

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

Fresh Westerly to Northwesterly Winds; Fair and a Little Colder. Temperature at 3 A. M. 20 Degrees Above Zero.

VOL. III, NO. 285

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

THE NEWS

THOUSANDS OF YUAN'S TROOPS REBEL AND PLOUNDER THE CITY

Territory More Than a Mile in Area Burned---Flames Spreading Rapidly---Houses and Shops Looted---Rebels Leaving City.

Yuan's Intention to Go to Nanking Thought to be Responsible for Outbreak---Legations Take Steps to Preserve Safety---No Foreigners Hurt Though Many Natives and Coolies Are Killed.

Peking, March 1, 1 p. m.—A mutiny of Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers started in Peking at 8 o'clock last night. Many of the natives have been killed or wounded but so far as is known, all foreigners are safe. The legation quarter is crowded, but the missionaries are holding forth in their own compounds.

When the outbreak occurred it was estimated that 2,000 soldiers took part, but since then the mutineers have been augmented by large numbers of the police, coolies and loafers. The legations know no reasons for the outbreak. The idea is expressed that Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers began the trouble when they learned that he intended to leave the capital for Nanking. The soldiers are everywhere looting from house to house. They have not spared even the foreign residences within one block of the legation quarter.

Extensive Conflagration. Fire was started in various sections and territory of more than a mile in area has been burned. This stretches from the forbidden city to the building of the Chinese foreign board, where Yuan Shi Kai resides, the flames reaching within half a mile of the legations. The quarters occupied by the Nanking delegates who came here to notify Premier Yuan of his election as president, have been enveloped in flames.

Among the refugees at the American legation are Willard Straight, ex-American consul general at Mukden, and now the representative of a New York financial syndicate and his wife, who was Miss Dorothy P. Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney and Daniel A. Demonecal the representative of the international banking corporation at Peking, and his wife, all of whom had thrilling experiences as they traversed the streets in looking for Mr. and Mrs. Straight saved their records and valuables, but deserted a richly furnished house which was given over to the looters.

The American is the most exposed legation lying outside the main quadrangle of the quarter. The legation recently considered the advisability of putting up barricades, but not caring to excite Chinese suspicion, merely depended on sand bags and barbed wire, which had now been more effectively rearranged for defensive purposes. The Peking garrison now numbers about 2,000 and it is not anticipated that the Chinese will attack the legations, their principal object being loot.

The American minister, Mr. Cahoun, and Major Russell at a late hour last night consulted over the

telephone with American missions, all expressed their preference not to leave their own compounds. The telegraphist are within a block of the quarter and can be easily rescued, if endangered. The Young Men's Christian Association members have taken refuge in the American board compound, where a detachment of American marines has been sent to reinforce the missionary garrison. The Presbyterian mission lies to the northernmost corner of the city, three miles from the legation quarter. A telephone message informed the legation that the mission people feared to traverse the streets. They were surrounded by mutineers, soldiers who were frequently shooting through the iron bars of the gates into the compound. Occasionally there is the sound of maxim firing and the booming of heavy guns. The officers have been unable to control the soldiers and among the fugitives now housed at the legations are officials of the Chinese foreign board and officers of the imperial guard.

Shops Looted. The mutineers ran through the streets burning and plundering on all sides. Thousands of shops were looted, principally those of dealers in gold and silver and art curios and pawn brokers. Several of the shopkeepers who failed promptly to surrender their valuables were shot or retched by one o'clock in the morning the shooting was dwindling, probably because of a scarcity of ammunition. Parties of looters leading groups of spoils laden were leaving the city long before the hour.

When the firing began in the streets this evening the inmates of the legations felt no anxiety because they had been notified that a great lantern parade would occur in celebration of the arrival of Tang Shao Yi and the other republican delegates from Nanking. When, however, the foreign residents living outside the legation quarters who had engagements to dinner in the concessions did not arrive and the firing became more intense, the occupants of the foreign concessions broke up into rescue parties. Some of these in trying to go out into the city found the entrances to the legation quarter blocked by forces of troops who were at work sandbagging the entrances. Rifle bullets then began to fall into the legation quarter and the various legations all sent squads of troops into the Chinese city to rescue their nationals living outside the quarter. Firing continues on all sides of the quarter and flames are spreading throughout the section in which the government offices are situated to the north of the foreign quarter.

MAY HAVE TO HANG MAN

Sheriff Martin Worried Because He Cannot Get a Hangman and May Have to Do it Himself.

Montreal, Feb. 29.—Reports from Fraserville, Que., state that E. Martin, sheriff of that district is seriously ill from worry over his inability to hire a hangman. With an execution only 8 days off he can locate no one both willing and able to take the position and may have to undertake the task himself. Since the passing of Radcliffe, Canada has had no official hangman, the custom being for the sheriff to secure one, paying him his travelling expenses and a fee of \$75. Mr. Martin endeavored to secure the services of Billis, the expert executioner who officiated at the hangings of Candy and Greola, in this city, but Billis is now in the west. The man to be hung is Jules Plourde found guilty of the murder of a neighbor named Martin, last year.

TWO AND A HALF THOUSAND SETTLERS REACH HALIFAX

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Feb. 29.—Four trans-Atlantic passenger steamers will be due here tomorrow with immigrants aggregating 2,568. The Empress of Bri-

THE ARREST OF TWO ANARCHISTS ENDS SERIES OF CRIMES

Mysterious Automobile Used By Desperadoes Who on One Occasion Shot a Bank Messenger in Broad Daylight.

Paris, Feb. 29.—An extraordinary series of automobile crimes which have been terrorizing France seems to have been terminated by the arrest of two anarchists, one of them a Belgian, after a desperate attempt last night to assassinate a lawyer at Pontoise in the Department of the Seine at Oise about 19 miles to the northwest of this city, and to rob his residence.

The criminals have been using a mysterious automobile in their operations. They recently shot down and robbed a bank messenger by daylight in the streets of Paris and then drove off. On Tuesday this week they killed a policeman in front of the St. Lazare terminus by shooting him through the window of their automobile, and last night they motored to Pontoise where they entered the house of a rich lawyer and shot him while he was on his way to his study. He, however, succeeded in beating them off and causing their arrest.

tain will be in before daylight with the mails and 1200. The Grampan will dock at 8 o'clock in the morning, with 945, the Canada during the day will have 143 passengers, and the Uranium from Rotterdam has about 400. Nearly all are bound for the Canadian west.

REVISED FIGURES OF CENSUS

Population of New Brunswick Increased 20,769 in Ten Years.

Prince Edward Island, Yukon and Northwest Territories Alone Show Decrease—Urban Population Gains.

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—Revised figures of the population of Canada are contained in a special report in the census tables in the House today. By provinces the figures are:

Table with 4 columns: Province, 1901, 1911, Increase. Rows include Alberta, B.C., Manitoba, N.B., Ontario, P.E.I., Quebec, Sask., Yukon, N.W. Ter., and Totals.

PLANNED ROBBERIES

Kingston Rowdies Proposed to Divert Attention of the Police by Fires and False Alarms

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 29.—The lawless element in Kingston had planned to take advantage of the disturbances in connection with the dispute between the populace and the street car company owing to the raising of the fares, by starting incendiary fires and looting the residential portion of the city on Tuesday, but the police obtained knowledge of their intention and cowed the rioters by force of arms.

The conspirators had arranged to give a false alarm of fire in one section of the city and while the fire brigade and the police were drawn to that quarter other bands would start fires at the opposite ends of the town. By the time the brigade could reach the spot from which the false alarm had come and could return to cope with the real conflagration the ringleaders would be gone elsewhere and start other fires. When the police learned of the plot strong detachments of armed men were sent out but only a few rioters appeared in the west end and sent a false alarm. The fire brigade responded but the police arrangements all over the city were so perfect that there was no chance of the incendiaries being successful, and they desisted rapidly on threat of the police to shoot to kill.

ARTILLERY MEN IN SESSION NOW IN THE CAPITAL

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The Canadian Artillery Association opened its annual meeting in the railway committee room of the Commons today. Aside from the election of officers there was little business of importance before the opening session. New officers: President—Lt. Col. E. W. Rathburn, Deseronto. Vice Presidents—Lt. Col. Baxter, Kingston; J. J. Penhale, Sherbrooke, Que.; and J. E. P. Bergerson, Lewis, Que. Secretary—Capt. C. H. L. Sherman, Ottawa. Treasurer—Lt. Col. W. G. Hurdman, Ottawa.

BIOLOGICAL BOARD INTRODUCED

Mr. Hazen Proposes to Have Body Recognized by Law.

Shipments Delayed by Railway Companies to Come Before Railway Commission—Motors for Divisional Officers.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 29.—At the opening of the House, Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to establish the biological board of Canada. This board is now in existence and the bill is to legalize it. It is a body of scientific men who control the biological stations of the Dominion, but at present it has no control of its expenditure and must go to the department of marine and fisheries. This hampers its work and the bill will empower it to spend directly the money, some \$15,000 a year, spent on the service.

The board is to consist of representatives of sundry universities such as McGill, Dalhousie, Laval, Queen's and Toronto, and a couple of representatives of the government. The members shall not receive remunerations. Mr. Lemieux was anxious over the news letter sent to the Magdalen Islands. "It will not be a political letter," he said, "my hon. friend says," said Mr. Pelletier. A Quebec newspaper man prepares the weekly budget. For some time the opposition has had standing on the order paper a suggestion that Mr. Gidulis, who is looking into the construction of the National Transcontinental, is not a British subject. Today Mr. Cochrane answered the question, stating that he is one.

Mr. Murphy asked about a dozen motors bought for collectors commanding divisions and the chiefs. They cost \$11,000. They were not being used and were not suitable for the market. The chief of inspecting armaments, Mr. Gidulis, etc., and their use halves the cost and doubles the efficiency of the staff. Mr. Carvell asked if any member of parliament had applied for the position of superintendent of the Intercolonial, made vacant by Mr. Dube's dismissal. "No information," said Mr. Cochrane.

The afternoon was spent over the grain bill which got through committee of the whole and stands for re-printing and third reading.

The most important event of the afternoon was Mr. Foster's introduction of an amendment whereby a shipper whose transportation is slow in arriving may appeal through the grain commission, ultimately to the railway commission, which will make the railway company sit up.

Next came the tariff commission bill, it too, was put through committee and stands for third reading. Some changes in the estimate of the railway commission, which will make the railway company sit up.

The matter of printing the report was left in abeyance to be settled by parliament when the report is made. The motion to go into supply J. E. Armstrong brought up the question of telegraphic and telephone facilities which he debated earlier in the session. He advocated the building of trunk telegraph and telephone lines.

Mr. Armstrong had intended to move a resolution but forgot, and Mr. Lemieux took advantage of his oversight to move an amendment calling on the government to take steps to secure a further reduction in cable rates.

Mr. Armstrong protested, but Mr. Lemieux refused to surrender the advantage he had accidentally obtained. Mr. Lemieux laid before the House an estimate of the cost and revenues of a cable across the Atlantic.

After speeches by W. F. MacLean, Hon. Wm. Pugsley and others, Mr. Pelletier moved, he said, regards rural mail delivery as important, and soon will have a system to lay before his colleagues a project for business-like way, and with less duplication than obtained under the late government. The people would be served better than by the loose way in which the scheme had formerly been carried out. He would soon ask the House to concur in the establishment of a special branch of the department to deal with this subject. The cost would amount to something, but the government had concluded that the money would be well spent. The routes would be mapped out on a regular system, and they must plan each season's work so as to fit into the next one. With regard to cable rates, Mr. Pelletier agreed that they are excessive. There should be cheaper cable trade uses the cables, and Canada is anxious to trade with England. He had not, however, much encouragement to offer on the subject. He had been in constant correspondence with Herbert Samuel, the British Postmaster General, and Mr. Samuel in a letter dated 7 February last, had refused to help in a state-owned cable. Mr. Samuel, however, said that the British government had practical control of cable rates, and so Mr. Pelletier had asked him to use his

GOVERNMENT WILL FORCE COAL OWNERS TO ADOPT MINIMUM WAGE

BLOCKADE PROVES TO BE A FARGE

Orders Were Emphatic But There Was No One to Enforce Them.

Mexican Rebels Reduce Duties to Finance the Expedition Against Chihuahua—Train Leaves to Repair Bridges.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 29.—The "paper" blockade declared against Juarez by president Madero today proved to be the most fragile of issues. Clothing for the rebels to the value of \$2400 and a considerable supply of groceries went through it as if the embargo was not in existence. The order of the Mexican president closing the port finds no one in command to receive it. There is no objection on the part of American officials to see that the order is not violated and the rebels naturally pay no attention to it. They went further today. They reduced import duties 50 per cent. for the announced purposes of stimulating trade across the international boundary. In this way they hope to secure the money necessary to finance the expedition against Chihuahua and the City of Mexico. They stated that a work train will leave Juarez tomorrow to make the meagre repairs needed on bridges and that troop trains will follow on Saturday.

CUSTOMS INCREASE

Between Thirteen and a Half and Fourteen Million Dollars More Than First Eleven Months Last Year.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 29.—An increase of thirteen and a half to fourteen million dollars in the customs revenue government felt that they were face to face with a warfare between the capital and labor in the coal industry, which might paralyze all other industries in the country. The government had started upon their investigation of the problem, the premier said, without any prejudice of party or class bias in any direction or another. Having given the fullest and most careful consideration to the evidence which the workers had brought before them, the conclusion they had unanimously come to, was that a case has been made out for ensuring to the underground workers in the coal industry, with adequate safeguards a reasonable minimum wage.

HELL'S MANAGER INFRINGED THE PATENT RIGHTS

PORT M'NICHOLO TO BE PORT OF ENTRY ON GEORGIAN CANAL

Farmers in West Will Receive Great Benefit in Transportation of Grain to Montreal and the East.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The government has decided to make Port McNichol, on the Georgian Bay canal, a port of entry for customs purposes. Underneath this lies an immense benefit for the farmers of the west in the transportation of their grain to Montreal and the east. When the spring comes, it will be found that the port of entry is a new one. Port McNichol which is a newly created port will be of great importance from Owen Sound to Toronto by the C. P. R., a distance of 120 miles and from thence to Peterborough, a distance of 90 miles, and then on to Montreal, all by the C. P. R. route. The grades by this route were difficult to negotiate but by the establishment of Port McNichol a transportation has been effected. The grain can be brought from the west to the east by the C. P. R. instead of diverging to Toronto and then on to Peterborough, a distance of only 90 miles and thus 120 miles are avoided. Added to this shortening of distance, there is also the advantage of perfect grades.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The majority for Hon. G. P. Graham in South Renfrew has dropped to 223, according to official figures given out tonight. It is likely that the ex-minister of railways will be allowed to keep his seat without a protest, but there is a strong likelihood of criminal prosecutions in the case of certain Liberal workers, whose zeal outran their regard for the law against corruption,

PREMIER ASQUITH ANNOUNCES THAT AGREEMENT CANNOT BE REACHED PEACEABLY

CONFERENCE BETWEEN MEMBERS OF CABINET AND MINER'S FEDERATION WILL BE CONTINUED TODAY—SIXTY PER CENT OF MINERS ASSENT TO PROPOSALS—THOSE IN NORTHUMBERLAND WILL ACCEPT PART OF PLAN.

London, Feb. 29.—The government has not yet been able to induce all the coal owners to agree to the demand for a minimum wage made by the miners, but Premier Asquith declared tonight that if the principle of a minimum wage was not secured by agreement it would be secured by other means.

