POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035



SERIOUS STREET CAR ACCIDENT

Twenty-five people were injured, some seriously, when two cars collided on the Winnipeg street railway. Evidence was given that the motorman was coaling his stove while the car was in motion.

# REPRESENTATION AT WASHINGTON

## Some Vigorous Criticism of the Proposal

## "Expensive Nonsense"

## Otaawa Correspondent of Financial Paper Finds No Need for a Permanent High Commissioner

Dealing with the proposal to appoint a Canadian representative at Washington, the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Journal of Commerce writes as follows:

Some time ago the establishment of a permanent high commissioner for Canada at Washington was proposed, and Hon. J. D. Hazen was mentioned in connection with it. There were some negotiations over the status of the position, and finally Mr. Hazen became Chief Justice of New Brunswick.

Canadian business interests in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere are now urging the appointment of a direct Canadian representative in the United States capital, and the matter will be taken up before long.—Montreal Star.

The persistency with which this Washington scheme is revived from time to time suggests that somebody is particularly interested in promoting it. We must doubt, however, of "business interests in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere" are behind it. So far no representative business organization has been found supporting the proposal.

There are in most cases two sides to a question. Perhaps there are in this case. But if there is any side of it that presents good reasons for the proposed appointment it has never been revealed to the public. There has been no such parliamentary discussion as that which usually precedes the creation of a new and important post. No difficulty has occurred, so far as the public know, in the transaction of Canadian business at Washington under the existing system. Nobody has brought to public notice any event which has shown the present system to be defective. In short, while there are strong reasons against the project, there is, so far as the public know, absolutely no reason which demands the creation of the new office.

The carrying out of the proposal would create a very expensive establishment at Washington. For people in official life the American capital is one of the most expensive cities in the world. Several years ago, when things were much less expensive than now, a visitor to Washington met an American cabinet minister who had just been appointed to office. "I suppose," remarked the visitor, "that you are getting settled down in your new station." "No," replied the new secretary, "I have not yet found a suitable place to live in. I did see a likely house today and I offered the owner my whole salary as rent, but he refused it." A salary on which a cabinet minister might exist (if not live comfortably) at Ottawa would send a Washington official, if he were not rich, into the bankruptcy court in a month. To maintain a decent establishment for a Canadian representative of high rank at Washington would require a salary at least four or five times that which Canada allows a cabinet minister at Ottawa. We do not believe the Canadian people are in a mood to stand such expensive nonsense at this time. Canada is able and willing to pay for really necessary service, but has no money to spare for costly frills at home or abroad.

Apart from the question of cost, the appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington seems undesirable, because our national status makes it impossible to have a resident representative there who could be much more than a clerk in the British embassy. It is possible that the appointment of a Canadian official of that class as an attache of the embassy would at times facilitate the transaction of Cnadian business. But that is a very different thing from the creation of a position such as is now talked of. Canada is a part of the British Empire and as such is represented at Washington by the British ambassador. A resident Canadian representative would always necessarily be a subordinate of the ambassador. In that relation the two might work together smoothly, but what is much more likely is that friction would arise between them, or between the Canadian official and the ambassador's staff. The assertion by the Canadian of anything like an independent authority would almost certainly be resented by the representatives of the British foreign office, and thus the relations between Canada and the Mother Country would become strained.

The present arrangements for the handling of Canadian affairs at Washington seem to be all that are required at present, and probably they are all that are possible under our constitutional status. For some years, since the beginning of Lord Bryce's term at Washington, the British ambassador has made periodical visits to Ottawa, meeting the members of our government and other public men and becoming familiar with Canadian public opinion. Routine matters of Canadian business at Washington are readily attended to by the ambassador and his staff, aided at times by visits of an official from the Ottawa departments. Whenever a matter of large importance arises, a Canadian minister goes down. Coming with the authority of his office, fresh from consultation with his colleagues of the cabinet, he brings to the subject a knowledge and an influence far greater than could be possessed by any resident Canadian official, and with the co-operation of the ambassador, which is cheerfully given, the minister is able to make a satisfactory disposal of the business in hand. What better system can be desired?

