"Hello Archie, just made my best New Year's resolution.

"Resolved to put off the old clothes with the old year and take a fresh start. Feel better just for the thinking about it. Going to buy my new suit at Gilmour's because—well—our chief, who is a long range gun on style, gets most of his ammunition there and I saw a peach of a suit, one of the short, waisted, tight-fitting jitneys, in their window for $30."

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The disturbance which was over the Ottawa Valley last night is now centred near the Straits of Belle Isle and the weather is fair in nearly all parts of the Dominion. It continues decidedly cold in Manitoba.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	2	12
Prince Rupert	36	44
Victoria	34	40
Vancouver	28	34
Kamloops	12	24
Calgary	6	30
Edmonton	*4	18
Medicine Hat	*14	10
Prince Albert	*34	*14
Moose Jaw	*31	*12
Port Arthur	*10	0
Parry Sound	4	18
Toronto	28	29
Kingston	28	32
Ottawa	12	22
Montreal	20	30
Quebec	16	36
St. John	26	42
Halifax	38	46

*Below zero.

Forecasts—Maritime—Northwest to northeast winds; somewhat colder, with snow or rain in Nova Scotia.

LATE SHIPPING

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 2.—Arrived, stmr War Dame, Halifax, St. John, N.B.

Arrived, Jan. 1 stmr Manchester Brigade, from St. John, N.B. for Manchester; stmr Madleon, from Cardiff, for Portland, Maine

Sailed Jan. 1 stmr Kanawha for St. John, N.B.; stmr Madleon, for Portland, Maine.

ALBERT

Albert, Jan. 2.—The sudden death of William Wright, age 18, son of W. Temple and Mrs. Wright, of Hopewell Hill, which occurred on Tuesday morning from influenza, was a great shock to his many friends. Thinking he had only a cold, he did not take to his bed until the afternoon before his death, and even then did not appear to be in a dangerous way. It was thought best to call a physician and in the absence of Dr. Murray, of Albert, Dr. Kirby, of Hillsboro attended the case, and after his diagnosis the patient was put to bed. It now transpires that several cases of the disease have been under treatment for the past two or three weeks in the vicinity of Hopewell Hill and Shepody, which fact was not generally known—gatherings of a public nature were held, and within the last two or three days as many as ten cases have developed. Dr. Murray, chairman of the county board of health visited the infected area yesterday and ordered the schools and churches closed. All the patients are reported as doing well. One case of a mild type is reported at Albert, but as members of the household were in attendance at a largely attended children's concert last Saturday evening, there are grounds for fear that there may be serious developments. At least three of the sufferers from the influenza at the Hill and Shepody district were at a public gathering on Monday evening at the Hill, two of them were put to bed suffering from the infection on Tuesday and a third one today. Taking all these facts into consideration, it would seem to be encumbent upon the local authorities to take very prompt and strenuous action in the premises.

Lumbering operations are being carried on briskly by the different contractors resident in this vicinity. John A. McClelan is operating on the Doherty lands in New Ireland, and has his mill on the ground. R. L. Fullerton has the contract to haul the sawn lumber to the place of shipment. Scott Hoar has a large cut of logs at a mill sight on the rear of the old McClelan homestead, and the rotary mill of W. J. Carnwath is already at work there. Alexander & Wallace, contactors for the Albert Lumber Co., have a large amount of lumber yarded on the Cusick lands in the New Ireland district. The rotary mill of Manning Smith & Sons was seen in operation there for several weeks and the cut is well in hand. The sawn lumber is being hurried to the railway siding and shipped by rail to St. John to form a part of the cargo in the lower holds of winter port ships, and the lumber from trees growing in the woods at the beginning of one week may by the end of the next week be cargo on the ocean bound to Europe.

Mrs. Verna Steeves and family have moved from Riverside to Albert, and are now occupying the cottage lately vacated by Mr. Williamson.

Messrs. Peter and Amos Turner have sold their farm at Harvey to Howard Keiver and have moved to Riverside and will occupy the John McClelan house in the village.