Fully 800,000 miners have already laid down their tools and will not pick them up again until an agreement satisfactory to the Miners' Federation is reached. The men have the government behind them and feel that victory has been won. It was officially announced late tonight that the conference of the cabinet minister with the Miners' Federation would be continued tomorrow. Chancellor Lloyd George is drafting a minimum wage bill, but it is stated that the government is hopeful of being able to secure the establishment of the minimum wage without recourse to legislation, now that the Welsh mine owners see that they are powerless to resist longer.

Some of the railways have sent out modifications of curtailment of their services owing to the strike. Official Statement. The government having recognized the principle of minimum wage for all underground workers, if it is not secured by agreement it will be secured by the government by other means. This extract from the speech made by the Prime Minister to the members of the National Miners' Federation, as reported in the official statement is: "The government is prepared to go to effect a settlement of the strike. It is virtually an ultimatum to the coal owners. Emphasizing the point again Mr. Asquith said that the government were determined that the minimum wage shall become part and parcel of the organization and working of the coal industry by whatever appropriate means the government can command. They would have been false to their duties as stewards and trustees of the general interests of the nation, continued the premier, if they did not take what steps they could to bring about a reasonable settlement. The government felt that they were face to face with a warfare between the capital and labor in the coal industry, which might paralyze all other industries in the country. The government had started upon their investigation of the problem, the premier said, without any prejudice of party or class bias in any direction or another. Having given the fullest and most careful consideration to the evidence which the workers had brought before them, the conclusion they had unanimously come to, was that a case has been made out for ensuring to the underground workers in the coal industry, with adequate safeguards a reasonable minimum wage. Majority Agree. Already a majority, certainly 60 per

CEMETERY NO FIT PLACE TO ADVERTISE TOMBSTONE MAKERS

HAMILTON, FEB. 29.—The controllers today refused to endorse the action of the cemetery board in prohibiting tombstone makers from putting firm names on monuments in the cemetery, because they feared it would create a trust as people would not know where to go outside of Hamilton for monuments. The cemetery board's objection was that it does not think a cemetery is a fit place to advertise goods.

ZEAL OUTRAN CONSCIENCE

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Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent. on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—Hanted. Apply The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Cor. North Wharf and Dock street.

TO LET—Self contained brick houses, Wentworth street, near Becklenburg, modern improvements, rent, \$225.00. A. S. Hart, 72 Prince Wm.

TO LET—in the new building corner Union and Brussels streets, five apartments, heated, electric lights and gas stoves. Each apartment contains a parlor, three bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, scullery and bathroom. These apartments are the newest, most modern and brightest in the city. They will be open for inspection on February 15. Apply to H. McCullough, Room 12, 71 Dock street, Phone 500.

LARGE STORE TO LET—Store No. 16 Mill street, steam heating, vault, hardwood floor, shipping privilege on Drury Lane; freight elevator; well lighted front, and rear could be converted into an excellent suite of offices. Also part of fourth flat. Apply to John O'Regan, 17 Mill St., city.

TO LET—Self-contained house, 89 Seely street, nine rooms; hot water heating. Also barn adjoining. Apply to A. R. Melrose, 173 Waterloo street, or at Vassie & Co., King street.

TO LET—Upper and Lower Flats, corner Wall and Canon streets. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Enquire 37 Wright street, Telephone 1292-21.

TO LET—From 1st May, a commodious dwellinghouse 118 Pitt street now occupied by W. H. DeVeber Esq., Seen Mondays. Apply E. T. C. Knowles, 62 Princess street.

TO LET—Stores in new building, corner Union and Brussels streets. Heated. Apply H. McCullough, 71 Dock street. Phone 500.

TO LET—Two flats 20 City Road, next St. Stephen's church. All modern improvements. Seen Monday afternoons. Apply Jas. Myles, Wright street.

TO LET—Flats to rent. Apply E. T. C. Knowles, 62 Princess street.

WANTED.

TINSMITHS WANTED—Two capable tinsmiths, young men preferred, to work in a progressive Nova Scotia town. Apply by letter stating age, experience and wages expected. Steady work to the right man with prospect of advancement. Box 314, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—At Renforth, Two Cottages owned by C. B. Herrett. Situated near railway station between railway and shore. Price of yellow cottage, \$800; brown cottage, \$600. Apply to J. W. Kierstead, Insurance and Real Estate, J. M. Robinson Building, 19 Market Square.

FOR SALE—Second Hand National Cash Register. Apply at once, Box 68.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—That desirable residence 73 Sewell street. Every modern improvement. Burton L. Gerow, Barrister-at-Law, 102 Prince William street.

Machinery Bulletin

FOR STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

Rock Drills, Concrete, Iron Working, Wood Working, Saw Mill

Machinery. Belting, Babbit, Shafting, Tool Steel, Mill and Factory Supplies

Write, Call or Phone 1488.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.

Of St. John, Ltd. 15 Dock St.

FOR SALE.

New Domestic and New Home, and cheap sewing machines, \$5 up. See them, any shop. Genuine needles, all kinds and oil. Edison improved phonographs, \$16.50. Phonographs and sewing machines repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess street, opposite White store.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a new Mason and Risch piano and a new Empire typewriter. Address Post Office Box 324.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—200 acres fronting on St. John river and Tenant's Cove, opposite Rivandale, contains new house, wood house and barn, other buildings in good repair. This is a grand opportunity for a man to purchase a farm. The Valley railway station will be within a quarter of a mile. Apply Vanwart Bros., St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 100 acre farm 35 miles from St. John, on the C. P. R. Good house (11 rooms) and barn, water to both by pipes. Also farm near Oak Point and other farms at bargain. Public warehouses for storing light and heavy goods. J. H. Poole and Son, Realty and Business Brokers, 18 to 22 Nelson street, Phone M. 935-11.

FOR SALE—Elegant Lots on different wide streets in Courtenay Bay Heights, \$125.00 upwards, according to location. Only a few dollars down, and small monthly payments that you will never miss. These lots will treble in value long before paid for. Free plans and information, O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—Do you realize that nothing on earth is better than a home? And the first step necessary to get a home is to buy a lot in Courtenay Bay Heights for \$125.00 cash down, and \$2.65 monthly. Free plans and information, O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—Why put your money in savings banks at 3 per cent, when you can make it earn 15 to 20 per cent. by buying lots in Courtenay Bay Heights? No risk, land values are going up. The Montreal Syndicate is bound to make this first property venture in St. John a big success and every buyer a big profit. Free plans, O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—Newcastle gentlemen have got their eyes on St. John and purchased a big section in Courtenay Bay Heights, 24 lots in all. They realize that St. John must grow rapidly and the Montreal Syndicate is going to see that they make big money. O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—How to make money. It is being done daily, and \$25,000 cash down is all that you require to start, and a few dollars monthly. Don't take my word, but find out if the electric cars are not going to run to Courtenay Bay Heights by July. The result will add 100 per cent to any lots you buy there. O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—Strange but true, the ladies, the dear ladies, are buying Courtenay Bay Heights lots. They realize that St. John must grow rapidly and they are wise and wide awake. Many are paying \$25 down and \$5.26 monthly on the lots close to Park Ave. Free plans, O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

LOST.

LOST—On Feb. 22nd, between Queens rink and Centenary church, a silk watch fob with plain gold bar. Finder will be rewarded on return to this office.

Musical Instruments Repaired.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINES, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

FOUND.

RUBBER STAMPS of all descriptions, Stencils, Ink, Brushes, Automatic Numbering Machines, High-Class Brass Sign Work. We buy and sell Second-Hand and Almost New National Cash Registers. We can save you agent's big commission. Merchants who intend buying high-grade Cash Registers, write us. We can save you money. R. J. Logan, 73 Germain street.

D. MONAHAN—Retail Dealer in—FINE BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBERS, GAITERS, ETC. REPAIR WORK NEATLY DONE. 32 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone, Main 1502-11.

Liverpool Salt to Arrive

Write for prices

GANDY & ALLISON 16 North Wharf

Fresh Boiled Lobsters

Chicken and Rabbit Pies, Fried Oysters and Clams, Steamed Clams, Beans, Sandwiches, Croissants, etc. J. ALLAN TURNER, 12 Charlotte St.

GERMAN EMPRESS IS DEVOTED WIFE

Proves to be a Great Help to Kaiser in Important Affairs of State — Is Advisor-in-Chief.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The recent action of the German empress in presenting a new portrait of the Kaiser to the officials of the railroad station at Nauhen because she did not consider that the one already possessed did her husband justice is a fitting reminder of the fact that her majesty is one of the most devoted royal wives in Europe. Few outside the German court are aware how much the Kaiser relies upon her help and judgment, or how often she is called upon upon the important affairs of state. Strange as it may seem, his reliance on the empress is probably due to the fact that she is the exact opposite to him in character. While the Kaiser is energetic and impetuous, she is quiet and very reserved in all her remarks and action.

For a long time after his marriage the Kaiser almost scorned to ask his wife's opinion upon matters of importance, but as time went on he found that her cool judgment was often better than his own quick conclusions and very soon he made her his adviser-in-chief. His majesty seldom lets a chance slip to extol the empress in public, and he has more than once stated it as his belief that it will be a happy day for Germany when all his female subjects make up their minds to take the empress as an example.

FOR SALE.

\$400.00, \$40 Cash—For Sale, Park Avenue lots near Red Head Road, Courtenay Bay Heights, about 200 yards from Kath's Corner, monthly payments \$8.60. Free plans and information, O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William street.

\$300.00, \$30 Cash—For Sale, Villa Lots on Regent Avenue, close to Red Head Road, overlooking the Bay, where all the money is to be spent. Monthly payments \$6.65. O. A. Burnham, 96 Prince William St.

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CONTRACT BREAKS FATAL IN AIRSHIP



GAME POACHER ESCAPING WITH HIS LOOT.

Enterprising European crooks have put the airship to unique uses twice within one week, to escape from prison and to make a quick get-away with plunder. In the latter case game was stolen from a preserve before the eyes of a dazed gamekeeper.

The first prison breaking by aeroplanes was made by Marius Devos, now halled as "the flying Dutchman." Devos was in the prison at Schwel-ineen, Holland, for a five year term. While in the prison yard one afternoon he hid in a cartload of building material, going out with the cart unnoticed. At the outer gates his brother was waiting in an aeroplane. One leap and Devos was by his side. A minute later they were high in the air and they passed the frontier to France a thousand feet above the guards' heads.

Straight to Paris they went. Devos was arrested there and held for the Dutch officers. But he again made valuable use of his walk in the prison yard. On a running jump he mounted an iron-spiked wall 14 feet high like a cat and dropped down in the courtyard on the other side. Quickly he made a dash at the wall of the palace of justice. Twenty feet up was a window. A confederate let down a wire ladder which Devos grasped and pulled himself up hand over hand. When they searched the building he had vanished—for the brother had been waiting again with the airship on the further side. Possibly Devos flew over to Belgium; perhaps he crossed the English channel on the wings of the wind.

If it were not for the Dutch police officials Devos could return to find himself the lion of the boulevards, for Paris is delighted with the originality of making a flight from prison a-lying.

The Duke of Fife Was Not a Dummy Partner

Late Husband Princess Royal was an Astute Business Man—But Dr. J. m Had to Butt In.

London, Feb. 22.—The story of the Duke of Fife's connection with the Chartered Company is unraveled by a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, with the result that what were long recognized to be something more than reports, are now seen in their actual perspective.

The Duke of Fife was something very much more in the history of the Chartered Company than the ordinary dummy director. He was a man of great force of character and of great penetration, and during the years he remained upon the board he was of the utmost service in developing the interests of the company.

His nomination came about in a somewhat unusual manner. King Edward, who grasped the possibilities of Mr. Rhodes' South African policy from the first, not only himself invested in the company, but brought into it a large number of other members of the royal family, as well as his own.

Anxious, however, that the interests of these investors should be properly safeguarded, he stipulated that a director should be nominated on whose judgment and watchfulness he could rely. His choice fell on his son-in-law, the Duke of Fife, and at a private dinner party at Marlborough House, the Duke was introduced to Cecil Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes at once offered a seat on the board to the duke who, acting on a hint previously conveyed to him by the Prince of Wales, as King Edward then was, accepted the position. No man was ever more surprised than Mr. Rhodes at the duke's decision. On his own admission, he had expected a director who would be an absolute sleeping partner, but whose name would make a great impression on the public. To his surprise, not less than to his pleasure, he found the Duke of the dominating personalities on the board, a man for whom nothing was too small or too big, a man who understood to the full his great scheme for the Empire, a man who, in his own words, proved one of the most loyal supporters he had ever possessed.

So things went on until the morning when the cables from South Africa brought the news that "Dr. Jim" had started on his unfortunate raid into the Transvaal, and that a condition of things very like filibustering had come about.

The Prince of Wales was far too astute a politician not to see what this meant. A telegram to the Duke of Fife brought the duke hurriedly to London. What the Prince of Wales wanted to know was whether the duke or any of the royal princes were in any way concerned in the raid and having satisfied himself that they at all events were absolutely innocent, he made his decision known that the duke should retire from the directorate of the Chartered Company but retire at once.

Within an hour, the duke's resignation, dated from his town residence, was in the hands of the secretary of the company. This, however, did not entirely satisfy his father-in-law. Every share that he personally controlled in the Chartered Company was sold. The Duke of Fife, Prince Christian, the present King, then Prince George, in short, were directed to sell their shares.

In later years, the duke was often sought to return to the board, but he always answered with a firm refusal. He admitted that he would like to have visited the country, in the de-

HOTELS.

PARK HOTEL M. J. BARRY, Proprietor. 45-49 King Square, Saint John, N. B. This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Beds, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc. Street Cars stop at door to and from all trains and boats.

Prince William Hotel St. John's New Hotel Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

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CLIFTON HOUSE H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Better Now Than Ever VICTORIA HOTEL 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. St. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors. A. M. PHILIPS, Manager.

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TENDERS SEALED TENDERS—SEPARATE OR BULK—for mason work, carpenter work, painting and glazing, acetylene gas lighting and heating and plumbing required in the erection and completion of three (3) pavilions, and for the heating of the Administration Building at the Jordan Sanitarium, River Glade, N. B., will be received by the undersigned at the Government Offices, Church street, Saint John, N. B., up to 12 o'clock noon, March 12th, 1912.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architect, F. Neil Brodie, 42 Princess street, St. John, N. B.; at the Public Works Department, Fredericton, N. B.; at the office of Hon. J. A. Murray, Sussex, N. B., and at the office of the P. W. Sumner Co., Moncton, N. B.

Each tender to be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for 5 per cent. of its amount, made payable to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. K. FLEMING, Vice-President, Jordan Sanitarium Commission. D. TOWNSEND, M. D., Superintendent, Jordan Sanitarium.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

All persons seeking legislation at next session of the legislature, are requested to have one hundred copies of bill printed and folded.

At last session of the legislature the following resolution passed by committee on municipalities: Resolved, that it would be advisable when reference is made to any act of assembly that in addition to the usual reference, the year in which the same was enacted, shall be inserted as herewith shown. The Act 4, Edward VII., Chapter 40, 1904. And the following recommendation was made by the committee on corporations: That plans and specifications of proposed works with sufficient data be submitted with bill relating thereto.

Dated 11th day of January, A. D. 1912. HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Clerk of Legislative Assembly

PROFESSIONAL INCHES & HAZEN C. F. INCHES. D. KING HAZEN. Barristers, etc. 108 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. Phone Main 380.

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WATCHES If you want a watch you can supply with the best makes at reasonable prices. Special attention given to fine watch repairing. ERNEST A. LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

S. Z. DICKSON, Produce Commission Merchant Western Beef, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Lamb, Poultry, Game in Season. Phone Main 252. 8-11 City Market.