In the light of the information available, it is not too much to say that a Canadian representative at Washington could do no good. But he could easily do much harm, besides wasting a very large sum of Canadian money.

If there are any real grounds for the Washington movement it is time that the public was made acquainted with them.

Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

# MAYOR OF MONTREAL WILL FIGHT 6,000 REDUCTION IN PAY

Quebec, Feb. 9—Faced not only with the elimination of his powers, but also with a salary reduction from $10,000 to $4,000 a year, Mayor Martin of Montreal is expected here and friends of his say that he is coming down to the legislature to fight to the last ditch. Just as the mayor was leaving here last Friday a friend met him in the Chateau Frontenac, and inquired, "I suppose you'll be back next week?"

Mayor Martin answered: "You bet I shall be back," and he added with much emphasis: "And I'm going to fight, too."

Last week was a fatal week for Montreal's mayor. He came down here asking the legislature for increased powers; he wanted to "hire and fire" all city employes, but instead of getting the increased power, Sir Lomer Gouin served notice on him that in the interest of the citizens it would be neecssary to appoint a commission which will have powers sufficient to satisfy them, and now the legislature is likely this week to reduce the mayor's salary.

A few years ago Montreal's mayor received a pay envelope of $4,000 a year, but when Mayor Martin came on the scene, he became a controller as well as the mayor, and as controller he draws an extra $6,000. Now that he is shortly to cease being a controller, the legislature may bring the salary down to $4,000.

The members of the legislature seem sorry to have hurt the mayor's feelings, but they are faced with a large deficit, and more than one cut will have to be made before both ends meet in Montreal's finances.

Are These Your Symptoms?

Run-Down, Tired-Out, Can't-Eat

If so, you need a Tonic. Now, there is nothing better than "Sargol Tonic Tablets." Here is what one who has used them says: "I never would have believed that I could take any medicine that would do me so much good as 'Sargol Tonic Tablets.' My principal trouble was I couldn't eat—no appetite at all. Food doesn't do a particle of good unless one relishes one's meals. This is what 'Sargol Tonic Tablets' did for me—Built me up by making me relish what I ate." "Sargol Tonic Tablets" save many a Doctor's Bill. Trial size, 50c. Regular size, $1.00. From your Druggist or National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

# KEEP YOUR EYES ON FRAMINGHAM

(Journal of Commerce.)

About a year ago Dr. Heiser, returning from Australia, reported that a certain district in that country had completely rid itself of consumption. Dr. Heiser had been largely responsible for the improved health conditions in the Philippine islands. He is a trusted agent of the international health commission. Therefore his statements were accepted.

This is the method which they had employed: Every case of consumption had been reported and registered. Every physician reporting a case of consumption was paid $2. Ample provision in the way of hospitals and sanitaria for consumptives was made. There was a bed for every consumptive in the district. If the consumptive preferred to stay at home he was allowed to do so provided he could convince the authorities that his remaining at home would not endanger anybody.

In order to prove this to the authorities the person's statements had to be backed up by a report of a visiting nurse, who had seen his home and all other surroundings. In addition, the authorities undertook to remedy all other causes for consumption in the district.

When these facts were brought to the attention of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company that organization voted $100,000 to pay for the expenses of an experiment along these lines somewhere in the United States. Framingham, Mass., has just been selected as the fortunate city. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the National Tuberculosis Society, the Massachusetts Board of Health, Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Framingham authorities will each lend a hand. More important still, the people themselves will be partners in the experiment.

Every person in Framingham is to be examined. Every consumptive and every one bound for consumption is to be cared for. No consumptive persons and no consumptive cows are to be continually infecting the uninfected. Every factor which makes for consumption is to receive attention. Special emphasis is to be put on caring for consumptives.