Mr. Albert S. Milton has been spending ten days at Coverdale, Boundry Creek and Moncton with relatives He returned on Saturday by train.

Mr. E. W. Lynds, high sheriff of the county, has returned from Michigan where he has spent a month assisting the affairs of the late Dr. James Lynds.

SEEK RIGHT TO DEPORT ALIENS

Disloyal Residents May Have Chance to Return to Poor Old Fatherland.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to Congress shortly by the Department of Justice.

Legislation will be required for the deportations. The department will ask also for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous now and no effort will be made to deport them. Careful investigation of the records, however, convinces the Department of Justice officials that the larger proportion of those interned should not be left in this country to foment trouble.

The department never has announced how many enemy aliens are held in Government camps in this country, but the number is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are Germans and a few are women. About half are understood to be men who served actively at one time as German agents in the United States, receiving and executing orders directly from the German government or its representatives. These include trained propagandists, men involved in bomb plots early in the war and during America's neutrality and some who plotted directly against American shipping and the transportation of troops overseas.

There are also many men who were suspected of gathering information for transmission to Germany after the United States entered the war, but against whom specific proof could not be obtained.

TOTAL AMOUNT CANADA'S PENSIONS

Minister of Finance Furnishes Sir Robert Borden With an Estimate of the Total Amount of Canada's Pension Obligations.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Minister of Finance has furnished Sir Robert Borden with an estimate of the total amount of Canada's pension obligations. The pension commissioners are of the opinion that the maximum will not be reached in pensions for eighteen months, or two years. They will probably remain at this maximum for five years and be gradually reduced until their termination. A calculation estimates a total cost of $440,000,000 figured on a three per cent. basis; of $390,000,000, calculated on a four per cent. basis, or $345,000,000 on a five per cent. basis. These sums represent the amounts of money as of today which, at the rates of interest mentioned, should take care of Canada's pension obligations arising out of the war.

PEACE DELEGATES NOT YET NAMED

Yesterday's Announcement of the Composition of the British Delegation Was Premature and Unauthorized.

London, Jan. 2—Announcements regarding British delegates to the peace conference and officials who would advise them, which have appeared in some newspapers as being from an official source, are unauthorized and inaccurate. The prime minister and the imperial war cabinet, the Associated Press learns, have not yet decided on the composition of the peace delegation. Until this is settled and the delegates have met, no information as to the officials who will advise them can be made. The published lists of officials is inaccurate and omits the names of some men to whom the war cabinet has entrusted the study and preparation of soe of the most important questions for the consideration of the peace conference.

WEDDINGS.

Fenwick-Searle.

Lower Millstream, Jan. 2.—A pretty wedding took place at the home of J. E. McAuley on Wednesday evening, January 1st, at eight o'clock when Mable A. Searle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Searle, of Jeffrey Corner, became the bride of J. Everett Fenwick of this village. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her brother, Pte. Norman Searle, of the 26th Battalion, and took her place under an arch of greening intermingled with red. The bride wore a tailored suit of African brown velvet and carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Saunders Younge, after which the party retired to the dining room which was tastefully decorated with green and red and partook of a hearty dinner. Only immediate relatives were present. Later in the evening the bride and groom motored to their own home with the best wishes from all present.

There will be a mass meeting of all members of the Orange Association and ladies of the L. O. B. A., held in Orange hall, Germain street, on Friday evening, January 3rd, to meet Bro. Palmer, who is to address several meetings in the city in the interest of the Orange Association. By order Francis Kerr, County Master.

THE FISH MARKET.

Today is fish day, and housewives can shop with the one source of satisfaction contained in the fact that though beef and pork products, not to mention poultry, are trying to jump over the moon, all fish foods have not advanced in price for the past two weeks or so.