POTS Clearance Auction Sale of Some Valuable Furniture, Engravings, etc.

At salesrooms, 96 Germain street, Friday morning, March 1st, at 10 o'clock, one leather covered mah. sofa, one old bookcase, one solid walnut sideboard, two old mah. sofas, iron and wooden beds, engravings, (Merry-making), etc., 28 barrels of English ale, etc. There is a large quantity of other goods which must be sold regardless of price, to make room.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS. Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may lease a section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a farm of section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years at the date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside on the land for each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a building.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized use of this advertisement will be held for.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday the 5th April, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years 6 and 3 and 6 times per week each way, between Brockway, York Mills and Manners Sutton, Harvey Station and South Tweedside (inclusive). Rural Mail Delivery in the last mentioned service only) from the 1st June next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Brockway, York Mills, Manners Sutton, Harvey Station, South Tweedside and route offices, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 15th February, 1912.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

BY ORDER Of the Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, passed at a Special Meeting called and held for the purpose on the 14th February 1912, public notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, the object of which is to provide that the assessment for all purposes of taxation on the Edward Partington Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., or such other Company as shall take over and continue to operate the works, mills and undertakings of said Company in the Parish of Lancaster shall be fixed at a valuation of \$225,000, for the term of 15 years from 1st day of January 1913; this extension to read: if said Company or other Company taking over and operating said works and mills shall not spend the further sum of \$100,000 on the plant, buildings and real estate of including the Parish of Lancaster within the years 1912 and 1913 and employ continuously during the 15 year period, 50 persons additional in said parish above present average as employed by said Company in said Parish.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1912.

JAMES KING KELLEY, Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN: Public Notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to amend the Act Incorporating the Saint John Railway Company, being 57 Victoria, chapter 64. The objects desired to be attained by this bill are:—

1.—To provide that The Saint John Railway Company shall be compelled at all times to give a good and sufficient four minute service on their main line, and also on the Douglas avenue line between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6.30 o'clock p. m.

2.—To compel the said company to give a three cent fare during the hours customary for working men to go to and from their work.

Dated Saint John, N. B. the Seventh day of February, A. D. 1912. HERBERT E. WARDROP, Common Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, the object of which is to grant to the City of Saint John and the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John such powers as will enable them to effectively control the laying out and planning of Streets in the Suburbs of the City of Saint John and to make provisions for sewerage and water supply, street grades, and all other matters relating to Town planning.

Dated at Saint John, N. B. the ninthteenth day of February, A. D. 1912. HERBERT E. WARDROP, Common Clerk.

WM. P. McNEIL & CO. Limited New Glasgow, Nova Scotia Manufacturers and Contractors for Steel Bridges, Frame and Mill Buildings and Structural Work of any Description. Extensive improvements in 1911, giving us a large capacity, enable us to quote low prices and guarantee quick deliveries. We have the largest Structural Shop East of Montreal, and always carry several thousand tons of Structural Shapes and Plates in Stock. Interested parties are invited to visit our works. Help to build up the Industries of the Maritime Provinces by placing your Structural Steel orders with us.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912.

## FROM BEHIND THE SPEAKER'S CHAIR.

### The Boundaries Debate.

Mr. Borden—"The Government of Ontario has assented to this arrangement and the Government of Manitoba has assented to this arrangement, and every one has assented to it, except my hon. friends on the other side of the House."

This succinctly may be summed up the outcome of the long and at times bitter struggle in which the Province of Manitoba has been engaged for nearly forty years to obtain an extension of her boundaries and the full recognition of her provincial rights.

The question is settled. Manitoba will have her Northern boundary extended to the sixtieth parallel of latitude, which now marks the Northern boundaries of Alberta and Saskatchewan; her Western boundary will be the present Eastern boundary line of the Province of Saskatchewan to the sixtieth parallel; and her Eastern boundary will be the corner of the Province, thence in a straight line to the most Eastern point of Island Lake and thence in a straight line to the point where the eighty-ninth meridian of West longitude intersects the shore of Hudson Bay. The area of Alberta is placed at 253,000 square miles; the area of Saskatchewan is placed at 250,000 square miles; the area of Manitoba is increased from 73,000 square miles to 251,322 square miles. This in brief is the settlement arrived at as regards territory.

Financially, a satisfactory agreement has also been reached. The following is a summary of the past and future basis for a subsidy:

Year Beginning July 1, 1911.	
Allowance for Government and local purposes	B. N. A. Act, 1907, sec. 1 (1) (a) . . . . . \$190,000.00
Eighty cents per head per annum on 455,614 population, as ascertained by the census of June, 1911 . . . . .	364,491.20
Indemnity for want of public lands (cap. 50, Acts of 1885) . . . . .	100,000.00
Interest at 5 per cent. on capital allowance in lieu of debt (various statutes) . . . . .	178,947.66
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$833,438.26</b>

Year Beginning July 1, 1912.	
Allowance for Government and local purposes	B. N. A. Act, 1907, sec. 1 (1) (a) . . . . . \$190,000.00
Eighty cents per head per annum on 455,614 population, as per census of June, 1911 . . . . .	364,491.20
Indemnity for want of public lands \$562,500.00	
Swamp lands deduction, about . . . . .	\$134,230.00
University lands deduction . . . . .	15,000.00
	149,230.00
	413,270.00
Interest at 5 per cent on \$8,107,500 \$405,375.00	
Less interest at 5 per cent. on \$475,816.15 . . . . .	23,780.81
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,249,345.39</b>

Without going into an elaborate explanation it may be said that as far as financial terms are concerned Manitoba will be on the same basis as the other Prairie Provinces. For the year beginning July 1, 1912, Alberta will receive \$1,260,105.40; Saskatchewan, \$1,551,820.60, and Manitoba \$1,249,345.39. In addition, and to compensate the Province for the delay which has resulted since July, 1908, when Parliament unanimously passed a resolution defining the boundaries now finally established, Manitoba will receive four years arrears amounting to approximately \$2,178,648.52.

The surprise of the debate was the Prime Minister's announcement of the satisfactory arrangement with Ontario, by which that Province secures an outlet on Hudson Bay. This has been one of the great difficulties in the way of a settlement. The Laurier Government for years had been playing one Province against the other with the natural result that no satisfactory basis of agreement on this point had been arrived at. On the first reading of the bill Mr. Borden informed the House that an Order-in-Council had been passed on February 29, transferring to the Province of Ontario a strip of land five miles wide within the boundaries of Manitoba to provide for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to the shores of Hudson Bay. Ontario will secure access either to Nelson or Fort Churchill by the terms of this agreement, at whichever point the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway is established.

The Opposition had all the wind taken out of their sails with this announcement. Mr. Guthrie demanded to know whether the Governments of Manitoba and Ontario were satisfied with this arrangement.

Mr. Borden replied calmly that everyone had assented to it except his honorable friends on the other side of the House.

Sir Wilfrid fractiously complained that he could not find anything in the correspondence showing the consent of the two Provinces. "I do not think there is any correspondence on the subject," replied Mr. Borden. "The Government of Ontario has been represented here by a member of that Government, who came and consulted with us on the subject. The Government of Manitoba was represented here also by two members of that Government, who came and consulted with us on the same subject."

"All this has been verbal then?" retorted Sir Wilfrid, catching at a straw.

Mr. Borden obviously enjoyed the situation. "It has all been verbal," he replied with a pleasant smile, "but none the less satisfactory."

"An extraordinary jumble, one of the most extraordinary that ever came before Parliament," was the only criticism Sir Wilfrid could find to utter at the Government's successful settlement on this long standing dispute. "We shall have the new problem in the Dominion of Canada," he said, still hopeful of complications, "the great Province of Ontario—the banner Province as it likes to style itself—becoming subject to Manitoba!"

Mr. Borden was not slow to follow up his advantage. "I do not think my right hon. friend is very well satisfied with this arrangement," he said. "But I should have thought so old a parliamentarian as he is might have concealed his disappointment much more cleverly than he has done. Under the circumstances, his best is very natural, and we are not at all disturbed by it. For the extending of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway through Manitoba territory some 5 miles have

been set apart just in the same way as they might be set apart for any great railway corporation desiring to build a line through the Province of Manitoba to a port on Hudson Bay. It is to be expected that any Province would welcome the construction of such a line if built by any of the railway corporations of this country and I do not know why Manitoba should not welcome the construction of such a line by the great sister Province of Ontario. I believe Manitoba will welcome it. As to the difficulty with regard to jurisdiction, my right hon. friend perhaps forgets that the Intercolonial Railway of Canada extends through the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and that the Canadian Government has a very considerable mileage in Prince Edward Island. My right hon. friend knows that each one of those Provinces has jurisdiction within the territory through which those lines of railway run, and I do not see any greater incongruity in the somewhat alarming picture which he endeavored to draw, than there would be in having the Intercolonial Railway of Canada run through those four different Provinces, and perhaps in the future through other Provinces of Canada. There will be no difficulty in working out the proposal, at least none is apprehended by those who have given it a great deal of consideration. It gives to Ontario a port on Hudson Bay and if the Temiskaming and Ontario Railway should be constructed to that port, it would be an advantage not only to Ontario, which will thus secure the desired port, but to the Province of Manitoba, and to every Province of Canada that that should be brought about."

The settlement of this long standing dispute at all points, in a way satisfactory to all parties concerned, is one of the triumphs of the Borden Administration. The chagrin of the Opposition affords very conclusive evidence on that score. While it will be watched at a distance by the people of the Maritime Provinces, it is not without its significance. The question of restoring their natural resources to the three Prairie Provinces will eventually come before the Government. During the debate the Prime Minister gave an assurance to the Maritime Provinces that when that day comes their rights will be respected. He said: "When this question does come to be considered, some regard will have to be given to the claims of some other Provinces in Canada and especially the three Maritime Provinces, whose boundaries have not been increased, whose boundaries cannot very well be increased on account of their natural situation. That is a matter that will have to be taken up in connection with the handling over of their natural resources to the three Prairie Provinces. I would like my hon. friends from the Maritime Provinces to understand that that is a matter which has not escaped the attention of the Government."

## GREAT BRITAIN'S LABOR SITUATION.

That the labor situation in Great Britain is serious everyone admits. The miners' strike may still be averted, but the latest news is not of the hopeful character of a few days ago. Sixty per cent. of the mine owners have accepted the principle of a minimum wage, but the miners have rejected the Government's proposal for the adjustment of that wage in different districts by joint commissions, with Government representatives upon them, but demand a minimum drawn up for the different districts by the Miners' Federation. The latest information contained in the despatches is that upwards of three-quarters of a million miners quit work yesterday when the day shift in the mines ended. This would ordinarily indicate that the strike is actually on, but this information is qualified by statements that conferences are still to be held.

There is no country in the world to which a prolonged miners' strike could do greater damage than in Great Britain. The supply of coal above ground is never greatly in excess of the demand for industrial and other purposes and would soon be exhausted. This means the closing of all classes of industries, throwing out of employment hundreds of thousands of men and women who are dependent upon the factories for their daily bread. It is difficult at this distance to appreciate the full meaning of a coal famine to Great Britain.

What has caused the present feeling of unrest among the employed classes of wage earners in the Mother Land is difficult to imagine. Conditions have not greatly changed there in the past ten years, but if the despatches are to be relied on all persons who work for wages, no matter what their sex may be, have reached a stage of dissatisfaction that is bound to culminate in a grand calamity to the nation.

The strike of the men employed by the railway transportation lines, last summer, although settled in a comparatively short time, produced harmful results which were felt long after the strike ended. Unless the mine owners and the miners come to some arrangement within a reasonable time the Government will be compelled to intervene in the interests of the country. Just what will be the nature of this intervention cannot be foretold, as the Government will necessarily be guided entirely by circumstances as they present themselves before taking action. The situation is a serious one for the country as well as for those directly interested. It affects every phase of life, public, private and industrial.

## PULP OR PULPWOOD.

One of the most important questions that the people of Canada will have to consider immediately is whether they will continue to export pulpwood or manufacture the wood into pulp in the country. The annual value of forest products produced in Canada is about one hundred million dollars. Many thousands of men are employed all over the country handling the produce of our forests. Much of the lumber cut in this country is exported as raw material for manufacture elsewhere. The pulpwood which goes from this country to the United States keeps 69 of the 251 pulp mills in that country running. There are only sixty pulp mills in the whole of Canada. If the wood now exported were manufactured into pulp in this country there would be one hundred and thirty mills in constant operation. In New Brunswick there are now but four pulp mills, the largest being at St. John. The wood exported from this Province would easily supply another mill as large or larger than the one in this country and furnish employment to three or four hundred persons, and in other ways add to the industrial development of the country. There is now but one paper mill in New Brunswick, with the prospect of another being added at an early date. With the magnificent water power at Grand Falls and the plentiful supply of lumber in that section of the Province there is no reason why this great resource should not be utilized and an important town established in the northern part of the Province with pulp and paper manufacturing as its chief industry.

Cleveland, Ohio, seems to be doing things these days. A resolution has been passed by the Board of Aldermen urging the coinage by the United States Government of a three-cent piece, the purpose of which is to reduce the cost of living. The Cleveland resolution says that a three-cent piece would facilitate the operation of a three-cent street railway fare and would be beneficial to all by providing a smaller coin with which to purchase articles of general use now arbitrarily sold for a nickel. The work house prisoners on Cleveland's city farm are to be taught brick making. The bricks are to be sold to the city department for paving and other purposes. As there are upwards of 1,500 persons constantly resident at the city farm it is improbable that many paving bricks will be purchased by Cleveland for future street improvements or for the erection of the public works of that city.

# NEW CHARTER SUBMITTED TO CITIZENS COMMITTEE

## Hon. Robert Maxwell Says Commissioners will Only be Figure-heads—County Secretary Urges Strong Objections from Point of View of Parishes—Will Abolish Board of Health—Slim Attendance of Commissionees.

The new city charter was submitted to a meeting of the citizens' committee last evening, 23 members were present when the meeting began and ended, though 32 were there at one time.

The draft charter contains the provisions already made public with some slight amendments and a lot of legal phraseology.

There are 67 sections, about half of which deal with the business of casting votes. Provision is made for the abolition of the present board of health, the mayor and the four commissioners with two parish councillors being charged with the exercise of its powers.

Strong objections to certain features were made by Hon. Robert Maxwell, County Secretary Kelley and others, but the only changes made in the draft were the elimination of half a dozen words, and the addition of one clause, providing that deputy returning officers, poll clerks and official scrutineers shall be electors in the division in which they act.

### Small Attendance.

In opening the meeting Chairman W. H. Barnaby expressed regret that the attendance was not larger. Some parties had, he said, expressed uneasiness about the charter, but the final drafting had involved a good deal of labor and it was impossible to bring it down earlier.

J. A. Belyea stated that the first part of the draft merely embodied the features already approved and he proceeded to read the sections, beginning at No. 33, and defining the conditions and methods of voting.

Some discussion took place over section 53, providing that the deputy returning officer upon the application of any voter who is unable to read or write, or is incapacitated by blindness or physical causes from voting, shall assist such voter in marking his ballot paper, in the presence of the scrutineers, if any be present.

Objection was taken to the words "if any be present" on the ground that the scrutineers should be present during the poll, and they were struck out.

### Scrutineers.

Section 41 got round the difficulty of affording accommodation at the polls for representatives of all the candidates by providing that the returning officer should appoint two scrutineers for each poll who would be sworn in and instructed to prevent impersonation.

