

\$10,000,000 IN PROFITS TO GO TO THE FORD EMPLOYEES.

Motor Company Announces an 8 Hour Shift for 1914, Adding 4,000 Men to the Force—\$5 a Day Minimum Wage.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 25.—The Ford Motor Company to-day announced that in the current year it will distribute \$10,000,000 of its profits among its employees.

In order that many men now out of work here may have employment, the company will change its plan of operations from two shifts of nine hours per day to three shifts of eight hours, and operate the plant continuously. This will give employment to about 4,000 additional men.

In all, about 27,000 employees will share in the profit distribution. Nineteen thousand of them will be in the large Detroit factory. Between 7,000 and 8,000 men are employed in the branch plants of the company, boys and women will not share unless they support families.

A minimum wage scale of \$5 per day is established.

"Even the man who helps sweep the floors will get that much," said Mr. Ford.

The present income is \$234 per day. Boys and women will have the benefit of the increase.

Mr. Ford called the newspaper men to his office to make the announcement personally. James Couzens, vice-president and treasurer, read a prepared statement and the reporters were invited to ask questions.

In answering these Mr. Couzens and Mr. Ford gave the reasons for the move.

"It is our belief," said Mr. Couzens, "that social justice begins at home. We want those who have helped us to produce this great institution and are helping to maintain it to share our prosperity. We want them to have present profits and future prospects. Thrift and good service and sobriety all will be encouraged and reorganized."

"We are quite sure we shall still pay handsome dividends to our stockholders and will set aside reasonable amounts for additions and improvements and assembling plants in other parts of the country. After that it is our hope to be able to do still better by our employees. We want them to be in reality partners in our enterprise."

"We believe," said Mr. Ford, "in making 20,000 men prosperous and contented rather than in making a few slave drivers in our establishment multi-millionaires."

"If we are obliged to lay off men for want of sufficient work at any season we propose to so plan our year's work that the lay-off shall be in the harvest time, July, August and September, not in the winter. We hope in such cases to reduce our men to respond to the calls of the farmers for harvest hands. We shall make it our business to get in touch with the farmers."

Fit Jobs to the Men.
"No man will be discharged if we can help it, except for unfaithfulness or inefficiency. No foreman in the Ford company has the power to discharge a man. He may send him out of his department if he does not make good. The man is then sent to our 'clearing house' covering all the departments, and is repeatedly tried in other work until we find the job he is suited for, provided he is honestly trying to render good service."

"Believing, as we do, that a division of our earnings between capital and labor is unequal, we have sought a plan of relief suitable for our business."

"The girl and woman employees will not share in the profit distribution," said Mr. Couzens, "because they are not the same economic factors as the men are. They do not control the standard of living. There are 200 or 300 women employed in the electrical department. The rest that are here do office work. The average woman employee cannot be regarded as a fixture in a business as a man can be. However, there will be substantial raises in wages for the woman employees.—Inter-Ocean.

Eat Cabbage, Fish Sausage, New Bread

No Indigestion, Gas, Sourness or Upset Stomach if you'll take "Pape's Diapepsin"—Try This!

"Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eruptions of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty cent can. Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

The Rural Mail.

A fierce and bitter storm abroad, it is a bleak midwinter day, and slowly o'er the frozen sod the postman picks his way. The postman and his horse are cold, but fearlessly they face the gale; though storms increase a hundredfold, the farmer folk must have their mail. The hours drag on, the lonely road grows rougher with each mile that's past, the weary pony feels its load, and staggers in the shrieking blast. But man and horse strive on the more; they never fear—such word as fall; though tempests beat and torrents pour, the farmer folk must have their mail. At night the pony, to its shed, drags on its cold, exhausted frame; and after supper, to his bed the wearied postman does the same. To-morrow brings the same old round, the same exhausting, thankless grind; the journey over frozen ground, the facing of the bitter wind. The postman does a hero's stunt to earn his scanty roll of kale; of all the storms he bears the brunt—the farmer folk must have their mail!

Copyright, 1913, by George Mathew Adams. (Doxey Mason)

The short, loose jackets, which end in belts below the hip line, continue to be worn. The frilly edge seems to be an indispensable detail in fashionable neck fixings.

The frilly edge seems to be an indispensable detail in fashionable neck fixings.

The Greatest Invention of The Age

NOW IN USE BY LEADING MERCHANTS IN ST. JOHN'S.

By the use of this latest invention you can have, in one second, speech with any or all of your staff, located anywhere on your premises, without leaving your desk, without wasting the time your employees need in going from their station to the private office, without any bell to ring or other attachment to handle. You may give callers attention without admitting them to your room and all the time your hands are disengaged and you may speak from three to ten feet from your instruments and be perfectly heard at the other end of the line. If you are interested in this service Mr. Percie Johnson will furnish detailed information on request. This service has been tested by six months perfect working in St. John's.