POSEN STILL THE SCENE OF FIGHTING

Germans and Polish Troops Are in Frequent Clashes—Sixth German Grenadier Regt. Refuses to Surrender.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31, (By The Associated Press.)—Fighting has continued here and there in the city of Posen, German Poland, between Polish and German troops in the past few days. The fortress of the city has been occupied by the Poles, while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed. The sixth German Grenadier Regiment has refused to surrender, and is now surrounded in a barracks within the city. German troops sent into the city were disarmed on their arrival at the railway station. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include boy scouts and young women. The fighting is now of a house to house nature and there is no accurate estimate of the number killed and wounded.

CAPT. LADOUX UP FOR TREASON

Former Assistant Chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of War for France.

Paris, Jan. 2, (Havas)—Captain Georges Ladoux, former assistant chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of War, was arrested today, and after hearing his accusation read by Col. Goubet, was sent to the Sante prison The captain is charged with the loss of a document relating to persons likely to be implicated in one of the cases now pending concerning trading with the enemy.

Proceedings were begun against Captain Ladoux last March, when he was believed to be connected with the cases of Bolo Pasha and M. Duval, director of the Bonnet Rouge, both of whom were executed for treason. Among those now awaiting trial in France on a charge of trading with the enemy is former Premier Caillaux and Senator Humbert.

MANY AIRPLANES WERE DESTROYED

Germans Put Many of Their Machines Out of Commission When They Evacuated Cologne.

London, Jan. 2—(British wireless service) — Many German airplanes were destroyed in part by the Germans when they evacuated Cologne, according to reports from British correspondents in the British area of occupation. Among the dismantled machines is the skeleton of a huge Gotha. It was built to carry fourteen men, and on its broad wings are walks, while little iron ladders lead to the upper plane, where the machine gunners were posted. Another machine is an armored airplane for use in attacking trenches with machine guns. The wings are of corrugated steel and steel plates a quarter inch thick protect all vital points as well and has seats for two men. Two machine guns point down through the bottom of the fuselage.

SANITATION ON NORTHLAND WAS QUITE INADEQUATE

(Continued from page 1)

Col. E. E. Clarke, Director of Supplies and Transport, who furnished this information, testified that on her last voyage west the Northland had on board 183 first and second class passengers and 873 third clas. Of this total number of 1,056 on board the vessel, 77 were civilians and the remainder soldiers of all ranks. These figures, he stated, were cabled to militia headquarters by the overseas authorities at the time the ship sailed.

The first witness to be called this afternoon was Quartermaster General James L. Biggar, who explained, in answer to questions by government counsel, J. F. Orde, that his department took charge of Canadian soldiers on this arrival in Canada. All the arrangements for sending the Canadians across were, he stated, in charge of the overseas minister of militia.

Questioned with regard to the complaints of bad rations, he said that he had been unofficially informed that the rationing of troops was in the hands of the British Admiralty, which had taken over control of these vessels some time ago.

He was unable to say who was immediately responsible for the rations.

Judge Hodgins asked General Biggar whether he had ever been on the Northland, and the witness replied that he had been, about two years ago. She had impressed him as being a good ship. He was, however, unable to describe, explaining that he visited so many ships that it was almost impossible to remember this one distinctly. He furnished the judge with a plan of the vessel. Col. E. E. Clarke read a statement from a number of passengers carried by the Northland on her early voyages. On her eastbound trips carrying soldiers she had carried as many as 1,665 all ranks, and the figures ranged all the way down to 175 passengers.

Col. Clarke also submitted the scale of rations supplied to men. This was fixed by the Admiralty, and was about ten ounces lighter than the field rations. Since 1917, Col. Clarke said, the Admiralty had controlled the ships, both east and west bound. Col. Clarke also expressed the view that, with the inexperienced stewards which ships now had, the rations could not be utilized to the same results as with the experienced assistance of the early days of the war.

In reply to the commissioner, Col. Clarke said that since August, 1917, the Admiralty had control of rationing, both east and west.