John E. Wilson, M.P.P., thought the appointment of two official scrutineers would not be sufficient to prevent impersonation. He said the scrutineers should not enter the polls, or that the voters of the voters and suggested that there should be a room where the representatives of candidates could assemble and watch the voters as they entered the polls, or that the voter's name should be called out by a constable in charge of the door to the candidates' friends waiting without.

Dr. J. Manning said impersonation was a fertile cause of trouble. He thought there should be much difficulty getting rooms large enough to accommodate 20 or 40 representatives of candidates.

Philip Grannan approved Mr. Wilson's suggestion of having the constables announce the names of voters to the candidates' friends outside the doors.

A. O. Skinner said that in the Dominion elections there were four or five booths to a ward, and less than 300 citizens voted in each booth. Two scrutineers ought to know 300 voters. The only practical way of overcoming the difficulty was to increase the number of scrutineers.

T. H. Estabrooks wanted to know who would be authorized to challenge a voter when the constable called out his name to the mob outside.

Hon. Robert Maxwell did not think the problem was a serious one. He had been through a good many elections and had never heard of many impersonations. There were 4 men in the booth, the deputy returning officer, the clerk, and two scrutineers. Continuing, Mr. Maxwell said the elections would be expensive affairs. He did not see why the common clerk had been jumped over and the sheriff made returning officer. The city would have to pay the sheriff \$150 for work.

After further discussion it was decided that the deputy returning officer and his clerk should be qualified electors in the ward. The great polling booth was located and the two scrutineers electors in the polling division in which they officiated.

### Sections Adopted.

The remaining sections were adopted as read and on motion of W. W. Allingham, it was decided to read the first part of the charter.

H. B. Schofield asked if there was any idea of submitting the charter to a public meeting before sending it to the legislature.

T. H. Estabrooks did not think the idea was practicable. If they held a public meeting they would want a hall which would hold all the citizens in St. John. Any hall they could get might be packed with one element. The citizens' committee had been entrusted by the legislature to prepare a charter and did not have to submit it to the citizens. The great trouble with the charter publicity and citizens could criticize it in the press.

The chairman said the citizens' committee generally had the confidence of the people. If the charter was passed by a commission to frame a new assessment law, or amend the present one. After the charter had been read M. B. Agar moved that it be adopted as a whole and sent to the legislature. This passed and the committee adjourned.

### Parish Objects.

In regard to section 11, providing that the mayor and council shall have 3 votes in the county council, the county secretary said the parish representatives were unanimously opposed to such a provision. The parishes did not have a fair representation now, and it was easier to appeal to the legislature than to the county council.

Mr. Maxwell—The city is entitled to a larger representation. It pays 88 per cent. of the county taxes.

Mr. Kelley—That is not correct. The city pays 88 per cent. of the taxes for maintaining the jail, the almshouse and the hospital, but the parishes tax themselves for the administration of their own affairs.

Continuing, the county secretary declared that the union of N. B. Municipalities would not let the section go through in its present form.

Mr. Agar—We spent a good deal of time on this. Mr. Kelley—I heard you only spent a minute.

### No Injustice Meant.

Mr. Agar said he could see no objection to allowing the section to go before the legislature, and let the Union of Municipalities have it amended. They did not want to do any injustice to the parishes.

Hon. Robert Maxwell said the city had always enjoyed a majority representation in the county council and there was no reason why they should not continue to have it.

Mr. Kelley—There is an injustice now. The city pays 88 per cent. of the administration of justice and gets 96 of the benefit. The county sends no criminals to the jail.

The section was adopted. In regard to the section providing that Lancaster should be represented by its councillors at meetings of the commission to deal with the levy of water rates on that parish the county secretary said the new government of the city should not trample on the growing districts of Lancaster. The people there were laboring under excessive water rates.

Mr. Barnaby—They will have their present rights under the commission. When the sections defining the duties of the commissioners were read Mr. Maxwell pointed out that while it was provided that the council should appoint the non-elective heads of departments, the non-elective heads had full power over their subordinates.

"You're studying the whole commission and making each commissioner a mere figurehead," he said.

The commissioner would be held responsible by the citizens, but what could a commissioner do if the non-elective heads of his departments had the support of the other commissioners. The commissioner should have the appointment of the non-elective heads of his department or he would be useless.

J. A. Belyea said that it had been provided by acts of assembly that non-elective heads of departments should have full control of their subordinates and he defended the incorporation of this provision in the new charter.

### Principles of the Best.

"The principles governing the present conditions are the very best, and we do not feel like changing them," he added.

James Huey—What's the difference between the present council and the commission then?

Mr. Maxwell said the tendency of Mr. Belyea's remarks was to stultify the commission. It was merely an argument for maintaining the old council, and then to their hands," he added.

Dr. Manning said a colonel of a regiment did not have his hands tied. W. C. Allison—He's not elected either.

Dr. Manning said he was not satisfied with the present police regulations. When he arrested a man the police officer was allowed to go home, so when he came on duty in the evening he grabbed the first man he could get. H. Estabrooks called attention to the section providing that each commissioner could discharge or suspend the non-elective heads of departments, and contended that this gave the commissioner power to command efficiency.

Mr. Maxwell—You might as well elect the heads of departments as commissioners.

The chairman—I think we had better get on. We expect the matter will be thrashed out in the legislature.

Section 23 provided for taking the appointment of the commissioners for the Alma House out of the hands of the government and vesting the appointment of five commissioners in the city council, the other four being appointed by the county council.

A section provides for the appointment of a commission to frame a new assessment law, or amend the present one. After the charter had been read M. B. Agar moved that it be adopted as a whole and sent to the legislature. This passed and the committee adjourned.

# RAILROAD WATCHES

We are Specializing on Watches made and adjusted to meet the Railroad Time Inspection qualifications, and pay particular attention to careful rating.  
**A full stock of all the Reliable Makes**  
Bring your watch troubles to us

**FERGUSON & PAGE,**  
Diamond Importers and Jewellers  
41 KING ST.

# YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

By buying your Loose Leaf Ledgers, Monthly Account Systems, Spring Holders, Binders, etc.,  
**At BARNES & CO. Ltd. 84 Prince William St.**

# Breeding Cages and Accessories

**New Stock Just Arrived**  
Prices \$2.10 and \$2.35  
Brass Cages . . \$1.10 to \$3.50  
Parrot Cages . . \$2.00 to \$9.60  
**T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King St.**

# D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting**  
Lace Leather and Belt Fasteners of every description.  
**COMPLETE STOCK AT**  
64 Prince William Street, 'Phone Main 1121, St. John, N. B.

# SOILED KID GLOVES Made New

We do it at the shortest notice. You will be delighted with the results. We Dry Clean any article of wear.  
**Ungar's Laundry and Dye Works**  
**MOURNING GOODS**  
Goods for mourning dyed on shortest notice. Black crepe renewed, refinished, dyed by a special process.  
**Ungar's Laundry and Dye Works**  
**TRY UNGAR'S DRY CLEANING**  
We have every facility for executing all orders for Dry Cleaning with remarkable dispatch. We have our own experts from England who thoroughly understand their business. You can save a tidy sum by having your garments of wear Dry Cleaned or Dyed. After undergoing our process they have every appearance of new. One trial will convince.  
**Ungar's Laundry and Dye Works**  
23 Waterloody Street, St. John, N. B.  
66 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

# Something New Storekeepers in Jewelry

Will be among the first to profit by the "Boom." The men employed on the different improvements to be made in St. John will spend their money here.  
Are you prepared for this increased business?  
Our Kristy cases will help you handle this trade at the least expense.  
Take a busy night when the clerks are rushing a customer point to an article in the case and says give me that tie, that derby razor or that box of chocolates, the sale is made in a jiff and no time lost taking down boxes and showing goods.  
These cases are truly termed Silent Salesmen. Catalogue gives prices.  
**THE CHRISTIE WOODWORKING COMPANY, LTD.**  
(Two Factories.)  
245 12 City Road 68 to 86 Erin St.

# CLEMENTS CO. Ltd.

Local Wholesalers and Exporters  
**Potatoes, Hay, Farm Produce.**

# MURPHY BROS.,

15 City Market  
TURKEYS, CHICKENS, GESE, WESTERN BEEF, HAMS and BACON.  
Everything Best Quality.

**REAL ESTATE SIGNS**  
Large and Small  
**ST. JOHN SIGN CO.**  
143 1-2 Princess St., St. John, N. B.  
'Phone, Main 574.

**NEW STORE**  
90 Wall St.  
**CAKE, PASTRY, BREAD**  
Fresh Daily  
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**Established 1897**  
Our classes are much larger than ever before in our long history. We are grateful that our efforts to do good work are appreciated, and are striving to not only maintain, but to increase our reputation. Catalogue to any address.  
**S. KERR, Principal.**

**ROBT. MAXWELL**  
Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser.  
General Jobbing Promptly Done.  
Office 16 Sydney Street. Tel. 823.  
Res. 385 Union Street.

A despatch from Columbus, Ohio, states that the suffrage committee of the constitutional convention decided, by a vote of 16 to 1, to report a proposal in favor of equal suffrage in Ohio. The minority is probably a

**RAILWAYS.**

**TERCOLONIAL RAILWAY**

AFTER OCTOBER 29TH.

**Maritime Express**

Will Leave St. John

**18.30**

daily except Sunday for Quebec and Montreal making connection

**Bonaventure Union Depot, Montreal,**

With Grand Trunk Train for Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and points, west and northwest

**TRAVEL BY YOUR OWN LINE**

**THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY**

Uniting CAMPELTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leonards, connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for EDMONDSTOWN and points on the TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY also for GRAND FALLS, ANDOVER, PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS. Affording the shortest and cheapest route for FISH, LUMBER, SHINGLES, and FARM PRODUCTS, from BAIE CHALEURS and RESTIGOUCHE POINTS to the MARKETS of the EASTERN STATES. At CAMPELTON connection is made with trains of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. An Express train, with superior accommodation for passengers, is now being operated daily each way between CAMPELTON and ST. LEONARDS, and, in addition to the ordinary freight trains, there is also a regular accommodation train carrying passengers and freight, running each way on alternate days.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

**DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY**

S. S. Yarmouth leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7.45 a. m., connecting at Digby with trains East and West, returning arrives at 5.30 p. m., Sundays excepted.

A. C. CURRIE, Agent.

**ALLAN LINE**

**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**

**ST. JOHN TO LIVERPOOL**

Turbine Triple Screw Steamers VICTORIAN AND VIRGINIAN And Twin Screw Steamers CORSBICAN, TUNISIAN, GRAMPIAN AND HESPERIAN.

Saloon . . . . . \$72.50 and \$82.50  
Second Saloon . . . . . \$50.00 and \$52.50  
Third Class . . . . . \$31.25 and \$32.50

Sailings and further information on application to any agent or WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

**MANCHESTER LINERS**

From Manchester. From St. John

Feb. 3 Man. Commerce Feb. 24  
Feb. 10 Man. Exchange Feb. 26  
Feb. 17 Man. Inventor Feb. 28  
Feb. 24 Man. Trader Mar. 9  
Mar. 2 Man. Mariner Mar. 23  
Mar. 9 Man. Shipper Mar. 25  
Mar. 16 Man. Corporation Apl. 5

Steamers marked thus take cargo for Philadelphia.

Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

For space and rates apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

**THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.**

Commencing Jan. 28, and until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:

Leave St. John, Lawton Saw Company's wharf, on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, calling at Digby, Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, St. George, St. George's, returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Tide and weather permitting.

AGENTS: THORNE WHARF & WAREHOUSING CO., St. John, N. B. Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after the date when a written order from the Company or Captain of the steamer.

**SPECIAL LOW RATES**

SECOND CLASS DAILY

MARCH 1st TO APRIL 15th

TO

**British Columbia**

AND

**Pacific Coast Points**

See Local Agent, or write W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N.B.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**THE ROYAL MAIL LINE**

Water Service between Halifax, N. S. and Bristol, Eng

**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**

"ROYAL EDWARD," "ROYAL GEORGE"

Proposed Sailings

Royal George . . . . . Mar. 6th, 1912  
Royal Edward . . . . . Mar. 20th, 1912  
Royal George . . . . . April 3rd, 1912  
Royal Edward . . . . . April 17th 1912

**BOOK YOUR PASSAGE NOW.**

Agencies in St. John, N. B., Geo. R. Carvell, 3 King street; W. H. C. MacKay, 49 King street.

**EASTERN S. S. CO.**

**RELIABLE AND POPULAR ROUTE**

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**WINTER FARES**

St. John to Boston \$4.50  
St. John to Portland 4.00  
Steamers 1.00

**STEEL S. S. CALVIN AUSTIN.**

Complete Wireless Telegraph Equipment.

**COASTWISE ROUTE.**

Leaves St. John Thursday at 9.00 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves India Wharf, Boston, Mondays at 9 a. m., and Portland at 5 p. m. for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

City Ticket Office, 47 King street.  
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A.  
W. M. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

**HEAD LINE**

**SAILINGS FROM ST. JOHN: TO DUBLIN.**

S. S. Bengore Head . . . . . Feb. 14  
S. S. Bray Head . . . . . Mar. 19  
S. S. Bengore Head . . . . . Apl. 10

**TO BELFAST.**

S. S. Inishowen Head . . . . . Feb. 27  
S. S. Inishowen Head . . . . . Apl. 10

Dates subject to change. For rates and space apply

**McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.**  
Montreal.  
**WM. THOMSON & CO.,**  
St. John.

**HAVANA DIRECT**

A steamer March 20  
A steamer April 20  
and monthly thereafter.

For space, etc., apply to **WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,**  
Agents, St. John, N. B.

**CANADA LINE**

Direct Continental Service to Canada.

From Rotterdam. From St. John

Mar. 11 S.S. Willehad Mar. 28  
Apl. 1 S.S. Pina Apl. 18

Third class passenger rate St. John to Hamburg, Bremen or Rotterdam, \$30.00.

Freight rates on application.

**WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,**  
St. John, N. B.

**FURNESS LINE**

From London. From St. John

Feb. 18 Kanawha Mar. 9  
Feb. 24 Rappahannock Mar. 14

and fortnightly thereafter, dates subject to change.

**WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents,**  
St. John, N. B.

**PICKFORD & BLACK LINE**

**ST. JOHN, N. B., TO DEMERARA.**

S. S. Cronary sails Mar. 6 for Bermuda. St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.

S. S. Woodstock sails Mar. 28 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.

For passage and freight apply **WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents,**  
St. John, N. B.

**WINTER TOURS**

**TO NASSAU, CUBA AND MEXICO.**

**ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE**

From St. John the 8th of Each Month. 42 days round trip—\$90 and up

**WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents**

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

From ST. JOHN, N. B.

To VANCOUVER, B. C.  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
PORTLAND, Ore.  
SEATTLE, Wash.  
NELSON, B. C.  
TRAC, B. C.  
ROSLAND, B. C., etc.  
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES.

**57.65**

EQUALLY LOW RATES FROM AND TO OTHER POINTS.

**Nerves at High Tension**

Necessary in This Age of Keen Competition and Great Accomplishment.

When the Body Fails to Support the Brain Seek the Help of

**Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**

Nervous people are the salt of the earth. The great men and great women are usually those of nervous temperament.

But it takes an enormous quantity of blood to supply energy to the great brain or a highly tensioned nervous system.

Digestion fails because nerve force is lacking to control the flow of digestive fluids. A little extra excitement is followed by the agony of a sleepless night. You are easily irritated and lose patience, you lack the reserve force which is necessary for success and to ward off disease.

