and be able to resume his duties again.

Mrs. Jane Dunnett is visiting her daughter Mrs. Perley Tozer.

Mrs. Patrick Curtis and Miss Margaret Hines spent Friday evening with Mrs. Jas. McDonald.

Mrs. John Burns and Mrs. Fred Stuart were the guests of Mrs. Sophia Nolan last week.

Mrs. Montague Conors of Boom Road, visited relatives and friends in Sunny Corner the latter part of last week.

Miss May Tozer was the guest of Miss Sadie Johnston Saturday and Sunday.

Many a man who would hesitate to make a wife of his cook will make a cook of his wife.

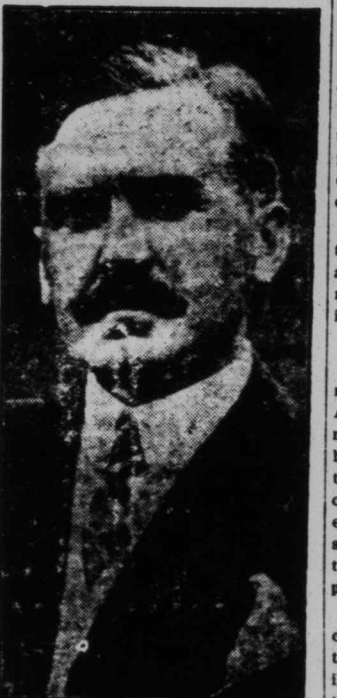
When a man pretends to have had a revelation that means he is either a fool or a liar.

## AN ECHO OF LAURIER INCOMPETENCY

Finance Minister Brings in Bill to Save Throwing Away Several Millions.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday the Minister of Finance, the Hon. Mr. White, introduced a measure to empower the government to purchase the remaining bonds of the G. T. P. at par and thus save the cost of implementing the price of these bonds if sold in the open market. The Laurier government had undertaken to guarantee the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific in connection with the western division, in pursuance of these agreements the first mortgage was made by the G. T. P. for £14,000,000. When it was found that par value could not be realized on these bonds an important clause was added in 1904. The G. T. P. company claimed that the government was bound to pay them the amount of this difference in cash and this was upheld on appeal to the Privy Council.

In introducing the matter Mr. White explained that the govern-



THE HON. W. T. WHITE  
Minister of Finance

ment had been compelled to pay nearly five million dollars in cash to the G. T. P. and might be compelled to pay eight million dollars additional under the ruling of the privy council. The law lords had reversed the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, and had decided that under the G. T. P. agreement the government was bound to implement by a cash payment the difference between the selling price and the par value of the bonds.

There were still to be issued bonds to the face value of £6,800,000 which would be guaranteed by the Government of Canada. These bonds, bearing three per cent. interest, could not be marketed at more than seventy five cents on the dollar. If they were sold to the public at this price the Dominion Government would have to pay \$8,000,000 to implement the difference between the selling price and par.

He thought it would be good business for the government to buy the bonds. By so doing the government would save perhaps two millions and he thought it most desirable that bonds guaranteed by the Government of Canada should not be selling on the market at seventy five cents on the dollar.

Several Liberal members, Hon. George Graham, Hon. William Pugsley and A. K. McLean, Halifax, agreed that the finance minister had adopted the right course.

Mr. McLean, South York, thought that the Canadian courts should be permitted to make a final interpretation of laws passed in Canada.

Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Devlin (Wright) agreed with Mr. McLean that Canadian courts should be permitted to interpret Canadian statutes and the latter declared that there was too great a tendency to seek advice from outside the Dominion.

The bill was read the first time.

## BARRED OUT OF U. S.

Edward Mylius, the British subject who is detained at Ellis Island after serving a term of imprisonment in England for criminally libelling King George, will not be permitted to enter the United States. Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, denied Mylius' appeal from the decision of the Special Board which ordered him detained. The Board held that Mylius had been convicted of an offence involving "moral turpitude" and should be excluded under the immigration laws. Mylius declared that his offence was of a political nature and did not involve moral turpitude.

A father figures his boys as possible assets, but he lists his girls as liabilities.

## TEMPERANCE MEETING IN METHODIST CH.

Vigorous Addresses Were Delivered by the Local Ministers on Sunday Evening.

A Temperance Mass Meeting was held in the Methodist Church Sunday night under the auspices of the Newcastle W. C. T. U.