Major General Ashton, acting adjutant general, said that since May, 1918, the militia department controlled the conducting officers on transports travelling both to and from Canada. The main idea in making this arrangement was to have men experienced in the work and used to the ship. On this particular trip of the Northland, however, the adjutant was the only member of the conducting staff who had been so previously employed.

Mr. Orde: "Then on this particular trip the conducting staff had only one experienced man?"

General Ashton: "Yes."

General Ashton produced copies of the written instructions prepared for the guidance of conducting officer.

One difficulty had arisen in this connection, General Ashton said. The militia department had requested that the O. C. of the troops on board should be given full authority, but King's regulations and orders provided that the senior combatant officer on board should assume command.

"Was this the case on this trip?" Judge Hodgins asked.

"I do not know," said General Ashton.

At this point Major Westmore, conducting officer on the Northland, was called. He said that Col. Burroughs of the Imperial Forces, was senior officer on board, but Col. Burroughs did no take command.

The commissioner: "He left it to you?"

Major Westmore: "Yes."

In reply to Mr. Orde, General Ashton said there was no relaxation of discipline when the troops were on board. If required, the men had to perform fatigues, keep their own quarters clean, serve at mess, etc. This was in case the help on a transport was insufficient, and it never was sufficient. "From a report I have received from the officer commanding the troops,' General Ashton went on, "I should say that the bathing accommodations on the Northland might not have been sufficient."

This report was then read to the court. It was dated Dec. 26 and prepared in accordance with standing instructions to conducting officers.

It was made before the complaints appeared in the press.

Sanitation and ventilation, the report says, were inadequate. It suggests that more baths should be made available in the steerage quarters, and remarks that in bad weather the air below becomes very oppressive. There were no complaints from the men's mess. The men each had a bunk and as the ship was not filled, there was plenty of room.

General Ashton, in reply to a series of questions by Judge Hodgins, said that the soldiers on board all transports were required to clean their own quarters, wash their dishes, etc. It was impossible for the crew of a transport to look after about a thousand men, and the crew was never expected to do this. The men returning to Canada on board the Northland were still soldiers, and were expected to perform their duties in this regard just as all soldiers did.

Asked with regard to the inspection of the boat, General Ashton said that an inspection should have been conducted by the embarkation officer at the point of departure from England. His report would be made to the Canadian overseas militia authorities in London.

The witness was unable to say whether such a report had been made. He would cable to England and find out. He stated about 20,000 men had been brought across the Atlantic during the last two weeks of November, causing a strain on the Quartermaster General's department.

A. R. Holden, K.C., asked General Ashton if he could tell how many shower baths had been ordered for the convenience of the troops on the Northland. The Adjutant General replied that he did not know. He understood that a number of deck showers were installed for the men, but that stormy weather interfered with their use.

The inquiry adjourned until 10.30 Friday morning.

THRONGS GREET PADEREWSKI

As the Pianist and Polish Leader Enters Warsaw He Was Received With Cheers and Song.

Warsaw, Wednesday, Jan. 2, (By The Associated Press)—During the street celebration, attending the arrival of Ignace Paderewski in Warsaw tonight a balcony of a house collapsed and twenty-five persons were killed. Paderewski arrived in Warsaw at 11 o'clock tonight from Posen. A great throng of Poles crowded the streets and sang and shouted as the pianist and Polish leader made his way from the station to the Hotel Bristol, where he has established headquarters. In his passage through the streets M. Paderewski was preceded and surrounded by troops to prevent the Bolsheviki elements from carrying out their threats to attack him. The city was decorated with Allied and American flags, and roses were strewn before M. Paderewski as he made his way to his hotel.

The newspapers express hope that M. Paderewski will be able to strengthen the patriotic elements in Poland, and undo the efforts of those who have been working toward disorder. The Maire predicts that his arrival will precipitate certain changes in the ministry which the Conservatives desire so that they may secure full recognition from the Allies.

FRENCH SOLDIERS AT BUDAPEST

Reported That Several Brawls Have Taken Place Between Rumanians and Magyars.