At the end of three years, if it is clear that this town is on the way to the good, other funds will doubtless be forthcoming to make it the city without consumption. And then other cities will follow the example.

Keep your eyes on Framingham.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

# MONCTON OFFICERS HOME FOR SECOND TIME

Moncton, Feb. 8—Major Grant H. Rowe, a well known Moncton officer, returned today from overseas on a second leave of absence. Major Rowe says while in mid ocean a terrible sea was running, and in the gale the ship sighted a three-masted schooner in distress. The ship was nearly foundering and the crew were saved just in the nick of time. The schooner which would have floated as a derelict was destroyed. Major Rowe started that the Moncton boys are in fine spirits in England. He saw Captain Billy McKee, who is convalescing in hospital from illness. Previous to the war Major Rowe was captain of the 74th New Brunswick Rangers, and went overseas in the first Canadian division as captain in the New Brunswick 12th battalion. He returned to Canada early in 1915, and went overseas as a major, having received this promotion with the 55th battalion. He was made company commander and raised over 100 men from Moncton. He was later transferred in England to the 22nd pioneers, and has seen over two years' fighting.

Others to return and pass through Moncton today are Pte. Howard William Soper, late of the 145th battalion. His home is at Synton, Albert county, and his mother is Mrs. George S. Soper. Another to return was Pte. John L. Simond, of the divisional ammunition column, whose home is at Coal Branch.

### DEATH PENALTY FOR BOY

New York, Feb. 8—It took a jury only twenty minutes today to decide that Paul Chapman, a 16-year-old youth should pay the death penalty for having participated in the robbery of a Brooklyn store last October during which Harry Regensburg, the proprietor and his brother were shot to death and his wife badly injured. Chapman, a former choir boy, six feet tall and looking older than he is, received the jury's verdict of guilty stoically.

"What's the use of worrying. I've got to die sometime," he said, while the jurors were deliberating.

Chapman was implicated in the murder and robbery by another youth, Hughes Davis, who was wounded by the police when he attempted to escape arrest for the crime and later died. Davis also implicated his own brother, Leon Davis, who has yet to be tried on a murder charge.

FOOD ECONOMY — NATIONAL SAFETY

Save food

If you cut down your food by one-fifth how can you still obtain the same amount of *nourishment* as before? The problem looks impossible, but it is not so in fact, for if you get more nourishment from the food you *do* eat you will solve it.

Take a concrete instance. If there are 5 units of nourishment in bread when you *buy* it, you expect to get 5 units when you *eat* it. As a matter of fact you do not get that at all, because a good deal of the nourishment is not absorbed by the body. To take a rough and ready simile. If you put coal on a fire in the evening, and leave the fire overnight, you will find that a good deal of the coal is unburnt in the morning when the fire is out. This is much what happens to food in the body, and the "unburnt" food is wasted.

There is a simple way to reduce this loss, a way tested and approved by the highest scientific authorities. It is to take Bovril.

It has long been an accepted fact, proved by independent scientific investigation, that Bovril has a body-building power equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. This is now confirmed in a very striking way in the following report from the "Medical Times":—

**"The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food.**

**"The diet may be then cut down from ¼ to ⅓ and the body still be adequately nourished."**

Extract from the review by the "Medical Times" of the investigations on Food Economy conducted by Dr. J. Campbell, while Food Expert to the Metropolitan Campaign for Food Economy.

Help to save the Nation's food and still keep yourself well fed by taking a cup of Bovril as soup before meals, or by using a little Bovril in your cooking.

