

EXPORT FLOUR PRICES
UNDER DISCUSSION

Valuable Contribution by "Northwestern Miller"—"Grain Growers' Guide" Concedes Few Points

"The Northwestern Miller" is perhaps the foremost paper in the milling trade on this continent, and a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the cereal industry. It will be recalled that during the past year some antagonism to Canadian millers has developed by reason of the charges that they were selling Canadian flour made in Winnipeg and other Western points, in Great Britain and elsewhere for export cheaper than in the places in which it was manufactured. "The Grain Growers' Guide" has been the leader in presenting this side of the case. As a result of their attacks on the millers, Mr. A. H. Bailey, Canadian manager of the "Northwestern Miller," took occasion to correct their statements on a number of points in the following letter, which the "Guide" was constrained to publish, in fairness to the millers in a recent issue:

Editor, Guide:—In your issue of April 29 you have an editorial on prices of Canadian flour at home and abroad in which quotations from the market reports of The Northwestern Miller are used by way of illustration. These figures, as used, require some qualification and explanation. As they stand they convey an impression which is unfair to the Canadian millers in industry and since the quotations are ours, we presume you will be glad to have them properly related to each other by the authority from which they were obtained.

It is a mistake to compare the price of first patent flour in Winnipeg as given by our correspondent there with the price of Canadian flour quoted in our cables from leading British markets. The flour is not the same—"First patent" in Winnipeg is a very high quality of household flour which is hardly ever exported in quantity, while "Canadian spring patent," Glasgow or London is a strong bakers' grade which is sold to the baking trade. Both are called patents, but they are not the same. This confusion is extremely common among those who are not familiar with the technicalities of the flour business and arises from the unfortunately too promiscuous use that millers have made of the word "patent" as a descriptive term of flour.

Further, I should like to point out that besides this confusion of grades, your editorial confuses the terms and conditions under which these quotations are made. The price you name at Winnipeg is the local jobbing price for mixed car lots on open account to city and country buyers, while your British price is that at which flour is sold in large quantities in vessels' hold at the dock side; cash on presentation of documents.

To arrive at a proper comparison of prices for Canadian flour in Winnipeg and Glasgow, you should take as your basis the grade known as strong bakers. This is the flour described in our British cables as Canadian spring patent. It is sold mostly to bakers and is, therefore, the kind in which consumers of bread are interested. This grade sells in Winnipeg in straight car lots at \$4.00 per barrel delivered, while the same flour is worth in Glasgow today about 25 shillings per 280 lbs. c.i.f. terms, which means in vessels' hold. This price is exactly equivalent to \$4.20 per barrel. To land the flour and deliver it in a Glasgow bakery would cost another 40 cents per barrel, including importer's profit, which makes the delivered price Glasgow \$4.60, as against \$4.00 Winnipeg.

To sell this flour in Winnipeg the miller must send out a salesman to solicit the order and he must later, in many cases, send out a collector to bring back the money. To sell the flour in Glasgow he pays for one or two cables and the money is credited to his account as soon as he deposits his draft and bill of lading in his bank. By looking at this matter in this way, you get a fair comparison of domestic versus export price for Canadian flour and it will be seen from the figures given that the Canadian miller is not discriminating against his domestic customer so outrageously as some have thought.

THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER
Per A. H. Bailey, Canadian Manager
In commenting on the letter the editor of the "Guide" states that they are always glad to furnish authoritative information on any subject, so that there can be no question about their recognizing the information supplied by Mr. Bailey as authoritative.

Encourage the local horsemen and buy a ticket for Thursday's races.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Thomas Coltrin Keefe, C. E., C. M. G., one of Canada's most noted engineers, died at his home here today in his 94th year.

Mr. Keefe and his wife had been married for 50 years.

Visit in the Interest
of the Patriotic Fund

(Continued from page 1)

anticipated the money would be used for some worthy object, such as the payment of widows' pensions, the caring for disabled men, the providing of a soldier's home, etc. In any case those who had contributed would have an opportunity to decide what was best to do with the funds they had assisted in raising. He also stated that some criticism had been made regarding the expenses in connection with the administration of the fund. It would be of interest to those critics to know that the expenses of administration were being paid by the interest on the money that had already been contributed.