Bulletin—Paris, Jan. 2.—Two thousand French soldiers have entered Budapest, the Hungarian capital, according to a telegram from Zurich to the Temps. One detachment occupied the castle of Count Karolyi, where Field Marshal Von Mackensen of the German army is interned. Other reports reaching Zurich from Budapest say that there have been several brawls there between Rumanians and Magyars.

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HERE'S WHAT WE'VE DONE:

1st. Had our entire stock of manufactured furs all priced and marked last August when the cost of raw material was lower than at present.

2nd. Have had all our manufactured furs and fur garments which we have manufactured since August and which have been left from our holiday business included in this sale.

Space will not permit the giving of a complete list of the opportunities presenting themselves to you, but the following illustrates the practicability of this economy fur sale to you who anticipate the purchase of "Reliable Furs."

	ORIGINAL PRICES	SALE PRICES	SAVING TO YOU
HUDSON SEAL COATS Self trimmed, 42 or 44 inches long, loose fitted.	$250.00 or $325.00	$200.00 and $260.00	$50.00 in one case, $65.00 in the other.
MUSKRAT COATS Self trimmed, 42 to 50 inches long.	135.00 or 155.00	108.00 and 124.00	$27.00 in one case, $31.00 in the other.
BLACK WOLF CROSS-OVER SCARVES	30.00, $35.00, $40.00	20.00, $23.35, $26.65	$10.00, $11.65 or $13.35

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STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS JUST ISSUED

According to the Figures of the Auditor General as Submitted to Provincial Secretary Murray the Books Show a Surplus of $30,000.

A balance of $30,951.19 of cash receipts over expenditure is shown in the annual statement of receipts and expenditures for the province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1918, submitted by W. A. Loudon, comptroller general, to Hon. Robert Murray, provincial secretary-treasurer. The statement is as follows:

Comptroller General's Office,
Fredericton, N.B.,
December 30, 1918.

To the Hon. Robert Murray,
Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

Sir,—The undersigned begs to submit a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the province for the fiscal year ended 31 October, 1918.

(Sgd.) W. A. LOUDON,
Comptroller General.

Revenue Receipts.

Dominion subsidies	$ 637,976.16
Territorial revenue	791,027.68
Fees, Provincial Secretary's Office	22,293.01
Taxes incorporated companies	73,482.81
Succession duties	90,417.76
Railway taxes	57,197.00
Private and local bills	1,886.66
King's Printer	1,968.77
School Books	22,034.53
Provincial prohibition	37,193.24
Probate Court Fund	19,459.10
Supreme Court Fund	2,824.64
Provincial Hospital	51,443.34
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	11,356.63
Interest, exchange, etc.	9,911.39
Motor vehicles	90,188.58
Factory inspection	218.00
Patriotic and war purposes assessment	96,838.32
Amusement admission tax	15,730.70
Fuel Comptroller's fees	1,168.15
Greater Production (Dominion grant)	25,000.00
Greater Production (Misc. refunds)	685.54
Sale of sheep	5,077.84
Sale of seeds, 1917	4,706.20
Sale of seeds, 1918	169,140.15
Wharves, half cost from Dominion Government	4,785.99
Rent Reversing Falls Bdge.	8,500.00
Miscellaneous receipts	6,125.39
	$2,258,637.67
St. John & Quebec Railway earnings, province's share	99,272.19
Total ordinary receipts and St. John & Quebec Railway earnings	$2,357,900.86
N. B. Settlement lands	1,523.55
Crown Lands sold	8,157.02
Temporary Deposits	10,439.95
Agriculture, Dominion subsidy	96,166.20
Canadian Patriotic Fund	267,722.13
Sale of property for taxes deposit	486.57
Supreme Court deposits	3,366.31
Loan to Public Utilities Commission (on acct.).	2,250.00
Official Committee, property of lunatics	4,939.96
Contractors' deposits	8,413.60
Municipal sinking funds	1,779.32
Farm Settlement Bd. fund	41,375.78
Municipal road taxes	20,867.85
Classification Crown Lands (from Sinking Funds)	27,442.61
Deposits for farm tractors	6,008.00
Advance to Capital Account, 1917, refunded	19,957.12
Received from Bond Issue on account of deficit	789,000.00
	$3,667,805.83

Revenue Expenditure.