# NOVA SCOTIAN WINS PROMINENCE IN NEW YORK

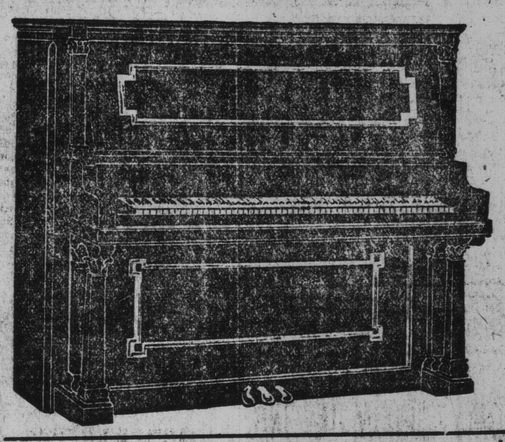
Halifax, Feb. 6—Thirty years ago Henry H. Raymond took his initial step in the transportation world when he was appointed agent at Digby for the steamship line which operated a service across the Bay of Fundy to St. John. Today Mr. Raymond holds the responsible position of controller of shipping for the port of New York, having just been appointed by Chairman Hurley of the United States shipping board. Eventually, Mr. Raymond found his way to the United States and gradually climbed the ladder of success in the steamship business until today, besides being vested with powers which virtually make him national shipping controller of the transatlantic trade, he is president of two big steamship corporations, the Clyde and Mallory lines.

Mr. Raymond cherishes fond recollections of the days of his youth spent in Nova Scotia, the land of his birth and not a few Halifax people have met him in one way or another while visiting New York either on a business or social visit. But, perhaps, his greatest bosom friend from his native province is H. B. Short of Digby, who succeeded Mr. Raymond in the steamship agency there, and who, in later years, retired from transportation life to engage in business for himself, and like Mr. Raymond, made good, and today is one of the principal factors who has brought success to one of Canada's largest fish industries, the Maritime Fish Corporation. Besides, Mr. Short was an undefeated mayor of his native town for several terms and is chairman of the dominion fisheries board. The one noticeable difference between these two bosom friends is that Mr. Raymond chose the land of Uncle Sam for his adopted country, while Mr. Shortt was content with his native Canada to make his mark in the business world.

Mr. Raymond, who was born in Yarmouth county, will immediately take charge of the affairs of the division of operations at New York, which, briefly outlined, will be to see that ships belonging to the shipping board and operated by it under requisition shall be operated with maximum efficiency. He is to see to it that ships are not delayed in port, are "turned around" quickly, loaded to their marks with cargo properly stowed, and the incidental operations that go with this work. He shall co-operate with the army and navy whenever possible and with the Allies, and primarily shall be charged with expediting vessels and the loading of cargoes in the war service. Besides having charge of the present organization in New York, he is given power to add to it the departments necessary to conduct the business in the most efficient manner.

Ex-Premier Asquith: "It is important that our soldiers and sailors should not be under the impression that through carelessness, indifference, or obstinacy on the part of their chiefs their lives have been wasted and sufferings needlessly prolonged and their heroism spent in vain."

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY ONLY



A SPOT CASH SPECIAL

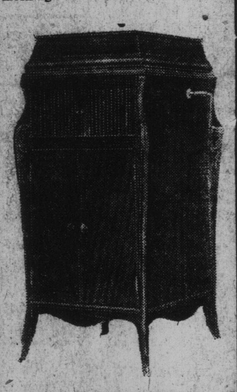
$137.00

At the stroke of 8 o'clock Monday morning this Piano will go on sale for spot cash only and will be sold to the first customer that says the word. There is only one at this price. This Piano positively will not be shown until Monday morning. Monday morning at 8 o'clock the greatest Piano bargain of the 20th century will be offered for sale.

This Player Piano is a regular $800 player, full size, 88 note, and twenty rolls of your own selection. There is just this one player Piano at this extraordinary price. We will not take organs or pianos as part payment on this Player. We can not as the price is down below the cost of placing the goods on the floor here. This is a bargain if ever there was one. Do not miss this one great astounding Player Piano bargain.

Pay $25 cash—then pay $8 weekly.

Here is a real genuine Shubert Phonograph; plays all different makes of records; beautiful mahogany case; automatic stop; a magnificent $100.00 machine. Goes on sale Monday morning at 8 o'clock.