In closing Mr. Ames asked for an expression of opinion from the delegates as to the most advantageous manner of conducting the work in the county, and to ask any questions upon any problems which might arise in their respective branches.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ames' address, His Honor made a few remarks expressing his interest in connection with the patriotic fund, emphasizing the valuable assistance being rendered by Mr. Ames, who was so well qualified for the work in which he was engaged and in which he took such a deep interest. He also spoke of the pleasure he felt in again visiting Chatham, and the beautiful Miramichi.

A general discussion followed as to the advisability of forming

a county branch or two branches with Chatham and Newcastle as the centres, the former taking the lower section, and the latter the upper district.

Among those who spoke were: Rev. Fr. Hawkes of the Alnwick branch, W. A. Park, H. H. Stuart and Rev. S. J. MacArthur of Newcastle, Dr. McKenney of Loggieville, and L. J. Tweedie and Jas. Nicol for the Chatham organization. It was the consensus of opinion that two branches could achieve better results than one, as there was too much territory for one executive to look after, for as one of the speakers said, the people in the country districts must be educated with regard to the need of contributing to this fund. The money was there, but we would have to go after it.

It was decided to send delegates from the several local branches to confer with the County Council which meets at Newcastle on Tuesday next.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Ames for his very able and enlightening address, and Lt. Gov. Wood was tendered a vote of thanks for coming to Chatham and presiding at the meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

A number of the delegates from the several districts represented remained for a time and conferred with Mr. Ames regarding their several problems, and a lot of valuable information and assistance was thus obtained.

ALLEGED GERMAN
SPIES IN CANADAThirty of Them Sent Back
From Salisbury Plain

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—Thirty men who left Canada as members of the First Canadian Contingent, are now back in the Dominion under detention as prisoners of war. They were sent back from Salisbury Plain and placed in the various Canadian detention camps for safe-keeping until the close of the war. Almost the entire thirty were men of German or German and American origin. A number of them came to Canada from the United States and enlisted in the first force which left this country. Before the contingent left Canada a number of them had fallen under suspicion and on advice from Canada a regular system of observation was applied to a considerable number of persons in the force.

As a result a number of them were arrested and are now back in Canada behind barbed wire enclosures, or clearing land in the north for experimental farms at Hearst or on the Nattawan river. Many applications are being made for the release of prisoners of war held by Canada from themselves and from their friends. However, there are not likely to be many applications granted, because none of them were confined until after a careful examination in each case.

A peculiar case now under consideration is that of Dr. Kohlmann, a German, who was living in Toronto when the war broke out. The Canadian authorities granted him a permit to leave the country and seek employment in the United States. He immediately bought a ticket for Barcelona, Spain, but was arrested again on the belief that he proposed to go to Germany as an officer of the German army. He is entitled to special treatment under The Hague convention. His case has been found a difficult one to deal with.

Mrs. Robert Van Looy, wife of a Belgian reservist who left about three weeks ago to fight for his native land, and three children, aged eight and five years and ten months respectively, were murdered at Montreal last week by her brother, Jean Moons, who afterwards committed suicide.

Benjamin Willerton has returned to the Waltham Horological School, after spending the month of December in his home.

Goods Received
For Belgian Relief

The following goods were received by the Provincial Belgian Relief Committee at St. John, December 21st to January 7th:

D. Lee Babbitt, Fredericton, 1 carton; S. B. Hunter, Harvey, 1 case; Red Cross Club, Hopedale, 2 cases; D. B. Baird, Upper Kent, 2 cases; Mrs. Haines, Tracy, 1 parcel; R. V. Bennett, Hopedale, 1 bbl; Mrs. Miller, Hiram, 1 box; Ladies of Ormewood, 1 case; Women's Institute, Welford, 4 packages; J. Simpson, Gagetown, 2 packages; Mrs. G. T. Baskin, St. Stephen, 2 cases; Red Stone Co., Steadfast, 1 case; A. E. Hamilton, Forest City, 1 case; Surrey, 3 packages; Steeves Mountain, 2 bundles; Edgett's Landing, 2 cases; Boldtown Belgian Relief Committee, 2 cases; 1 barrel; People of McDonald's Corner, 1 bag; Salisbury, 1 case; St. Marys and Gibson Relief Society, 2 cases; Maryville, 1 case; Mrs. C. M. Lutes, Petticoat, 1 case; People of Coldstream and Mt. Pleasant, 1 case; Mrs. Elliott, St. Andrews, 1 carton; Mrs. Burchill, Lower Newcastle, 1 case; People of Sheldice, Cape Ball, 1 package; Abouquia, per Mrs. O. M. McFarren, 3 bbls 6 cases; Dorchester Red Cross Society, 1 case; Mrs. M. A. Stewart, Marysville, 1 case; Ludlow St. Church and Rebekah Lodge, West St. John, 1 case; Chatham Belgian Relief Committee, 2 cases; G. A. Thomas, Woodstock, 1 case; 1 barrel; Richmond Patriotic Society, 1 barrel; Broad Road, Queens Co., 1 box; Mr. Rogers, Bristol, 2 cases; J. B. Bowser, Victoria, 1 case, 1 bundle, 3 barrels; Fredericton, 1 case; Ladies Sewing Circle, West Gloucester, 2 cases; Mrs. H. Brown, Upham, 1 package; H. Gordon, City, 1 barrel; Mrs. Gordon, 1 case; Red Cross, Bale Verte, 2 boxes; Hampton, 1 case; J. Lee & Co., East St. John, 2 cases; tea; H. B. Hasfield, Hartland, 1 barrel; H. N. Boyer, Hartland, 2 barrels; Maritime Sewing Circle, 1 package; Mrs. R. Gray, Forreton, 1 package; Lansdowne Car Co., 2 bbls; Halford & Scott, 1 barrel; J. Trenholm, Great Shomogus, 1 box; H. P. Renouf, Perce, 2 barrels; Dalhousie, 2 cases; Hampton, 6 barrels. Central Methodist Sunday School, Moncton, 9 bbls, biscuit, 6 cases milk, 5 cases soups, 1 box clothing, 1 bag ham.

The Assyrian Protective Association sent 1 bundle clothing Nov. 25th, which was overlooked in the list of that week.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—W. H. Groves, private secretary to Premier Roblin, and former well known newspaperman, died last night, aged sixty.

Sydney, N. S. Jan. 7.—The marriage took place today in Grace Church N. Y., of J. S. McLennan, proprietor of the Sydney Post, to Grace Henop Tytus, millionaire widow of Dobb Deppeyter Tytus, of Tyringham, Mass.

The track is in good shape, the weather will be fine, so attend the races here on Thursday afternoon.

PRESIDENT WILSON
AND MANUFACTURER

U.S. First Citizen and Head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works Analyze Trade Conditions

"The Daily Iron Trade" of Cleveland, the authoritative organ on all matters pertaining to iron and steel, published the following editorial on Jan. 3rd shortly after President Wilson's interview in which he referred to the present trade conditions in United States as having nothing to do with the tariff.

"The legitimate results of the 'free trade' tariff law now becoming manifest throughout the country, seem to be surprising the authors of that measure. Mr. Underwood has not been heard from for several months, Senator Simmons still is studying the statistics. But Mr. Redfield is just as sanguine as ever, for figures, facts and concrete instances roll off Mr. Redfield's back like water off a duck. President Wilson is now more positive than ever that 'the tariff has nothing to do' with the deepening industrial depression which he now admits but which he strenuously denied in the middle of last January, when The Daily Iron Trade first printed its 'Million Men Idle' article.