Balance 31st Oct. 1917	$ 663,356.40
Administration of justice	24,715.33
Agriculture, general	53,373.54
Agriculture, greater production	25,354.03
Agriculture, seed, purchase of	172,666.49
Agriculture, sheep, purchase of	5,123.00
Audit and control department	5,800.00
Annuities	1,556.66
Amusement admission tax expenses	3,126.30
Boys' Industrial Home	2,500.00
Campbellton Relief	5,000.00
Colonization roads	6,704.06
Children's Protection act.	3,199.55
Contingencies	30,705.98
Commis. Workmen's Compensation act	1,603.43
Exhibitions	3,114.37
Executive government	55,995.04
Education	296,257.83
Factory inspection	2,022.01
Fish, forest and game	51,759.62
Farm Settlement Board	267.03
Fuel Controller	802.26
Guarantee bonds gov't officials	719.40
Great War Veterans' Association	4,000.00
Halifax relief	10,000.00
Interest, ordinary	452,968.40
Immigration	8,088.79
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	68,036.98
Liquor license fund (old account)	362.11
Legislative assembly	34,816.25
Legislative library	914.47
Legislation, uniformity of	239.35
Mining	919.81
Moving picture censors	1,499.91
Motor vehicle law	38,467.24
N. B. Historical Society	125.00
Natural History Societies	700.00
Public Health, salaries and expenses	8,748.70
Public health, smallpox (old accounts)	5,730.93
Public health, hospitals	10,000.00
Probate fee fund	13,299.31
Printing	20,884.60
Provincial Hospital maintenance	127,298.21
Pensions, school teachers	8,775.73
Provincial prohibition	26,920.41
Provincial organizer food control	1,605.00
Public works	523,782.73
Provincial committee Military Hospital Com.	3,000.00
Revisors	1,910.64
Refunds	451.41
Railway auditor	1,715.57
Stumpage collection	23,693.82
School books	22,062.86
Survey Crown Lands	4,875.54
Sinking funds	31,336.04
Tourist Associations	1,500.00
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	4,412.55
Vocational education	1,065.60
Unforseen expenses	4,435.83
Wild land tax expense	1,192.59
Water power investigation	790.00
	$2,223,592.49
Interest, St. John & Quebec railway	175,469.62
Total ordinary expenditure and St. John & Quebec railway interest	2,399,602.11
Classification Crown lands	27,442.61
Agriculture, dominion subsidy	72,841.69
Canadian patriotic fund	243,560.78
Municipal road tax	14,532.54
Contractors' deposits	14,469.75
Sale of property for taxes, deposits	398.37
Farm tractors deposits	6,008.00
Farm Settlement Bd. fund	8,231.88
Loan Public Utilities Commission	4,500.00
Probate court deposits	267.31
Supreme court deposits	6,195.12
Temporary deposits	11,343.76
Official committee property lunatics	3,441.71
Crown Lands sales, invested in sinking fund	9,680.57
Alliance national deposit	10,000.00
Discount on debentures for floating debt	28,404.00
Advances to capital acct.	30,951.19
Balance (cash receipts over expenditure)	30,951.19
	$3,667,805.82

Capital Account.