Unfortunately nervous diseases do not right themselves, and since your digestive system fails to supply sufficient nourishment you must seek external assistance such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure is not a narcotic to deaden the nerves. It is not a stimulant to whip up the nerves to renewed effort.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food feeds the feeble, wasted nerves back to health and vigor. It floods the nervous system with new rich blood, the only substance from which nerve force can be made. Fifty cents a box, 5 for \$2.50 at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates and Co., Limited, Toronto.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**WHITE STAR DOMINION**

LARGEST STEAMERS CANADA

**WINTER SAILINGS FROM**  
**Portland, Me., to Liverpool**  
(Via Halifax Westbound)

**TEUTONIC, Mar. 23, . . . . . Apl. 20**  
**CANADA, Mar. 30, . . . . . Apl. 5**  
**DOMINION, Mar. 30, . . . . . Apl. 5**

Rates: From One Class Cabin (11) \$47.50; Third \$31.25.

According to Steamer and Destination.

Prepaid Tickets.

Send your name to the Old Country WHITE STAR-DOMINION prepaid tickets. It will add to their pleasure. For sale at all Agencies.

W. H. C. Mackay, 49 King Street, Montreal.  
Wm. Thomson & Co., J. T. Knight & Co., The Robert Reford Co., Ltd.

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**DONALDSON LINE**

**MODERATE RATE PASSENGER SERVICE.**

From Glasgow. From St. John

March 2 Saturnia March 21  
March 9 Athenia March 21  
March 16 Cassandra April 4  
March 30 Marina April 12  
April 6 Saturnia April 21

Cabin passage, \$47.50 up; steerage, \$31.25.

**THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LTD.**  
Agents, St. John, N. B.

**ELDER-DEMPSTER S. S. LINE**

**FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**

S. S. MELVILLE sailing from St. John about March 2.

S. S. BENIN sailing from St. John about March 20th.

S. S. CANADA CAPE sailing from St. John about April 20th.

For passenger or freight rates, apply to **J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents,**  
Water St., St. John, N. B.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Lights "Halifax" has been replaced in position off Halifax Harbor, one mile south, seven degrees west from the former position of the Sambre automatic gas and whistling buoy, moored in thirty-five fathoms of water.

C. H. HARVEY,  
Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.  
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 26th, 1912.

**For Sale**

The Schooner CALABRIA, of 451 Tons Register, and Schooner ORIOLE of 124 Tons Register. Equipped with J. S. PLANE & CO., 61 and 63 Water St., St. John, N. B.

**FIRE ESCAPES**

For Hotels and Factories

Write for prices **WM. LEWIS & SON, Britain St.**

**Fresh Fish**

Fresh Codfish, Haddock, Halibut and Herring.

**JAMES PATTERSON,**  
19 & 20 South Market Wharf,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Winter Overcoating**

Latest Styles and Newest

(Cloths)

**J. S. MacLENNAN, 73 Union St. W. E.**

**SHIPPING NEWS**

**WINTER PORT STEAMERS.**  
Sailings For St. John.

Steamers	Where From	Date
Anapa	London	Feb. 18
Man. Inventor	Manchester	Feb. 19
Granplan	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Montezuma	Antwerp	Feb. 22
Emp. of Britain	Liverpool	Feb. 23
Man. Trader	Manchester	Feb. 24
Wainate	Shields	Feb. 24
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Feb. 25
Virginian	Liverpool	March 1

**DAILY ALMANAC.**  
Friday, March 1, 1912.

Sun rises . . . . . 7.05 a. m.  
Sun sets . . . . . 4.67 p. m.  
High water . . . . . 9.39 a. m.  
Low water . . . . . 4.02 p. m.  
Atlantic standard time.

**PORT OF ST. JOHN.**  
Arrived Thursday, Feb. 29.

Steamer Rossano, 2967, Bailey, from Lonsbury, N. S., R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal.

Schooner Sallie E. Ludlam (Am), 199, Ward, from Boston, D. J. Purdy with 225 tons scrap iron for the Portland Rolling Mills.

Coastwise—Starr Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor; schrs Kinetics, 10, Kenney, Beaver Harbor; Walter C. 18, Belding, Beaver Harbor.

Cleared February 29.

Steamer Tunisian, 6802, Fairful, for Liverpool via Halifax, pass and general cargo.

Coastwise—Schr's Walter C. Belding, fishing; Sch's Flowers, Thompson, Chance Harbor.

Sailed February 29.

Steamer Manchester Exchange, 2649, Adamson, for Philadelphia and Manchester.

Steamer Calvin Austin, 2853, Mitchell, for Boston via Eastport.

**THE NEWS IN SHORT METER**

**LOCAL.**

**Another Option.**  
It was reported yesterday that an option had been secured on Moosepath Park and that it would be utilized as a site for a manufacturing plant.

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**THE TREASURY BOARD IN ROUTINE SESSION**

**BESTOWED KISSES ON EACH PRINCE**

**To Insure City Against Loss of Revenues in Case of Fire on the West End Wharves.**

At the meeting of the treasury board yesterday it was decided to recommend that the council insure the city against the loss of the revenues from Union and South Rodney wharves for four months, in case they might be destroyed by fire, and to ask the exhibition association to pay fair wages to carpenters employed repairing its buildings.

Mr. Macaulay said 90 years ago he put in a sewer from his premises on St. John street to the mill pond. Two years ago the city blocked up his sewer and he had had no tenant for 1 1/2 years. The house was on a lot leased from the city.

Ald. Wigmore said the city engineer had reported that Mr. Macaulay's sewer was damaged by a cave-in on his premises, and not by the city's sewer. Mr. Macaulay said Mr. Ring in charge of the water department on the West Side, had sent a man to try to remedy the matter, but he did not do the right thing.

Ald. McGoldrick said he thought Mr. Macaulay had not been treated just right. He moved that the matter be referred to Ald. Hayes, Wigmore and the engineer with power to act, and this was adopted.

L. G. Crosby wrote stating that his company had vacated the sheds on Water street in September, owing to their dilapidated condition and refusing to pay a bill of \$37.50 rendered for rent for the quarter ending Feb. 1.

It was decided to write off the amount.

A letter was received from W. D. Lighthall, secretary of the Canadian Union of Municipalities, asking the city to pay the annual fee of \$150. Ald. McGoldrick moved that the city continue its membership in the union. He said the union was of great benefit to cities generally, as it kept a careful watch on legislative and steered the cities in the right course. A few years ago anybody would go to the legislatures and get any kind of legislation at the city's expense.

The chamberlain said the union maintained a man at Ottawa to watch legislation affecting cities, and co-operated with any city wanting to promote or oppose a bill.

A motion to pay the dues was adopted, and the question of appointing delegates to the convention of the union was laid over for the commission.

A letter from the Carpenters' Union was read protesting against the city making a grant to the Exhibition Association unless it paid carpenters a fair day's wage, and employed residents of the city on repair work on the Exhibition buildings.

Ald. McGoldrick moved the chairman take the matter up with the Exhibition Association, and ask it to grant the request of the union. He thought the city ought to have a say in the manner of spending its grant. He did not believe the Exhibition Association should employ any jack-knife carpenters who came along. The residents had to pay taxes, and should be given the preference. His motion was adopted.

The chamberlain brought up a matter which, he said, had caused him and the comptroller a good deal of worry. If a fire occurred on the West Side, at the beginning of winter, and they lost the revenues from the Union and South Rodney wharves, they would have to assess for \$20,000 or more in order to meet interest and sinking fund charges. He thought the city should issue the revenues for at least three months. Several companies were ready to take the risk.

The comptroller said he had given the matter a great deal of thought. His first idea was that he should have a sprinkler system. If anything occurred and they lost the revenue, they would have to meet the loss by taxing the people. He had consulted insurance companies, and had got offers to take the risk for 1 per cent, which would mean about \$280 for four months.

A motion recommending council to adopt the suggestion was carried.

The chamberlain said that the city carried out its intentions to reduce the fines for drunkenness from \$8 to \$2, it would interfere with estimate revenues of \$6,000 from the police court.

The chairman—Even if the bill passes the legislature it may not be put into effect this year.

Ald. McGoldrick called attention to the increase in land values, and said the assessors should tax the increase. If some more taxes were put on the millionaire land operators, it would relieve the poorer classes.

The chairman said the assessors had completed their valuations some time ago, and it would be impossible to re-estimate the valuation this year. The commission who has charge of assessment next year will have a grand opportunity of increasing the taxes and making itself popular, he added.

The chamberlain said recommendations of the safety board to sell city lands should come before the treasury board. In selling the land the city was disposing of its assets. He said the city had recently sold a lot for \$400 upon which it had been getting a rental of \$50. That was pretty bad business. The most they can get from

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IF YOU COULD BUY \$1,000 Par Value Stanfields, Preferred, and \$300 Par Value Stanfield's Common, For \$1,000, Would You Buy?

Of course you would. At the present rate of dividend on the Common Stock such an investment would yield more than 8 per cent. The securities have a market value of over \$1200. Now it is impossible to pick up such a block at this price, but we can offer you securities which should make an equally favorable showing in a reasonable time.

F. B. McCURDY & CO. Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Sydney, Charlottetown, St. John's, Nfld.

COAL AND WOOD

CANNEL COAL

For Grates and Cooking Stoves

KINDLES EASILY Makes a Bright and Lasting Fire

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.

49 Smythe St. 226 Union St.

Soft Coals

For Cooking Stoves or Grates Sydney and other good coals at \$5.00 a ton up.

JAMES S. McGIVERN, 42, 5 Mill Street

Landing ex Cars

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COALS

LANCING TODAY GIBBON & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Medicated Wines

In Stock—A Consignment of Jerez-Quina Medicated Wines Indorsed by the Medical Faculty.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO Telephone Main 839, 44 & 46 Dock St.

M. & T. McGUIRE,

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada very Old Whiskeys, Brandy, and Stout.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS William L. Williams, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St., Established 1870. Write for family price list.

UNION FOUNDRY and MACHINE WORKS, Ltd

GEO. H. WARRING, Manager. Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15

J. Fred. Williamson,

MACHINIST and ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones: M. 223, Residence M. 1724-11

Electrical Repairs

Lynaxes and Motors Rewound. Computers Refitted. We try to keep you running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. 17-19 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

High Speed

Self hardening cast steel, also good qualities of cast steel for tools, drills, etc., in rounds, squares, hexagons, octagons and flats. Coat and mild machine steel for all purposes. Boiler and tank plates. Boiler tubes, steel beams and concrete bars.

ARE YOU THINKING

of Building or Remodelling This Spring?

Now is the time to get your plans ready. We can supply you with all plans and estimates, also all wooden material and roofing. Being situated alongside the railroad, we can easily supply stock for summer cottage trade. Our stock and prices are right. Call and see us, or phone West 144-11

ATKINS BROS., LTD.

Choicest Courtenay Bay Lots

Months ago when we could pick and choose, we secured for our clients the best property surrounding Courtenay Bay, best because it is nearer the City, is better situated and will show investors a quicker and larger profit than anything in that vicinity.

ARMSTRONG & BRUCE Insurance REAL ESTATE Loans

Ritchie Building, St. John. Phone Main 746

SURPLUS FUNDS

Why should you be satisfied with a return of 3 per cent, or 3 1/2 per cent, on your savings? You very likely have worked for your money, MAKE it work for YOU.

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If You Want to Buy or Sell REAL ESTATE

Communicate with D. B. DONALD Bank of Montreal Building Phone, M. 1963. St. John, N. B.

15,000 Feet of Birch Flooring

Kiln Dry, End Matched and Punched for Nails. No. 1 Grade lengths from 2 ft. to 4 ft. to be sold at a Special Low Price

For rooms where a border of hard-wood is required this flooring is just as good as our regular stock in long lengths and costs much less. Write for Particulars and Prices.

MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd. St. John, N. B. Everything in Wood and Glass for Buildings.

THE BOSTON CURB.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

February 29th. Bid. Asked. Zinc .. 25 1/2 26 1/2 East Butte .. 13 1/2 14 1/2 North Butte .. 26 1/2 27 1/2 Lake Copper .. 36 1/2 37 1/2 Franklin .. 12 1/2 13 1/2 First Nat. Copper .. 2 1/2 3 1/2 U. S. Mining .. 36 1/2 37 1/2 Davis .. 60 65 Granby .. 35 36 Lake Royce .. 25 26 Shannon .. 10 1/2 11 Osceola .. 114 115 Tamarack .. 29 30

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FINANCIAL WORLD

PRICES OF SOME NEW YORK STOCK MOVE UPWARD

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Irregularity and dullness were again the dominant features of the stock market today until well into the afternoon when prices of the speculative favorites moved upward decisively under the lead of Amalgamated Copper, which reached a new high level for the present movement. Such changes as occurred, however, were largely technical, being doubtless based on the sold-out condition of the market, which induced further coverings of short contracts. In the early part of the session the movement was checked by conflicting advices from London respecting the coal strike situation. Up to the close of the market this momentous question remained unsettled, in spite of the earnest efforts of the government officials. Private cables to hand were of a hopeful tenor, although the basis for this feeling remained obscure.

Domestic news was of a varied character embracing the reply of the federal government to the answer of the United States Steel Corporation which the department of justice was quoted as regarding "insufficient" renewal of negotiations looking to a voluntary dissolution of the International Harvester Company, greater firmness in the copper market, continuing reports as to the condition of the steel iron trade, and a mass of railroad earnings, some of which threw an interesting light on the operation of more important transportation companies for the first month of the year. Additional gold exports to South America were reported, as well as further drain upon the resources of local financial institutions which are likely to result in a heavy loss of cash at this centre for the week.

There were rumors of some more financing for the coming month, some of which will probably take the form of the short term notes. The total output of new securities for February was about \$240,000,000 which is somewhat in excess of the same month last year, but about \$100,000,000 under the total issues of the month immediately preceding. Foreign markets particularly Germany, are again negotiating for credits here, these being largely in the nature of extensions of loans already outstanding.

It is known that Berlin will have very heavy settlements to make in the course of the coming month. This market for every reason, is better fitted to meet Germany's requirements than either London or Paris.

The Bank of England reported a decline in its proportion of reserves to its liabilities otherwise being relatively unimportant. The statement of the Bank of France, with its discounts increased by almost \$50,000,000 was accepted as an indication of unusually large March payments. A bank lost a little more than \$1,000,000 and increased its note circulation by over \$42,000,000. Paris markets were irregular with some improvement in Berlin. The earnings of the Union Pacific road for January showed a decrease in gross of \$528,000 which by reason of increased cost of operations increased to a net loss of \$791,000. Southern Pacific however, managed to increase its gross returns by a slight margin, but the net returns decreased \$321,000. Reading railway for the same month recorded a net loss of \$105,000, which was more than neutralized by the earnings of the coal and iron company. Chicago and Northwestern lost over \$800,000 in operating income, its deficit after fixed charges being increased by \$587,000. Erie's operating income decreased over \$200,000. Chicago Pacific reported a net increase of \$427,000.

The bond market was again featureless, aside from its steady tone. Total sales, par value, \$2,471,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

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THE NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY Limited

5 Per Cent. Bonds

Bond issue of \$100,000 secured by assets of over \$1,400,000. Net earnings each year more than sufficient to pay off entire bonded debt. PRICE:—104 and interest.