"Brushing away with one sweep of his arm the stuff and rustian cast about this iniquitous 'free trade' law by the Washington politicians, Samuel Vauclain, head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, laid the plain, hard and uncontrovertible facts before the boiler-makers' convention a few days ago. He pointed out that since the selling prices of iron and steel commodities are being carried down to European levels by the actual operation of the Simmons-Underwood-Wilson 'free trade' law, therefore the wages of American workmen will come down to that European level just as surely as the sun will shine to-morrow. Facts are facts and logic is logic. 'Psychology' may obsess President Wilson, but there is no psychology, nothing but logic, in the expectation among real students of actual business that the entire American industrial and commercial fabric will be dragged down to the dead level of European practice, wages, profits and, therefore, standard of living.

The question now before the American people, and there is no use quibbling about it, is whether the American workmen and his family will be satisfied when he has finally been dragged down to the European standard of living, which now seems as inevitable as fate under this iniquitous 'free trade' law; or whether he will pierce through the fine phrases and lovely sentiments of the present sponsors for the country's depression and cast them out. 'There are many in United States who are predicting a big reaction against the low tariff policy of the Wilson regime. Whether this will take place or not is difficult to foretell, but it is no doubt unfortunate from President Wilson's standpoint that his tariff reductions synchronized with a world-wide depression.

PERSONAL
Mr. Chas. Morrison, Lower King's Highway, is seriously ill at his home, suffering with cancer of the face.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan of Moncton, was called to Newcastle Saturday, owing to the serious illness of her brother, Mr. Edward MacKay.

Misses Alice Dick, Laura and Alice McGrath of Chatham, were guests of Miss Margaret McGrath on Sunday. The many friends of Mrs. Fred Howe will regret to learn that she is ill at her home.

Stafford Harriman a member of the first Canadian contingent is home from Salisbury Plain on furlough.

I. R. C. TIME TABLE
On and after Jan. 10th trains will be due to arrive at and leave Newcastle as follows:

DEPARTURES SOUTH
Maritime Express 5.27
Local Express 10.45
Night Freight 2.50

DEPARTURES NORTH
Maritime Express 23.56
Local Express 14.10
Night Freight 3.35

ARRIVALS FROM EAST
Fredericton Express 23.10
Fredericton Freight 15.45
From Blackville 10.05

DEPARTURES WEST
Fredericton Express 6.00
Fredericton Freight 7.10
For Blackville 16.45

To and From
LOGGIEVILLE AND CHATHAM
Arrivals Departures
5.10 5.35
10.30 10.55
12.30 12.50
23.00 24.00

SOME - BIG - BARGAINS

We wish to clear out a lot of Winter Goods such as Heating Stoves, Skates, Axes, Etc. and to do so we are making some tremendous cuts in prices!

20% DISCOUNT ON HEATING STOVES

Just think what this means. Stoves that formerly sold for \$18.00 now \$14.40; \$16.00 now \$12.80; \$14.50 now \$11.60; \$13.50 now \$10.80; \$11.50 now \$9.20; \$9.50 now \$7.60; \$7.25 now \$5.80. 1 "New Empress" steel Range, former price \$48.00 now \$38.00, a great chance for some one. A few Camp Stoves at 20% discount

20% DISCOUNT ON SKATES

\$5.00 Skates now \$4.00 \$4.50 Skates now \$3.60 \$2.50 Skates now \$2.00
2.25 1.80 1.25 1.00 .80

Balance of our Hockey Sticks at half price
Double Bitted Axes, any make, \$1.25 each. Poll Axes, any make, 75c. each
Sleeper Axes, \$2.00 each

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OVER EIGHT YEARS EXPERIENCE
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NOTICE

All accounts due J. D. Paulin must be settled by Feb. 15th, and all bills against the same party must be sent in by Feb. 15th, 1915.

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Newcastle, N. B.

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Ladies blue and red Quilted Bedroom Slippers, also a line of Ladies' Bedroom Slippers in Suede and Felt in the different colors.

Ladies' Felt Boots and Slippers with felt and leather insoles.

We have Ladies' and Children's Moccasins, also a line of J. & T. Bell Evening Pumps and Patent Boots, as well as the usual amount of Invictus goods.

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And Canadians are not called upon to support the families of the unemployed.

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Canadians do not get the money for circulation.

Foreigners get the Money.

And foreign labor is employed while Canadian workmen are idle.