Neckties.

By GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Swash."

A necktie is a man's substitute for ribbons, lace, frills, founces, feathers, reverses, berthes, jabots, dog collars and other ornaments, too numerous to mention.

Very few men attempt to beautify themselves by hanging on decorations. Most men regard this task as hopeless and are content to let their tailors sculpture them into attractive shapes and designs. It is only in his necktie, as a rule, that man attempts to dazzle the world with color and design.

Man's devotion to dress can usually be measured by his neckties. If he buys \$75 worth of suit and wears it until the health department objects, he usually has the cloth throw in a necktie which he wears until it comes apart. Many a man has come back home to Boggs' Corners or Crowfoot so changed in features that his old friends would not have recognized him except for his necktie.

On the other hand, if a man has a suit for every day in the week and a dozen pairs of beautiful color coordinated pants for summer wear, he usually picks out neckties as lovingly as a connoisseur picking out art, and many a man who picks out twenty candidates for office from among two hundred in ten seconds will spend an hour trying to decide whether or not a lemon-colored tie with gold and sapphire arabesques will bring out his ginger-colored hair too prominently.

A few men prefer landscape art to neckties and wear boards instead of neckties and economy and success. And a few old-fashioned men use a \$100 diamond collar button as a substitute, saving much money in the long run, because a diamond never fades or sports in the back under a heavy strain. The remainder of mankind spend a few minutes each morning running a necktie through a collar and hauling on the slack end of the knot like a sailor tugging at the main-sheet. There are few sadder features of modern slavery than the sight of a brave patriot trying to choke himself and to swear at the same time while conforming to fashion's stern decree.

To the student of character, the black string necktie denotes either peity or politics; the trig little bow, neatness and efficiency; the chromatic four-in-hand with collie tools, recklessness at cards; the two acre folding affair which hides the shirt, an economical disposition; the flowing cataraft of crepe de chine, an artistic disposition far above the thought of work; and the greasy tie with the front worn off back to the lining—an aversion to bathtubs and other fussy ideas.

Fashionable neckties are very elaborate in design this year and the noise of traffic on Broadway in New York is entirely drowned out by the haberdashers' widdows.

Fashionable neckties are very elaborate in design this year and the noise of traffic on Broadway in New York is entirely drowned out by the haberdashers' widdows.

STOP COUGHING.

It's quite as foolish as it is annoying to keep on coughing since PHORATONE COUGH MIXTURE is sold all over Newfoundland and is guaranteed to soothe and heal the irritated parts at once, and to rapidly destroy the very cause of this aggravating nuisance. Hundreds of persons are complaining every day about the cough of cold they have had for a long time, and are not able to get rid of it. Don't let a cough or cold hang on year after year and run the risk of catching and developing the "cough" that is not easily to throw off. You will avoid all this worry (about the cough or cold you have) by obtaining PHORATONE COUGH MIXTURE at once. Price 25 cents a bottle, postage 5 cents extra.

Prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld.

(Manufacturers also of Stafford's Liniment and Prescription "A.")

At the Crescent, Those Corroded Water Pipes.

Three Dramas and One Comedy. The Crescents Picture Palace opens its seventh week with a bill that is even stronger than any of last week.

Three dramas and one comedy comprise the picture programme, and Mr. Parks has selected a well known Scotch ballad. The pictures are: "His Father's Son," showing how the son makes good. "The Beast at Bay," a wonderful revelation with a very interesting plot. Don't forget to see the great race between the train engine and an auto. "Tordilian" as a Porter is sufficient to make up the comical spirit and the last but not least is a stirring drama named "The State Line" illustrating in a very clever manner the laws of the U. S. A. and showing how a murderer who in order to avoid hanging was compelled to cross a State line, this bill will be repeated to-morrow. On Wednesday and Thursday at the Crescent the great historical picture "The Execution of Lady Jane Grey," a Queen for only 15 days, will be shown for the first time in St. John's.

To-Night's Hockey Match.

The Feildians and Crescents will try conclusions in to-night's hockey match and a lively exhibition is expected. The line-up of the teams will be:

Feildians	Goal	Crescents
N. Hunt	point	Thomas
Rendell	cover	G. Herder
Strong	rover	Hatchings
Pinsent	right	R. Stick
Winter	centre	Ayre
Winter	left	Churchill
Parnell		Joy

Play will start at 7.30 sharp.