The Atlantic Bond Co. Limited HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President. Bank of Montreal Building, Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Feb. 29.—OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, 53 to 53 1/2; No. 3, 51 to 51 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 52 to 52 1/2; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2 to 51; No. 3 local white, 49 1/2 to 50; No. 4 local white, 48 1/2 to 49.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers, \$4.90; winter patents choice, \$5.10 to \$5.35; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.75; straight rollers bakers, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$26 to \$27; middlings, \$28; moultie, \$30 to \$34.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.50. POTATOES per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, Feb. 29.—While the stock market showed no real change in the character of the dealings to-day its general resistance to adverse news influences remained a conspicuous feature. Where any perceptible changes of price occurred it was in the direction of higher prices, even if this tendency was attributed almost wholly to professional operations. The British coal strike news was unfavorable and the Harri-man Pacific statements for January fulfilled the worst expectations but the market appeared to have discounted both. There was no increase of outside interest and it remains to be seen whether the recent rise is the result merely of a more aggressive attitude on the part of the large room traders. It can be said, however, that prices advance with greater ease than they decline and that the action of the leading stocks in the last two days suggests that the rise might extend some further if any thing of a stimulating nature should develop.

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New York, Feb. 29.—The English labor disturbances dominated cotton markets of the world today. General business was restricted for this cause and there was no disposition to make new commitments till the result of the pending negotiations between the British strikers and operators were known. The expectation that a settlement of some kind would be effected before the strike had gone for enough to cause demoralization deterred many would be sellers and kept the day's decline within moderate limits. The technical position of the market seemed to be a little weaker and the prospect of a withdrawal of the normal foreign spinning demand at the South is making some speculative holders uneasy although there are no signs of apprehension on the part of holders of the actual staple. Fortunately for these bulls the market seems to rest upon an equitable level. The present and future issuance of new crop preparations will be felt the British disturbances may be settled. We favor awaiting policy but would not discourage purchases by any smart reaction.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY Limited

5 Per Cent. Bonds

Bond issue of \$100,000 secured by assets of over \$1,400,000. Net earnings each year more than sufficient to pay off entire bonded debt. PRICE:—104 and interest.

The Atlantic Bond Co. Limited HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President. Bank of Montreal Building, Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Irregularity and dullness were again the dominant features of the stock market today until well into the afternoon when prices of the speculative favorites moved upward decisively under the lead of Amalgamated Copper, which reached a new high level for the present movement. Such changes as occurred, however, were largely technical, being doubtless based on the sold-out condition of the market, which induced further coverings of short contracts. In the early part of the session the movement was checked by conflicting advices from London respecting the coal strike situation. Up to the close of the market this momentous question remained unsettled, in spite of the earnest efforts of the government officials. Private cables to hand were of a hopeful tenor, although the basis for this feeling remained obscure.

Domestic news was of a varied character embracing the reply of the federal government to the answer of the United States Steel Corporation which the department of justice was quoted as regarding "insufficient" renewal of negotiations looking to a voluntary dissolution of the International Harvester Company, greater firmness in the copper market, continuing reports as to the condition of the steel iron trade, and a mass of railroad earnings, some of which threw an interesting light on the operation of more important transportation companies for the first month of the year. Additional gold exports to South America were reported, as well as further drain upon the resources of local financial institutions which are likely to result in a heavy loss of cash at this centre for the week.

There were rumors of some more financing for the coming month, some of which will probably take the form of the short term notes. The total output of new securities for February was about \$240,000,000 which is somewhat in excess of the same month last year, but about \$100,000,000 under the total issues of the month immediately preceding. Foreign markets particularly Germany, are again negotiating for credits here, these being largely in the nature of extensions of loans already outstanding.

It is known that Berlin will have very heavy settlements to make in the course of the coming month. This market for every reason, is better fitted to meet Germany's requirements than either London or Paris.

The Bank of England reported a decline in its proportion of reserves to its liabilities otherwise being relatively unimportant. The statement of the Bank of France, with its discounts increased by almost \$50,000,000 was accepted as an indication of unusually large March payments. A bank lost a little more than \$1,000,000 and increased its note circulation by over \$42,000,000. Paris markets were irregular with some improvement in Berlin. The earnings of the Union Pacific road for January showed a decrease in gross of \$528,000 which by reason of increased cost of operations increased to a net loss of \$791,000. Southern Pacific however, managed to increase its gross returns by a slight margin, but the net returns decreased \$321,000. Reading railway for the same month recorded a net loss of \$105,000, which was more than neutralized by the earnings of the coal and iron company. Chicago and Northwestern lost over \$800,000 in operating income, its deficit after fixed charges being increased by \$587,000. Erie's operating income decreased over \$200,000. Chicago Pacific reported a net increase of \$427,000.

The bond market was again featureless, aside from its steady tone. Total sales, par value, \$2,471,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

Range of Prices. February 29th. Wheat. High. Low. Close. May .. 103 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 July .. 97 1/2 96 1/2 96 1/2 Sept. .. 95 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 Corn. May .. 69 1/2 69 1/2 69 1/2 July .. 69 1/2 69 1/2 69 1/2 Sept. .. 70 69 1/2 69 1/2 Oats. May .. 53 52 1/2 52 1/2 July .. 49 48 1/2 48 1/2 Sept. .. 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 Pork. May .. 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2 July .. 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2 Sept. .. 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2

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PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Feb. 29.—OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, 53 to 53 1/2; No. 3, 51 to 51 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 52 to 52 1/2; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2 to 51; No. 3 local white, 49 1/2 to 50; No. 4 local white, 48 1/2 to 49.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers, \$4.90; winter patents choice, \$5.10 to \$5.35; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.75; straight rollers bakers, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$26 to \$27; middlings, \$28; moultie, \$30 to \$34.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.50. POTATOES per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

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MONTREAL UNLISTED SALES

Furnished by F. B. McCurdy & Co. Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

February 29th. LaRose—100 at 9.95, 300 at 3.93. Scotia Bonds—100 at 94 1/2. Tram—5 at 47. W. C. Power—10 at 58 1/2. Wyagamack Bonds—500 at 73. Spanish River—25 at 43 1/2, 25 at 42 1/2, 25 at 41 1/2, 25 at 42 1/2.

LaRose .. Bid. Ask. 200 .. 3.90 3.95 400 .. 4.00 4.05 Wyagamack Bonds .. 73 74 Scotia Bonds .. 94 94 1/2 W. C. Power .. 58 1/2 58 1/2 Spanish River .. 43 1/2 42 1/2 Note—No afternoon session today.

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# TISDALE PLACE

## Key to Courtenay Bay Real Estate Situation To Be Placed on the Market Saturday

### Tomorrow St. John Investors Will Have the Opportunity of A Lifetime Afforded Them

#### St. John vs. The West

**A COMPARISON** OF VALUES as between Western Real Estate and that to be placed before the public tomorrow greatly favors St. John. For years tens of thousands of home-made dollars have been going westward to build up rival cities and foster their industries. Today no place in Canada offers more promising prospects to the large or small investor than St. John, our eastern gateway port. To use an old expression, "The shoe is on the other foot." The immediate prospects of St. John are more real, more potential than any other city in Canada, and are backed by the biggest men in transportation circles throughout the country. This recognition of our city's unsurpassed geographical location, its fitness for the monstrous transportation plans now being realized, render it vastly superior as a realty investment. The prices to be asked for TISDALE PLACE—choicest of Courtenay Bay lands—are small and reasonable compared with prices already paid for property in western cities. Keen, discriminating investors who buy this St. John property now will enjoy from the outset the constant rise in values sure to follow the upbuilding of this locality. Aside from development of East St. John for transportation purposes, the homing of new workers, the extension of street railway service and industrial additions, will force land values to a most profitable point.

In Vancouver, Winnipeg, and other large Western centers prices have reached high figures on property not nearly so valuable in location or future usefulness. If these cities could boast the same certainty of immediate development that St. John enjoys, even their high prices would unquestionably jump another twenty-five or fifty per cent. Therefore, at the moderate figures placed upon TISDALE PLACE lots, investment in this property at once will prove far more profitable than outside ventures.

Buy First and Get All the Profit

to acquire property in their own city that will yield handsome returns quickly. This is the well-known Tisdale estate, now known as TISDALE PLACE. The property is most fortunately located. It extends from the One Mile House on the great Marsh Road, along the upper side of the old Marsh cross-road, then crossing the main thoroughfare along the upper side of Courtenay Bay or Red Head road, and runs back in an easterly direction along the Loch Lomond and Westmorland roads. To become a freeholder of property of this quality, in the light of the great developments about commenced, at FIRST PRICES, will be the privilege of a limited number only. Early inspection of the plans and property is therefore sincerely advised. The lay-out of TISDALE PLACE, as surveyed by experts, provides for all conditions as enjoyed by the most modern and progressive cities. It has been plotted and planned after careful investigation and because of its immediate location to the property to be utilized by large corporations will be a big factor in the upbuilding of St. John. TISDALE PLACE is logically and physically the exact key to the situation in the area to be completely transformed into an important new wing of the city. It affords alluring prospects to the careful buyer. It contains all the most important corner locations. It is bounded on more than one side by Government highways. It is to be traversed by the direct line of street railway extension and commands traffic of all kinds to and from the important outskirts. Values in TISDALE PLACE will increase as the gigantic work of developing Courtenay Bay progresses. The permanent upbuilding of that section, consequent upon its activities, will clinch it as a profitable investment.

PLANS AND ALL INFORMATION AT THE OFFICES OF

#### A Few Sound Reasons

**BEFORE** ST. JOHN'S GREATER HARBOR at Courtenay Bay is fully equipped, the sum of \$20,000,000 will have been spent. This is the estimate of engineers and railway experts. An immense sea wall and breakwater, dock facilities on both sides of the bay, dredged channel, reclamation scheme, immense dry dock and subsequent ship repair plant; railway traction, train yards, warehouses, offices, equipment stores, etc., will consume this vast amount. The money is to be spent by the Dominion Government of Canada, the Grand Trunk Pacific Transcontinental Railway, Norton Griffiths and Co., Ltd., English engineers. Incidental to this outlay will be large expenditure for the new Valley Railway privileges on the terminal site. It is confidently expected other transportation interests will seek outlet here. Where railway and ocean traffic meet therefore very clear reasons, large industries are being established and the easterly environs of St. John lend themselves admirably to this purpose. Hand in hand with St. John's civic development goes the opening up of New Brunswick's rich interior by the Valley Railway. Coal areas, iron deposits and other important natural resources, in which the province is wealthy though not greatly developed, will flourish under the new transportation conditions. St. John's position as the chief city of the far east of Canada, the premier port and the commercial centre of the Maritime Provinces will thus be greatly strengthened. In addition to development to the eastward of the city, the older harbor of St. John is undergoing a million dollars' worth of improvements at the expense of the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway. The C. P. R. has for years shown its faith in the superiority of our port by continual additions to its facilities. Throughout the City of St. John property of all kinds is greatly appreciating in value. Established manufacturing concerns are increasing their capacities and large new enterprises are springing up on all sides. The outside investor is buying largely of lands and buildings and the eyes of the business world are upon St. John.

These Facts Are Well Established

# ARMSTRONG & BRUCE, Agents

Ritchie Building, Princess St. Tel. Main 746. P. O. Box No. 11.

WATCH OUR ADVERTISEMENT TOMORROW FOR PRICES, TERMS, ETC.

#### JOHN OR NAPOLEON WHO IS LOONY NOW?

Because John Chaloner Resembles Napoleon He is Declared to be Insane by New York Court.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Because a man thinks he resembles Napoleon is no reason to declare him insane was the reasoning of John Armstrong, Chaloner's attorney, here today when the returned scion of the house of Chaloner began suit before United States Judge Holt to recover several millions inherited from his Astor ancestor, and which have been withheld from him since he was declared insane by the New York courts.

Chaloner, whose original name was John Armstrong Chanler, was prominently before the public years ago when his brothers, former Lieutenant Governor Chanler, of New York, and "Sheriff" Bob Chanler, husband of Lina Cavalieri, had him declared insane. Chanler fled from New York and has since been living in exile in Virginia. He came notably into the public eye again when "Sheriff Bob" was reported to have signed over half his fortune to the singer. Chanler then wired to Paris "Who's loony now?" and the expression became a slang classic.

Chaloner probably will come to New York under the protection of the court to tell during the present suit how he was declared insane. When the suit was opened today Attorney Ware, for Chaloner, introduced photographs to show his client's resemblance to Napoleon Bonaparte in the effort to show that his alleged hallucination on that subject was not a hallucination at all. He offered as evidence an affidavit of Princess Troubetskoy, Chaloner's divorced wife, declaring him sane, but this the court refused to admit.

#### NOTHING TO PREVENT A SPRING SERIES

Cincinnati, Feb. 29.—Speaking unofficially, Chairman August Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission stated today that while there was nothing in the rules of organized baseball that would prevent ante-season exhibition games between the Philadelphia World Champions and the New York National League team, yet he did not believe Connie Mack was contemplating such a series.

The queerest automobile accident on record happened the other day to Sir William Austin, M. P. H., and a party of ladies he was taking to the hunt at Nessugh, when a cow bumped into the car. The moral is that automobiles do not need cow-catchers. Nobody was hurt, but the car was wrecked.

#### STUBBORN WOMEN ARE THE THINNEST

Their Faces Says Dr. Richard C. Cabot—Oh You Girls.

Boston, Feb. 29.—"Women as a rule do not get enough to eat, although men do. Men are guided by what they think they ought to do. The man eats his breakfast whether he feels like it or not, but if a woman doesn't care for her's she goes without. She might as well say, 'I don't feel like washing my face.' Everybody ought to eat whether food is desired or not," said Dr. Richard C. Cabot, lecturing on "Socialization of Medicine," at the Lincoln House, No. 80 Emerald street.

"The vast majority of the people do not get enough sleep. Eight and a half hours is right for the average. Edison's rule of four or five hours is dangerous. It can always be told when one has had enough sleep. If a fellow wants to remain in bed after he is called he has slept too little. The human body will want to stop sleeping when its time comes. Good sleep spells success. It makes a man brighter, less quarrelsome and builds up the body."

"Every man has a right to drink; but it harms him. Nearly all victims of sunstroke are alcoholics. One is in practically no danger unless he drinks."

"Thanks to boards of health, engineers and those who work for sanitation, the peoples' health is improving and doctors are starving. If the doctors keep on declining in numbers as fast in the next twenty-five years as they have in the past twenty-five there won't be many left. Everywhere they are complaining that business is pretty dry."

"The worst air breathed in Boston houses is in the Back Bay; whereas the best is in the tenements. In the worst houses, where the windows are broken, there is the purest air. In the houses of the rich, where one sees so-called self-adjusting devices for ventilating, practically no oxygen comes in through the sealed windows, and the air that comes up through furnace pipes is devitalized."

"Atmosphere heated above 67 degrees is favorable to tuberculosis germs. Most of our air is too dry. Put a plant into an office or bedroom and see how quickly it will die. Air which is not good for a plant is not good for a human creature."

"Schoolrooms are not always well ventilated because many teachers have arranged at slight, unresponsible ages when they want to be warm, and the room is heated for their comfort to the detriment of the children."

#### GEMS ON HER SLIPPER HEELS; GEMS ON HER TOES, SHE'LL BE A CYNOSURE WHEREVER SHE GOES



MRS. CHARLES H. ANTHONY, AND HER DIAMOND SLIPPER.

Mrs. Charles H. Anthony, of Muncie, Indiana, is taking Washington society by storm and has introduced a fad in footwear. The heels of her evening slippers are set with diamonds, real ones, too, and the wealthy society dames of the national capital are regarding her with envy. She is the wife of a wealthy retired business man, of Indiana and is well known at all the most fashionable summer and winter resorts.