Rev. Dr. Harrison occupied the chair, and the choir was composed of some twenty men, of whom Messrs Archibald Russell, A. E. Shaw, Robt. Galloway and Wm. Hiehlly, Loggieville, rendered a quartette.

The meeting began at 8.15, after the regular services and lasted an hour.

The addresses were very vigorous.

Rev. Dr. Harrison

The chairman reminded the audience that it was due to the influence of the W. C. T. U. that Temperance text-books had been placed in the schools of the United States. Public opinion re-temperance had vastly changed. Only 75 years ago a resolution had been adopted by an English Wesleyan body forbidding the use of its churches for temperance meetings. When Charles Garrett, the noted temperance worker, while studying for the ministry 60 or 70 years ago, went home one night and told his mother he had joined a Temperance Society, she wept with vexation at her son's spoiling his future prospects by becoming a temperance fanatic. Garrett was excommunicated by certain classes of church people.

Now nearly all ministers are total abstainers. Many other reforms are being adopted by the church and must continue to be so if the church is to do its proper work.

Rev. Dr. Cousins

Rev. Dr. Cousins said there were many ways in which one may kill. An employer of labor may commit murder. He might not like to have his name associated with felons, but there are employers of labor so full of greed, that they grind down their employees under conditions that shorten their lives, merely in order that the employers may fill their pockets with gold.

There are many other ways of committing murder. We might try to shelve upon others the responsibility for evils in our midst. At elections we might not vote at all or vote for those who will not work for the uplift of the community. Some do this from cowardice or selfishness or desire to be thought well of by others. We may be murderers when we condone crime or fail to lift up our voices in behalf of those who are being crushed.

In his opinion the drink traffic was the meanest of occupations. We should look this thing square in the face and recognize conditions as they are. Murder is rampant. We can help to do men to death by our silence or our wrong votes, or we can help rescue the perishing.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur

Rev. Mr. MacArthur would like to say something that would help the churches and the town. Put what he might say would do little good—it was what the people would do that would count. Our destiny was in our own hands. There were men there present who, with their friends could, if they were willing to do something, get anything they wanted in the town. St. John and Newcastle were listed as the towns of N. B. having the wealthiest citizens. Yet, when \$25,000 was wanted for a new industry the other day it could not be got.

He had seen on the North Shore what he had never seen before—men killing themselves. Doctors had told him of it in other places, but he had seen it himself here. If the people there that might, would put from themselves all that hurts their body and their business there would be a revolution for good.

Since coming here he had undergone a conversion. He had once held that drinking was a man's own business. But now he saw there was no justification for one who uses liquor. Let men put the money and intellect they are wasting into the town for the public good. If the young men of the town woke up, would there be a million dollars on deposit in the Newcastle banks drawing only 3 per cent? The burnt factory would be replaced. It was a blessing to the town and to the churches. Business can't be got unless the young men pull themselves together and say I have done with whiskey.

People could stop drinking by the grace of God. Where sin abounds Grace much more abounds. Would they take Christ for their Saviour then and there? Then tomorrow morning begin looking around for opportunities to 'help the town? Let Newcastle men take their money out of the banks and put it into a wood-working or furniture factory. He did not care what they might think of Sir Max Aitken, but show Sir Max that they meant business and Sir Max would do all that a broker could go to help. Let those present take the pledge, mentally, at once, then put their money and brains into enterprise for the good of the town.

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for same.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Department of Marine and Fisheries,  
Ottawa, 1913.

SOME OF THE MANY BARGAINS TO BE HAD AT

## MACKAY'S Annual January Clearance SALE

Which is Now On and will Continue until the End of This Month.