Why Some Men Make Money

Sir J. B. Robinson, who is a prominent figure in the law courts just now, does not often have confidential moments, but he once gave the following account of his early experiences to a friend. "I was crossing the Vaal River in 1889 looking for diamonds. I asked the natives if they had seen any pretty stones, and at last I found one that I had a diamond. It was a small stone, but when I offered him £10 for it he refused to part. I increased my offer to £12, but still he refused. I asked him what he would take for it. He said twenty goats, nothing less. I sent off to the nearest farm and bought twenty goats for £7 10s., and so got possession of my first diamond."

The Current Events Club.

Mrs. J. Brownning presided at Saturday afternoon's meeting of the Current Events Club, which was largely attended, amongst these present being Mrs. Davidson.

Interesting papers were read on "The Opium Traffic in China," by Mrs. D. Morrison; "Industrial Science," by Lady Horwood; and "Feminism," by Mrs. R. A. Squires. After the papers were read a general discussion took place in which a large number of those present took part. At the close of the meeting teas were served by Miss Kennedy.

"Ah, So Pure," From Martha.

AT THE NICKEL THEATRE. Mr. Rudolph Koch will sing "Ah, So Pure," from the opera Martha, at the Nickel Theatre this evening. A fine programme of pictures has been arranged. It will include "An Old Fashioned Engagement" from the Gentleman, England, a reel of Williamson's Animated News, and a transatlantic showing, Yosemite Park, California. The whole programme will be a most interesting one.

Star of the Sea.

QUARTERLY MEETING. The members of the Star of the Sea Association held their quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon. President E. N. Jackson occupied the chair, and several new members were admitted to the ranks. The usual reports were read and adopted after which the meeting adjourned.

FURTHER EQUIVOCAL. The enquiry into the Nichol embezzlement case was continued on Saturday afternoon before Judge Knight, when Mr. F. G. Beirican, Auditor General, and Geo. W. LeMessurier, Accountant at the Post Office, were examined by Deputy Minister of Justice Hutchings appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. Higgins for the defence.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir,—Reading over the report of the regular meeting held by the Municipal Council, I noticed that some of the boroughs are not at all pleased with the action of the Citizens' Committee in putting on exhibition the old corroded water pipes, and think in effect that they should not have been exposed to the view or inspection of citizens, and that they (the Council) were aware of the corrosion. Why did they not tell the public that when the matter of shortage in our water pressure has come up for discussion time and again? Every time a fire takes place in the city we hear a lot of talk and complaints through the press of the insufficiency of our water force, and that is all there is about it; never a word of explanation given. Onlookers at a fire are often heard to say one to another, what a poor pressure of water, and begin to wonder what can be the matter with our water service, seeing we have (I might say), an ocean of water in Twenty Mile Pond, equal to any that can be seen anywhere, to give the desired pressure, and the public are still left in the dark as to the cause, and there the matter ends until the next fire takes place and the same complaints are heard. When the Citizens' Committee, in their wisdom, put the defective pipes on exhibition, everybody then could plainly see the cause and effect. I ask does the said Council members think that the Council body is a private or family affair and imagine the public have no right to know these things? What are they (the public) called on to pay taxes for? Doesn't it belong to the public to know? And I say again they have a perfect right to know such matters. Oh, no; the wiseheads of the Council think they know everything, and the public must be kept in ignorance, and not know or be let into the light of anything. They must only pay their taxes, be content, and that's all there is about it. Sure thing. The Mayor stated that the Council were aware of it (the corrosion), but weather conditions prevented repairs. It is strange it has never been mentioned in the reports of any of the debates of the Council meetings, when the water pressure question was up for discussion; only we have been given to understand that there was always a pressure of not less than 70 or 80 pounds to the inch (whatever that means). Although there has been many fiery discussions over more, frivolous matters, and of very little importance to the public, I believe Sir, if the unfortunate fire did not take place which burnt Cochrane Street Church, we would have not heard a word about the repairs to said pipes, but now the Council is telling us all about it. (News.) Another of the Councilors felt they (the Citizens' Committee) would exhibit the Arrars Book also. If they were given access to them. Of course, I say, certainly they should, and why not? Doesn't it concern the public, and haven't every taxpayer a right to know who they pay their taxes to? Why should one person be compelled to pay taxes and his next door neighbor be allowed to shirk his obligations? That is just what makes so many arrangements or bad pays. The person who pays his taxes when they become due, sees that his neighbor doesn't pay, and the good pay naturally enough says, well I am not going to pay any more taxes when the other fellow pays none; and that is just how the thing goes on. Some of the Council members appear to be up in arms and raises the objection, and says the old corroded pipes should not have been exhibited, and the Arrars Book should be kept private. Don't mind them gentlemen of the Citizens' Committee. You have been chosen to perform, such as trying to find out a better way of improving the conditions of our neglected city, and now that you have commenced your work, do it like good honest men, without fear or favor to anyone. Everything in that line should be left open for your inspection, and the benefit of the public. Hoping I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space.