The slippers are made of cloth of gold and besides having the heels set with diamonds, there are diamond buckles on top.

The English people are great sports and manage to get some good shooting under most unfavorable circumstances. A London police inspector shot a bull the other day not exactly on the wing, but fifty feet up in the air. The bull had climbed up the stairs on a model lodging house and perched on the roof. The shot from a light rifle only irritated the game, and a territorial service rifle had to be borrowed to bag the bull.

#### AMERICAN DAMES TABOO "IN GAY PAREE"

Paris Puts the Ban on the Turkey Trot and Writes New Ten Commandments Concerning it.

Paris, Feb. 29.—The importation of the "turkey trot," the "grizzly bear," and other freak dances from America has produced a reaction in orthodox dancing circles, and the Academy of Dancing Masters has drawn up a set of rules called "the ten commandments of dancers," calculated to counteract the frivolous influence which has lately invaded society ball-rooms.

Here is the Dancer's Decalogue. They run as follows: Have beautiful movements and you have noble thoughts. Correctness of carriage gives correctness of mind.

The drawing room dance should be a silent expression of courtesy and not a series of unseemly movements without order of taste. The mental effect of dancing should be a feeling of gentleness, politeness and respect, and not of coarseness. A course gesture is more harmful to the mind and often inspires more bad thoughts than vulgar speech.

Discipline your muscles and always maintain correct attitudes toward friends. Young man, hold the lady respectfully by the waist. Young woman do not rest altogether upon your partner in dancing, keep a pleasing, gracious attitude and you will be respected. Let your intelligence, goodness and politeness be known by your movements.

Physiology should always correspond closely with psychology. Dance like a civilized being, and not like a savage. Plan to Edify Americans. It is stated that this "dancers' decalogue" is to be sent to the principal dancing schools in America, where it will be exhibited in a prominent position for the edification of the pupils.

Paris dancing masters are now at loggerheads as to what to decide about the latest invention, the "Long Boston," which seems to be something of a compromise between the "two-step" and the "Spanish Boston."

Some of them have expressed the opinion that nothing but French dances should be fashionable in Paris ballrooms. Others, the modernists, are ridiculing the attempt to nationalize dances.

The Normal School band uniforms will consist in a cap and coat at first with the probable addition of pants at a later date.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

#### THE STAGE MANAGER THREW THE TURNIP

Charles Spence Threw It, but Zanetto Caught It on the Fork as per Usual and No Damage was Done.

Calgary, Feb. 29.—Clambering up eight flights of stairs was arduous work for Clarence Spence, well-known stage manager of the Empress theatre, but he didn't mind it in the least. In fact it was a labor of love, for Clarence was to have the extreme pleasure of hurling a good sized turnip from the roof of the Canada Trust structure at the head of George Zanetto in the street below. Mr. Spence is not over-fond of Mr. Zanetto, for the latter, who is a member of the Zanetto troupe, playing at the Empress, has been muttering things in Japanese that the generally imperturbable Clarence took as indirect allusions to himself.

But to get down to hard facts. It had been arranged that Zanetto was to perform a stunt that he has accomplished in other cities, namely, to catch a turnip on the prongs of a fork, the handle of which would be held between his teeth, the vegetable to be thrown from the roof of a tall building. Zanetto preferred the McArthur block, but the owners objected and the police were also obstructive, the latter on account of the congestion of traffic that would result, and the former because they feared some of their tenants would rubber out of the windows and become excited, would fall out, and as Zanetto hasn't had much experience in catching humans on the fork the fall would prove rather unpleasant for any who might drop from the skyscraper building.

So the Canada Trust windows, adjoining the Empress theatre, was chosen. It is not quite finished, there is no elevator running and no offices occupied. But it is eight stories high and stands well over a hundred feet. At exactly 2.45 Clarence Spence adjusted himself nervously on the cornice and before a big crowd took deliberate and deadly aim at Zanetto in the street below. As the turnip sped swiftly to earth, the juggler watched it closely then, running a few feet, caught it on his fork, turning his head rapidly to avoid the shock as much as possible. The turnip smashed to bits, but enough fragments stayed on the fork as evidence of the success of the feat.

Comfort.—Puck:—Mr. Flubdub—You women are mighty slow. During the time it took you to select that hat I went out and made two hundred dollars. Mrs. Flubdub—I'm so glad, dear. You'll need it!

#### OPENING SESSION OF CAVALRY ASSN. IS HELD IN OTTAWA

Col. H. H. McLean New Brunswick's Vice-president — Hon. Sam Hughes Honorary President.

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—Officers were elected at the opening session of the Canadian Cavalry Association held here this morning in the committee rooms of the senate. As president, Col. W. Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto was elected to succeed Col. Turner of Quebec. Other officers are: Honorary president, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes; honorary vice-president, the inspector of cavalry; vice-presidents: Ontario, Col. Chadwick, Toronto; Quebec, Lt. Col. C. A. Smart, Montreal; New Brunswick, Lt. Col. H. H. McLean, St. John; Nova Scotia, Lt. Col. N. H. Parsons; Manitoba, Lt. Col. F. J. Clarke; Saskatchewan, Lt. Col. R. J. Gwynne; Alberta, Lt. Col. James Walker; British Columbia, Major J. M. Harper; Prince Edward Island, Captain A. E. Opre; Hon. Secretary, Major J. R. Munro, Ottawa; and Hon. Treasurer, Lt. Col. R. M. Courtney, Ottawa.

#### HCW LORD TENNYSON SECURES PATRONS

Lord Tennyson is Some Advertiser, But the Judge Fined Him Fifteen Shillings Just the Same.

London, Feb. 29.—Lord Tennyson must have his name reprinted on the milk carts and milk cans which he uses in connection with his dairy in the Isle of Wight. For failure to comply with the law which demands this, his lordship has been fined 15 shillings by the magistrate.

His lordship's solicitor explained that formerly Tennyson's name was on the cart, but that out of deference to the wishes of his neighbors, who considered the name gave Tennyson's dairy an undue advantage, in trading, the name had been removed.

Shiloh's Cure

# Learn why PURITY FLOUR is unlike any other brand

PURITY FLOUR is unlike any other brand of flour. No two milling companies follow exactly the same process of milling. In fact, no two different brands of flour in the world are exactly alike in quality.

And here is another fact worth knowing: Every wheat berry contains both high-grade and low-grade portions.

The process of milling PURITY flour costs more than to mill ordinary flour. The low-grade portions are separated and excluded. PURITY is an ALL HIGH-GRADE, hard wheat flour. It has greater strength, greater absorption and greater expansion. It is a thicker, more elastic flour. It drinks more water and expands into more loaves.

Use PURITY FLOUR for your next batch of bread. Count the loaves. You'll find you have made "MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD" from PURITY than when you've used an equal weight of weaker and cheaper flour.



# PURITY FLOUR

"More bread and better bread"

IMAGINE, if you can, how much whiter, and more toothsome, and more nutritious, the bread made from such a HIGH-GRADE flour must be.

And can you imagine yourself enjoying the flaky pie-crust and the light, delicate cake?—your reward for using PURITY flour

When making pastry, please remember to add more shortening than required with ordinary flour—for on account of its extra strength, PURITY FLOUR requires more shortening for best pastry-results

Yes, PURITY FLOUR costs slightly more than ordinary flour. But use it once and you'll say it's worth more—much more—than the difference.

Add PURITY FLOUR to your grocery list right now.



## GETTING READY FOR THE VALLEY RAILWAY

Car Shops will Probably be Located at Woodstock which has been Selected as Divisional Point.

Woodstock, Feb. 29.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trade to-night Ross Thompson, head engineer, submitted a plan of the lines needed by the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, which are to be donated by the town to the company, including the trotting park and 300 feet in width of a right-of-way from the Houlton road to the park.

The plan shows the location of the Station House, office, freight and warehouse, as well as the proposed repair shops.

It was reported that the town council had already moved in the matter, that legislation will be asked for at the next session of the House for authority to issue debentures to buy the land, the titles to the land have been searched and options secured on it.

The delegates to Ottawa reported that the Minister of Railways stated that the car shops would be located by the government, most likely where the divisional point was, and as the company had the location of the divisional point and had selected Woodstock, the chances were very bright in favor of the town for the works.

In the matter of the experimental farm for New Brunswick, the delegates reported that Hon. Mr. Burrell reported that he would not make another move for an experimental farm until he visited Woodstock in the early summer, and looked over the proposition of the town, that Woodstock will, by approval of the executors of the late L. P. Fisher, put up dollar for dollar, up to \$50,000, with the amount from the Dominion, all to go towards the establishment of an Agricultural College and Experimental Farm in the neighborhood of the town of Woodstock.

It was also reported that the executors of the Fisher estate would erect a \$20,000 public library in the town next summer.

## WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING AT DEBEC

Debec, Feb. 29.—Perhaps the most interesting and without doubt the best attended meeting of the women's institute was held in the agricultural room in the Foresters' hall, Wednesday, Feb. 21st. President Mrs. Alfred Henderson presiding in her usual efficient manner. The programme was interesting, consisting of a talk on a week's work by a busy housewife, with valuable suggestions by Mrs. Geo. Laverty, a display of needlework both of home and foreign make, samples being shown from Mexico, Japan, Manila and Ireland. This display was noteworthy both for quantity and quality and brought forth the suggestion that the institute hold a fair at some future date, which suggestion will be dealt with at another meeting.

An interesting event took place at the Methodist parsonage, when Rev. Alfred Gould used in the holy bonds of matrimony Ira Howes and Miss Mary Stimpson, both of Patten, Me. The death occurred at an early hour this morning at his home McKenzie Corner, of Samuel, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Nason, after three weeks' illness, aged 9 years. Deceased was a particularly bright and attractive child, exhibiting in his trying illness the utmost patience, thus endearing himself to those with whom he came in contact. He leaves his parents and two brothers, Arnold and Roderick as well as grandparents and other relatives, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is extended.

Mrs. Hannah Gays of McKenzie Corner, underwent a critical operation this week, she is doing fairly well at the time of writing.

The meeting of the Moral and Social Reform Council which was to have been held last Thursday night, had to be postponed owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Clifford Kirkpatrick, of Malone, New York, is at Debec, the visiting brother, Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. F. R. Blair and Miss Jennie Meagher were recent visitors at Benton.

Mrs. Thompson Flemming and Mrs. J. A. Spruille, of Spurrville, were calling on friends at Debec.

Miss Ethel Turner, daughter of Rev. E. C. Turner, Florenceville, has a large music class at Debec as well as pupils at Elmwood and Green Road.

Mrs. J. K. Flemming has returned home after spending a few days at this place, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Craig.

Philanthropist (to newsboy)—"Why do you go about in the cold wind; my boy? You'll catch your death!"

Boy—"Can't help it. Have to earn money to support the family. Mother's paralyzed."

Philanthropist—"Doesn't your father earn anything?"

Boy—"Nope; he's paralyzed, too, most of the time."

through. To America the matter would be of instant moment in regard to his naval armaments, for America could not afford to blink at the construction of a fine naval base within easy striking distance of the head of the Panama canal and its eastward seaboard, that might pass out of the possession of the private syndicate to the powerful hands of a rival, or could be held in time of war by a minor neutral state.

To England the possibilities of the situation are disquieting, for England could not favor a change of tenure in these islands unless possibly they passed under American authority as the nation most vitally interested. France, Germany and Russia are confronted with like disadvantages in the matter. The aim of Potentia is to draw public attention to a grave menace that might conceivably affect the peace of the world.

## BOSTON GIRL'S LETTER

Boston, Mass., Feb. 29.—The stenographer's wall has found its way into the pages of a leading Chicago paper and has also been used as a basis for a little editorial on Why Some Women Go Crazy, printed in a Boston religious weekly. The editorial in question warns against the prevailing tendency of women in their endeavors to profit by the Women's Page, to scatter themselves over a dozen different undertakings, perfecting themselves in none and using up their energies until they are in danger of having for their epitaphs the lines: Here lies the body of Mehitable Drew Who habitually bit off more than she could chew.

The Chicago stenographer calls for help in this pathetic appeal which many of her sisters in the over-lectured, over-newspapered and under-managed Hub will re-echo: "Sir, I want to know how I am going to follow Miss Russell's instructions for developing the bust and the soul."

Laurajan's hints for winning and holding a man, my fizical culture teacher on how to build up this temple of mine, Mrs. Peattie's on what to read and why, find time to visit the art institute, mend my clothes and make a few shirtwaists, follow the Lorimer investigation—and still have leisure to pound on the boss' letters."

Should a city support its Art Museum? That question many Bostonians are asking. A bill before the legislature begs that authority be given the city of Boston to appropriate up to \$50,000 annually for the local Museum of Fine Arts. The great institution on Huntington Avenue has heretofore been supported entirely by privately contributed funds. When a deficit occurs it becomes necessary to make this up out of capital, which course, if long continued, would deplete the funds as to materially injure the work of the institution. It is proposed, should the bill receive favorable action, to keep the Museum open free to the public five days of the week instead of only Sundays and holidays as now. The money appropriated by the city would not be in the nature of a gift as the educational benefits derived from the lectures and exhibitions at the Museum are very valuable. There was an average attendance of 700 visitors a day last year, a large number of these being young people from the educational institutions of Boston and surrounding towns. Boston's Museum of Fine Arts is the only institution of its kind which has no contribution toward its support from the city in which it is located. It is therefore argued that if the Hub is to retain its prestige as one of the leading art centres of America the time has come to devote a little public money toward that end.

The sacredness with which flags of victory and other trophies are regarded by college men is observed in the Boston girl whom a cousin or some other girl's cousin takes through the trophy room at Harvard. The same feeling, it is interesting to note, prevails down at New Haven, where Judge Harrison F. Freeman, of Hartford makes an impassioned appeal to the Skull and Bones secret society of Yale. Judge Freeman, Yale '62, is acting as committee of one for the Yale alumni, and he has intimated that if the Secret Society does not give up the crew flag of 1850, which they stole some years ago, legal steps may be taken to recover the trophy. The flag was won by the famous Varuna crew, and is said to be the oldest trophy of its kind in the history of Yale's athletics. Stolen from the room of the crew captain, nothing was seen of it for a long time. Then it was rumored that the flag reposed within the stone tomb of the Skull and Bones. A rival senior society, the Scroll and Keys, broke into the Skull and Bones hall and captured the trophy with the intention of turning it over to the university. Somehow or other their intentions got mislaid and it was mislaid and it was placed on their own wall. Later the Skull and Bones men recaptured it and have since sacredly guarded it. Now the alumni demand that the flag of victory of fifty-two years ago shall be restored to its rightful place forthwith, and Judge Freeman is prepared to do his utmost to bring about this result. One sometimes hears comments on the lack of interest in the alma mater of the usual graduate, but his incident hardly upholds the contention.

Ever since the rejuvenated Boston Art Club opened a dining room at which members may entertain their wives, daughters and other people's wives, and daughters it has been a pleasure to say something good about this venerable institution. A new evidence of its awakening appeared when leading members and visiting experts from leading institutions elsewhere broke bread together the other evening in celebration of the success and revitalization of the club and its excellent advance on the road to increased popularity and prosperity. Former president, Walter M. Brackett, who has been with the club more than half a century, was accorded a special offering, both verbal and floral, in recognition of his long and enthusiastic work, and of the strenuous and untiring efforts with which he created a public sentiment that brought members pouring in rapidly and steadily enhanced the value of the club's services. Plans for the future undertakings of the organization under its present president, John R. Ainsley, promise increasingly interesting public exhibitions of artistic works from the best brushes in the country, and a fund is being raised "to be devoted to the furtherance and advancement of the knowledge and love for the fine arts." Thus the Art Club, which of late years has seemed to some to be in rather a comatose condition, is giving promise of again becoming the leading spirit in the community as regards artistic development.