<b>WOOL BLANKETS</b> Reg. \$2.75 White Wool Blankets and extra value at that Sale Price \$2.25 per pr.	<b>WHITE LAWN</b> Reg. 12c. quality 40 in. wide, Sale price, 8c. per yd.	<b>WINDOW SHADES</b> In light or dark green, reg. 35c. value Sale price 24c. each
<b>COTTON BLANKETS</b> Fine quality Cotton Blankets in white or grey 10-4 size Sale Price 89c. per pair	<b>WHITE COTTON</b> Reg. 12c. quality, extra fine and soft finish, free from starch Sale Price 10 yds. for \$1.00	<b>AVIATION CAPS</b> Big variety white or colored, reg. up to \$1.00 Sale price 60c. each
<b>TABLE LINEN</b> Good quality bleached Linen, reg. 35c. quality Sale Price 25c. per yd.	<b>MEN'S OVERCOATS</b> Reg. \$7.50 Overcoats, good heavy garments and stylish patterns, Sale price \$5.50 each	<b>TOQUE &amp; HOCKEY CAPS</b> White and colored Toques and Hockey Caps, reg. 25c. to 35c. quality Sale price 20c. each
<b>TABLE OIL CLOTH</b> A quantity of short ends and odd pieces of white and colored Oil Cloth Sale price 20c. per yard	<b>MEN'S HEAVY ULSTERS</b> Just the thing for a driving Coat, extra heavy and warm, in sizes 36, 37 and 38 only, reg. \$7.00 Sale price \$4.00 each	<b>FUR COLLARS</b> Ladies' Marmos Collars, reg. \$3.00 quality Sale price \$1.75 each
<b>ROLLER TOWELLING</b> Good heavy linen Towelling, reg. 12c. quality Sale price 8c. per yd.	<b>VARIETY DEPT.</b> Reg. 25c. Fancy Glass Dishes, Cake Plates, etc. Sale price 15c. each	<b>Brown or Black Fur Collars</b> reg. \$4.00 Sale price \$2.75 each
<b>CURTAIN MUSLINS</b> White and colored Curtain Muslins, good variety of patterns, reg. up to 15c. per yd. Sale price 3c. per yard	<b>Reg. 15c. Japanese Cups and Saucers</b> Sale price, 10c. each	<b>WRAPPERS</b> Print and Flannelette Wrappers sizes 34 and 36 only, reg. \$1.00 Sale price 79c. each
<b>GREY COTTON</b> Reg. 12c. Cotton, 40 in. wide, extra fine quality, Sale Price, 10 yds. for \$1.00	<b>Reg. 10c. Childs Japanese Cups and Saucers</b> Sale price, 5c. each	<b>APRON GINGHAMS</b> Reg. 12c. and 15c. Apron Gingham with border, good variety of patterns Sale price 9c. per yd.
<b>LADIES' UNDERWEAR</b> Reg. 25c. to 35c. Vests and Drawers, in natural, white, red or Black Sale price 21c. per Garment	<b>MEN'S UNDERWEAR</b> Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers in natural or dark grey, reg. 50c. to 75c. Sale price 39c. per Garment	<b>RIBBONS</b> A quantity of reg. 15c. and 20c. Silk Ribbons to clear at Sale price 9c. per yd.
	<b>Reg. 15c. Twine Shopping Bags</b> Sale price 10c. each	<b>REMNANTS</b> Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints, Lawn, Flannelette, etc. at Bargain Prices

A. H. MACKAY, Newcastle

no soul, no nerve among the people? There was our town, our home and our churches to be saved.

When filling the gem jars with batter, leave one of the cups empty and fill it with water. The gems will brown nicely without turning.

Surprising as it may appear, the father of twins generally is proud of it.



Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Shippegan Reduction Works" will be received until noon of the 15th day of February, 1913, for the purchase of the reduction works plant and property at Shippegan, N. B.

The plant consists of an office building, the reduction works proper, warehouse and forge. The plant is equipped with a boiler, engine, feed water heater, boiler feed pump, fire protection and general service pump, fine cooker, hydraulic press, rotary glass drier, all the necessary fittings in connection with same, and so forth.

An inventory of the plant and a description of the property can be obtained from Mr. D. H. Hallette, Shippegan, N. B., and from the Agents of this Department at Halifax and St. John.

Only lump tenders for the whole plant and property will be considered.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque in favour of the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries equal to five per cent of the whole amount of the tender. If the successful tenderer declines to purchase and pay for the plant at his tender price, his deposit cheque will be forfeited. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

All tenders must be for cash payable as soon as the offer is accepted. The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

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A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Department of Marine and Fisheries,  
Ottawa, 1913.

The SWEDISH CANADIAN LUMBER CO., Limited  
NORDIN, N. B.

Have always in stock  
Flooring, Sheathing, Clapboards etc.  
and all kinds of  
Spruce Pine and Hemlock Lumber

Saw Mills and Planing Mills at  
NORDIN REXTON RICHIBUCTO  
Telephone 27, Newcastle

Two Million Feet of  
Spruce Logs Wanted

For which best price will be paid  
—delivered either on cars at Millerton,  
or along line of railway. For specifications  
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Contracts Entered into for the Erection, Alteration or Repair of Buildings.

All work receives careful and prompt attention.

Agent for all kinds of Wood