I remain, Yours sincerely, CITIZEN. St. John's, Jan. 26, 1914.

Opening New Rooms.

The formal opening of St. Andrew's Society new club rooms in the Smallwood Building, will take place to-night and a grand social function in the nature of an "At Home" will mark the ceremony. A concert under the direction of Mr. A. G. Gibb, followed by a dance, will be held.

DR. J. W. SILLIKER has had his offices thoroughly renovated and is now in a position to attend to his patients. A. American Dentistry at popular prices. (Jan 25/14)



EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF The Bank of Nova Scotia

PROFIT AND LOSS	
1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$54,854.48
1913. Dec. 31. Net profits for current year; losses by bad debts estimated and provided for	1,210,774.39
	\$1,265,628.87
RESERVE FUND	
1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$8,288,146.00
1913. Feb. 15. Reserve Fund Bank of New Brunswick	1,790,000.00
" Written off Bank Premises Account	150,000.00
" Transferred to Reserve Fund	110,000.00
" Balance carried forward	41,124.27
	\$1,265,628.87

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1913

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	11,000,000.00
Balance of Profits, as per Profit and Loss Account	41,124.27
Dividends declared and unpaid	215,845.17
Rebate of Interest on unamortized Loans	268,724.28
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	5,948,022.01
Deposits not bearing Interest	12,670,716.40
Deposits bearing Interest, including Interest accrued to date	43,305,668.61
	55,976,385.01
61,924,407.02	
107,131.40	
78,577.68	
430,979.54	
62,540,795.70	
145,020.57	
\$80,151,829.99	

ASSETS	
Current Coin held by the Bank	\$4,392,163.68
Dominion Notes held	6,277,680.00
Notes of other Banks	736,000.00
Cheques on other Banks in Canada	3,142,795.74
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	880.50
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and sterling exchange	2,107,210.16
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,808,505.53
Deposits in the Central Gold Reserves	181,320,312.15
Dominion and Provincial Government securities not exceeding market value	200,000.00
Canadian Municipal securities and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	951,430.25
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value	1,268,300.18
Call and demand loans in Canada secured by bonds, debentures and stocks	3,489,740.02
Demand loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	4,208,681.67
Call and demand loans elsewhere than in Canada	4,468,668.00
Deposits with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation fund	6,102,955.08
Loans to governments and municipalities	39,973,108.35
Current loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	2,282,560.95
Other current loans and discounts in Canada	30,181,071.53
Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada	5,844,004.27
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per Arrars Book also, if they were given access to them	145,610.57
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	84,125.11
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	1,500,150.12
Other assets not included in the foregoing	53,872.89
	\$80,151,829.99

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have investigated the affairs of The Bank of Nova Scotia, and certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the Bank at the close of business on December 31st, 1913. Our investigation included an examination of the general books of the Bank as kept in the office of the Auditor General in Toronto, and an inspection and verification of the books of the Bank as kept in the office of the Auditor General in St. John's, and we found them to be correct and in accordance with the books of the Bank as kept in the office of the Auditor General in Toronto. We further verified by count and examination the cash on hand of the Bank at the close of business on December 31st, 1913, and we found it to be correct and in accordance with the books of the Bank as kept in the office of the Auditor General in Toronto. In verification of the securities held at the time of our audit, we have obtained from the Registrar of Securities, St. John's, the following list of securities:

Armada Tea

Is ordered from Ceylon only twice a year, when the quality is at its best.

In 1-lb. Tins.

From ALL Grocers.

Advertisement in THE EVENING TELEGRAM

The A

of the abnormal SUNLIGHT. It is never seen there as house-w SUN. These longer of was SUNLIGHT. ally, the a quick dirt a SUNLIGHT.

A Tr the

The announced Robert Bond from Newfoundland given to estimate his share in the partisan politics. during the more his arduous political acquitted himself medieval chivalry, sans reproche." highest literary polished the white plume honor by stoic pioneering schemes men of less delicate and wrong seen to on being proficient founded Liberal matter in harmony the Liberals or T nized his purity stamenship; his inflexible insistence.

It is now a party Newfoundland that acute private means which tided his n way of great d not very enlight thought it best should become a to the condition of would Newfoundland if Sir Robert Bond the rescue in London the years of his Robert Bond had the Liberal party. ers have always progress." Sir amongst the first way extension in believed in railway plume scale, test plunge into such as would prove a Rule system of g 80 maintained that should be put up vertised in the pre test monopoly show pediment to real

Fresh Tea

J IR NEW Z

FRESH CO KIPPERED No. 1 SALT DIGBY BONELESS SHREDDED

C.

Du