AND THE PRICE IS NOW

$75.00

OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9 O'CLOCK

Amherst Pianos, Limited

7 MARKET SQUARE ST. JOHN, N. B.

# CAUSES OF HIGH COST OF LIVING

Quebec, Feb. 9—The legislative committee on the cost of living has prepared its report and among the suggestions and conclusions says:

"The main causes of the high cost of living, should be attributed to the poor crops, the lack of transportation, the labor shortage.

"Military conscription has further rarified farm labor.

"The accumulation of food in storages; the lack of freight cars."

The committee recommends to the proper authorities:

1. Take immeidate steps to organize a systematic and frequent inspection of all cold storages.

2. Reduce the customs duties on all farm implements, chemical fertilizers, also on foods used for breeding and raising food stock.

3. Enlist agricultural workers and state that all farm workers shall be exempted from military conscription.

4. Start as soon as possible the building of freight cars and use to that purpose all factories that are presently idle.

5. Take immediate steps to force railroad companies in the States to return to Canada all freight cars sent from Canada into the States.

6. Organize immediately the transport by rail of American corn and allow the export of surplus hay from Canada to the United States.

7. Strictly inspect all flour mills that no by-product of wheat be allowed out of the country.

8. Urge the use of fish in lieu of meat, organize a rapid fish distribution service by rail and water from the gulf to Quebec and Montreal.

The committee also urges the limiting of food prices sold on farms, but especially a limit on the profits of intermediates.

The committee also urges that the militia department be told of the bad effects of the many appeals made in the case of farmers and dairy producers.

### Reiterates Statement.

Ottawa, Feb. 8—W. F. O'Connor, cost-of-living commissioner, issued tonight an interim report dealing with the quantities of eggs in storage on Feb. 1. He reiterates his opinion, expressed in an earlier report, that "existing prices are unjustifiable." He maintains that "the payment of an unjustifiable price by purchasers intending to resell is no justification for the demand on an unjustifiable reselling price."

The present report deals particularly with Montreal and states that during the month of January, 9,093 dozens of eggs wer lost in that city through spoiling. On Feb. 1, Mr. O'Connor declares, Montreal egg operators held more than double the quantity of eggs on hand on Feb. 1, 1917.

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

If Feverish, Bilious, Constipated, Give Fruit Laxative At Once

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup

# RUNS AMUCK; KILLS ONE AND WOUNDS TWO

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 9—Grady Parrish, telegraph operator at the Louisville and Nashville station at Minocka, today ran amuck. He shot and killed another operator, H. E. Krim, fatally wounded his wife and when a passing engineer stopped to investigate Parrish probably wounded him and then attacked the locomotive with a pickaxe. He was finally overpowered and locked up.

# EXEMPTION OF MINERS

Sir Thomas Tait, of Montreal, who for a brief time was chairman of the National Service Council for Canada, before the Military Service act was enforced, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Sir Thomas was accompanied by John Henderson, general manager of the Minto Coal Company, and while in the city they interviewed Chief Justice Hazen in the matter of exemptions for the coal miners at Minto.

"I cannot understand the cause of a coal shortage in Canada at the present time," said Mr. Henderson. "With all our great coal areas we should be able to produce sufficient coal to supply the demands of our own market. It is a peculiar situation indeed, and one that it should be possible to correct by the speeding up of production," he said.

Sir Thomas Tait left last night for Montreal, while Mr. Henderson will return to Minto today.

### ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI URGES GREATER ECONOMY

Montreal, Feb. 9—In a pastoral letter issued by Archbishop Bruchesi to the clergy of his diocese he adds his influence to that of the secular authorities in urging economy in these trying times, but from motives he states, higher than merely human considerations. On all the Sundays of Lent, flesh meat is allowed at all meals and on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the Saturday of Ember week, flesh meat is allowed at the principal meal. The law which forbade the use of fish and flesh meat at the same meal on the days when the use of flesh meat was allowed is abrogated.

To Stop a Persistent Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap, but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "2½ ounces of Pinex" (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.