Receipts:—

Balance 31st Oct., 1917	$ 91,284.34
Debentures, 5 p.c. sold (permanent bridges)	81,000.00
Debentures 6 p.c. sold (permanent bridges)	211,000.00
Debentures 5 p.c. sold (Jordan Memorial Sani.)	16,500.00
Debentures 6 p.c. sold (floating indebtedness)	789,000.00
Debentures 6 p.c. sold (permanent roads)	300,000.00
Advance from revenue, 1917 (from Crown land sinking fund)	13,457.12
Debentures redeemed (smallpox, from crown land sinking fund)	3,500.00
N.B. government stock redeemed from sinking funds $19,953.91; gain on redemption $6,812.76	26,766.67
Advances from revenue account	113,208.04
	$1,645,716.17

Expenditures:—

Permanent bridges	$ 354,475.43
Permanent roads	434,806.69
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, military ward	17,201.26
Revenue account floating debtedness	789,000.00
Debentures smallpox redeemed	3,500.00
Advances from revenue, 1917, refunded	19,957.12
N. B. registered stock redeemed	26,766.67
	$1,645,716.17

St. John & Quebec Railway Account.

Receipts:—

Prudential Trust Co.	$ 208,117.63
Subsidy from Dominion government	278,716.81
Interest	1,015.63
Miscellaneous refunds	3,926.11
Balance	908,397.74
	$1,400,233.92

Expenditures:—

Balance 31st Oct., 1917	$ 615,675.80
Construction charges	784,558.12
	$1,400,233.92

OBITUARY

Mother and Child Dead.

New Year's Day, 1919, will be long remembered by Eldon H. Gray, as a sad anniversary, for on that day his wife and a child aged eighteen months died at the Parks Hospital of pneumonia. The young wife is survived by her husband, an infant two months old, and two step-sons, Wilford and Walter, aged seven and five years; as well as by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wilson, of Plaster Rock; four sisters, Mrs. J. Humphrey, of 331 Chesley Street, St. John; Mrs. John Day, of Plaster Rock; Mrs. John Coscello, of Bangor and Gertrude at home; and three brothers, Herbert of Calgary; Verner of Fredericton, and Roderick at home. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from her mother's residence, Plaster Rock, at 10 o'clock.

J. R. Hamm.

The death of J. R. Hamm occurred on Wednesday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamm, Grand Bay, after an illness of only a few days with pneumonia. He was but twenty-three years old. Besides his parents, he leaves a brother, Philip, in England, and a sister, Isabell, at home; also his wife and two children. Others of the family are ill and all will have the sympathy of friends in their great loss. The funeral will be held this morning.

Mrs. Blake.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Jan. 2.—The death occurred here this evening of Mrs. Blake, widow of the late Alex. J. Blake, and a sister of Harry, Amos, Samuel, William, Peter, George, Charles, and James Wood, all residents of St. John. Deceased had been a resident of Moncton and vicinity practically all her life. She was 76 years of age, and besides the brothers mentioned, she is survived by two sons, Ernest and Charlie Blake, overseas; three daughters, Mrs. Geo. McBeath, Moncton; Mrs. Alex. Leaman, Guelph, Ont.; Mrs. P. Plant, Montreal, and a sister Mrs. Fred James, Moncton. Deceased had been ill about two weeks.

Willard H. Berry.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N.B., Jan. 2.—Willard H Berry, at one time Chief Government Scaler of New Brunswick, died at his home at Oak Bay this morning. He was fifty-one years of age, and since his retirement from government employ, had been associated with Frank Todd in a pulp business at Milltown. He was genial in manner, and had many friends all over the province. He is survived by his widow, who was a daughter of W. Harvey Boone, of Oak Bay. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, and interment will be in the Berry family lot in the St. Stephen cemetery.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Mrs. Charles D. Fowler took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 54 Wright Street. Services were conducted by Rev. H. C. Fraser, and interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of Mrs. Isaac Dexter Peshay took place yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. H. C. Bennett and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Daniel McLachlan took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 50 Union Street. Services were conducted by Rev. J. A. MacKelgan, and interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Graham took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Haymarket Square, to the Cathedral, where burial services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Moore. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Joseph Kealy took place yesterday afternoon from O'Neill's undertaking rooms to Holy Trinity church, where burial services were conducted by Very Rev. J. L. Walsh, V.G. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Roy R. Foster took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 2 City Road. Services were conducted by Rev. G. F. Dawson, and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

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