ETHEL ANGIER. A beggar in Dublin had been long besieging an old, gouty, rusty, limp gentleman, who refused his mite with much irritability, on which the mendicant said: "Ah please your honor's honor, I wish your heart was as tender as your toes."

## LEAP YEAR PROPOSALS VOGUE IN CAMPBELLTON

Desirable Young Men Learn to be Wary of Advances of Designing Females—Collapse of Lighting System.

Campbellton, Feb. 29.—Old Boreas is getting in some fine work today. By way of variation a terrific hall storm is raging, making progress on foot very unpleasant.

Yesterday Judge Matheson committed Langue and Letourneau, the two young men charged with burglary, for trial at the first court of competent jurisdiction. An interesting point was raised at the preliminary examination, A. T. LeBlanc for Letourneau, made application to have the case disposed of summarily instead of sending them up to the county court, under a section of the code, which gives police magistrates in towns over 2,500 population, the power to try certain indictable offences with the consent of the Attorney General.

His Honor after consideration, refused the application, ruling that there was no official census for the town and that even if there were an official census, he would be limited to certain indictable offences mentioned in the code among which the charge of "breaking and entering" does not appear.

I. C. R. Officer Savoie was painfully injured the other night while subduing a crowd of toughs in a drunken wrangle. Two or three of the gang mixed it up with the officer, dislocating his shoulder. The policeman hung to his man till he landed him in the cooler and then was obliged to get medical attendance. The injury is improving, but is very painful.

Leap year proposals are very much in vogue just now. One young man, who is a tonsorial artist and who embodies every virtue, has received no less than six. The only rule of safety is to view with dark suspicion any advances on the part of designing females.

Campbellton curlers are feeling blue these days. After successfully defending the coveted McLellan cup from Moncton and Amherst, they went down to defeat Wednesday afternoon at the hands of the man from Truro. The score was 53 to 45.

Word has been received of the death of Stanley Glicker, a former Campbellton man. He was killed in a train wreck at Kitscoty, Sask. He leaves a widow and three children.

The new lighting system of which so much was expected is suffering from another attack of paralysis. For a week now the streets have been in darkness, owing to the burning out of a transformer in the power house.

A deputation left for Ottawa on Sunday last. Their intention is to wait on the Minister of Public Works and explain the needs of this town to him. The members of the party are W. S. Montgomery, F. E. Blackhall, F. M. Murray and D. A. Stewart.

Rev. H. E. Thomas, of St. John West, delivered an interesting lecture Monday evening in the Methodist church, subject, "The making of a nation."

## Palpitation of the Heart.

Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and Dizzy Spells.

A Long Standing Case Cured By MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

"Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn, and miserable, their nerves become unstrung, and they cannot sleep.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Peter Halstad, Tilley, Alta., writes:—"I take great pleasure in writing you a few lines to tell you what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had a long standing case of palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and dizzy spells. I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good I continued their use until I had used several boxes, and they restored me to health again. They are a great remedy, and I recommend them to all my friends."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## SAD ACCIDENT TO CHILD IN APOHAQUI

Sixteen Months Old Boy Scalds Himself Badly and Dies Despite Prompt Medical Attention.

Apoahqui, Feb. 29.—Walter Byron, the sixteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Gilchrist, of this place, passed away at 3 o'clock this morning, the result of terrible scalds sustained yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

His thirteen year old sister was preparing to wash some dishes and had placed a large dipper of boiling water on the kitchen table and when her back was turned the little child reached up and turned the boiling water over on his head, neck and shoulders, scalding these parts of the body in a terrible manner. Medical aid was summoned at once and everything possible done to save the little one's life.

Much sympathy is expressed for the parents and family.

The Captain's Discovery. A sea captain and his mate went ashore on getting into port and made for the nearest restaurant.

They ordered soup; when it arrived the captain examined the curious looking fluid and shouted: "Here waiter, what d'ye call this?"

"Soup, sir," said the waiter. "Soup," said the captain turning to the mate: "blame me, Bill, if you and me ain't been sailin' on soup all our lives and never knowed it."

### It Never Flickers

The long winter evenings give a woman a splendid chance for sewing or embroidery; but her eyes suffer from the strain unless she has a good light.

The Rayo is the best lamp made.

It gives a strong, diffused light that is remarkably easy to the eyes. There is no glare to it; no flicker. It lights up a whole room.

The Rayo is an economical lamp, too. You get the most possible light-value for the oil burned; and the Rayo itself is a low-priced lamp. Yet it is a handsome lamp—an ornament to any room in the house.

The Rayo Lamp is easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and revivified. Made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes.

Ask your dealer to show you the line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular.

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited

### The Ideal Blend

## Dewar's Whisky

and

### Common Sense

### Sufferers from Rheumatism

Lame Back, Swellings, Sprains, Lameness—there is quick relief for you in

## JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Hundreds of thousands have been able to testify to its curative powers in the last 100 years. Great remedy taken internally for Diarrhoea, Coughs, Colds, etc.

30c and 50c Bottles. Sold Everywhere.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

### LATEST WAR CLOUD.

Proposed Naval Base at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

London, Feb. 29.—Developments unfavorable to the good relations between Germany and the United States are said to impend in the scheme before the Danish parliament for developing the harbor of St. Thomas, in the West Indies. Potentia, an organization devoted to world peace, after a prolonged session in London, over which Sir Edward Durand presided, has sent a communication to the British foreign office calling public attention to the latest "war cloud." It says: "The terms of this momentous concession seem to show that the Danish government practically surrenders all state rights over the harbor of St. Thomas and of San Juan also, for 90 years."

"No sincere friend of the Danes can desire to see such a bill carried

# Lots \$125.00 And Upwards

## Reasons Why You Should Buy Our Courtenay Bay Lots

10% CASH And Easy Monthly Payments

The Dry Dock Will Be There!  
The Ship Repair Plant Will Be There!  
The Street Railway Will Be There!  
The Opportunity to Double Your Money IS THERE!

Our lots are directly across the street from the Dry Dock and Ship Repair Plant.

### They Are the Keynote to the Situation!

The cost of construction of this part of the Harbor Improvements is more than \$5,000,000.

The Breakwater costing \$1,000,000 will be located just beyond our lots.

The Dry Dock and Ship Repair Plant will employ more permanent and skilled workmen than any other part of the works.

We were the first to buy Courtenay Bay property and got first choice.

We selected this location with the above facts in mind.

## EASTERN TERMINAL REALTY CO., LTD.

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CALL, PHONE, WRITE OR TELEGRAPH

### Picturesque Costume When You Go Skating



This White Vienna Sweater with Capuchin Hood is the Most Picturesque Skating Costume Seen this Winter in the Fashionable Parks and Outdoor Clubs. The Collar can be Fastened Tight at the Throat if desired. It has little Weight and Great Warmth.

### TREATMENT OF THROAT BY COMPRESSION OF EXTERNAL EAR

(From the European Edition of the Herald.)  
In June of last year Dr. Mark Howell described a method of considerably diminishing the pains accompanying angina by strongly compressing the ears with the palms of the hands against the mastoid process—that is to say, against the bone immediately below the auricle. This method, first pointed out by the London physician, was later confirmed by Dr. Head, of Copenhagen, who has studied it in his turn.

The latter found that in forty-six cases of affections of the tonsils the pain in the throat was considerably relieved or even caused to disappear in the case of thirty-two patients by one of the two following means:—Either the anterior part of the auditory canal is compressed so as to close it completely or a strong pressure is applied to the upper part of the mastoid process, immediately behind the line of junction of the external ear. The first of these two methods was generally the most effective.

In the case of patients suffering from a unilateral affection, such as abscesses, the pressure exerted on the opposite region had little or no effect. Pressure exerted on the side affected had a much better result, but the best results were obtained by bilateral compression.

It is evident that such manipulations cannot be practised at any length with the fingers. Recourse must therefore be had to mechanical compression. Two pads, each affixed to a separate rod, which can be adjusted as required along a horizontal bar, constitute the most simple apparatus. This is preferably applied during meals, in order to diminish the pains caused by deglutition. The compression gives rise to some inconvenience for patients, but they prefer to endure it rather than the pain which they would otherwise experience.

In explaining the action of this process it is impossible to allow that it is due to suggestions, for it is easy to vary the experiment so that this factor is excluded. It may be asked whether the phenomena are not due to pneumatic compression of the membrane of the tympanum, owing to the obstruction of the auditory canal. But by placing a little tube in the latter the air may be admitted to the tympanum, and still the manipulation is found to produce the same relief.

The most natural explanation, accordingly, is that furnished by Dr. Head's theory of zones. On this hypothesis the sufferings of internal organs are projected in certain cutaneous zones owing to reflex action arising in the sympathetic nerve and terminating in the narrow, inversely—and the therapeutic methods, termed "derivative," seem to prove this—a cutaneous irritation of the same zones may bring about a diminution of internal pains. On this supposition the articular compression acts as a sort of counter-irritant or diversion in the cutaneous nervous zone, which is the seat of the reflexes arising from the tonsillar region.

Dr. Head's researches have precisely proved that for affections of the tonsils there exists a zone of hypersensibility reaching to the posterior edge of the vertical branch of the interior maxillary bone and to the posterior half of its horizontal branch. In the case of thirteen patients Dr. Head endeavored to determine the existence of this zone of cutaneous hypersensibility. He found it in only four instances. It does not follow, however, that the preceding theory is false, for reflex cutaneous hypersensibility, when secondary to internal lesions, as has already been observed, is not absolutely constant.

A New York paper says: "Texas judge stepped off the bench to punch a man who had called him a liar and then fined himself for assault. One man who has no reason to complain of the law's delays."  
The other man doesn't seem to have much kick coming on the score of the law's delays.



## The Standard Job Printing Co. Ltd.

OF ST. JOHN

Desires to announce that it is now prepared to execute promptly, and in an entirely satisfactory manner, orders for

### JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

Careful Attention Prompt Delivery Charges Reasonable  
ADDRESS ST. JOHN

### THREE TIMES FREIGHT RATES

American Express Co. Charges are High, But Vice-President Bradley Thinks Service Warrants Them.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Rates of the American Express Company are substantially three times the first-class freight rates of railroads. This fact was developed today at the investigation by Commissioner Lane into the rates and methods of express companies instituted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

J. H. Bradley, vice-president of the American, continuing his testimony begun yesterday, said that his company never had made a rate less than two and one half times the first-class rail freight rate.

"Is that a reasonable rate?" inquired Commissioner Lane.

"I do not think two and a half times the first-class freight rate is enough for the service we give," replied Mr. Bradley. "All our rates, the country over, are approximately 3 times the first-class freight rate, but we do not attempt to adjust our rates on any fixed multiple of the rail freight rates. Our contract with the railroads provides that our rates, per hundred pounds, shall not be less than about two times the freight rate of the railroads on the same commodity between the same points."

### EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ HAS EARNED A REST

He is Glad that President Madero Finds Himself in a Very Difficult Position.

Toulon, France, Feb. 29.—Porfirio Diaz, who is watching the revolt in Mexico with much interest, finds keen satisfaction in his belief that Francisco I. Madero, who succeeded him as president, and who drove him from power and "stole his lightning uncontented popularity," is now paying dearly for his thirst for power.

The aged ex-president and his beautiful wife are living in seclusion at Cape Diaz, Long walks in the sunshine and the bracing air from the Mediterranean seem to have restored his health. When he received a representative of the United Press in his home today, Diaz was in excellent spirits and did not attempt to conceal the satisfaction he derived from President Madero's troubles. He stated, however, that his greatest desire was that peace should be speedily restored in Mexico.

According to Diaz the followers of Madero believed when they made him president that the haciendas would be partitioned among them and they would soon enjoy an era of great prosperity. When they found Madero would not do this, they became disgruntled and the present revolution resulted. If Madero attempted a dictatorship, Diaz said, both the army and the people would forsake him. "However," said Diaz, "my peculiar position probably prevents me from forming a consequent opinion. My dearest wish is that peace will be promptly restored. I have no desire to take a hand in Mexico's affairs. My reason for quitting the presidency when I had every facility for crushing my enemies, was my desire for peace and my unwillingness to oppose a trial today."

Moses H. Joseph followed his father on the witness stand and said that Edward Tilden furnished all the money used by him and his father in the purchase of stock in the two concerns, both of which were competitors of the Chicago packers.

He said the efforts to control the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company were unsuccessful, but that a majority of stock in the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company was obtained and transferred to Edward Tilden in 1907.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—Marguerite Hanley, a Portage freshman at the State university, awoke yesterday to find that her tresses had been shorn in the night. The university authorities believe that the girl in a semi-nihilistic state cut her own hair.

Miss Hanley admits that she dreamed that she had shorn her tresses, which were found in a teapot on a shelf with the shears.

The girl, who is one of the most popular in the school, says she will not remain at Madison, but will return home. Yesterday she refused to leave her room, and fainted several times when looking into the mirror she found her brown locks gone.

Miss Hanley traces her dream back to seeing another girl take off some hair before retiring.

AD. PULLED AFTER 19 YEARS.  
Accidental perusal by a woman in San Francisco of a stray piece of the "Lost and Found" column torn from a Chicago paper published 19 years ago will result in a Louisville woman recovering rings which she lost while attending the Columbian Exposition in 1893.

Parts of the same and address of the advertiser were cut away in the clipping but the finder of the rings made out the word Louisville, and she requested the chief of police to find the owner of the rings. With this clue and an old city directory the detectives took up the search. The rings are valued at \$1,500.—Editor and Publisher.

tions in the region without bagging a single lion. But with good hounds they can find all the lions they care to shoot. The hounds are easy to train and comparatively easy to take care of. "Dozens of hunters make expeditions in the region without bagging a single lion. But with good hounds they can find all the lions they care to shoot. The hounds are easy to train and comparatively easy to take care of."

### RAINEY SHOTS NINE LIONS IN HALF HOUR

Millionaire Sportsman Breaks All Records on Trip Into the Jungle—Hunts Beasts with Dogs.

Paul J. Rainey may claim the title of the greatest lion hunter in the world. During his recent hunting trip in British East Africa Mr. Rainey shot seventy-four lions, the greatest number ever killed by a single huntsman.

Of this number nine were shot by him in the space of thirty-five minutes, a feat unparalleled in hunting annals. Compared with Mr. Rainey's achievements, Colonel Roosevelt's hunting experiences are those of a tyro. Even exploits of the great lion hunter Selous are outclassed by the amazing record of the millionaire New York sportsman.

Most lion hunters are satisfied if they can bag two or three man-eaters on an expedition into Africa. But when Paul J. Rainey planned his hunting trip he decided to adopt different methods from those employed by other hunters.

He conceived the idea of hunting lions with hounds, an experiment never before attempted. He had a pack of thirty hounds on his great estate in Mississippi which he had used to hunt grizzly bears, and he conceived the idea of training them to run lions. So he took them with him and on his arrival at Nairobi began training them for their new work.

Pack of Lion Hounds.  
By letting them smell a lion cub and then hiding him he soon succeeded in teaching them to follow the scent. Within a few days his bear hounds were lion hounds, and with a party of 300 natives to carry his baggage and provisions he set out on a six months' expedition into the interior.

His only white companion was Dr. A. V. Johnson who accompanied him on his recent hunting trip to the Arctic. British East Africa is the sportsman's paradise. Big game of all kinds abounds there. But while lions are numerous they are frightened off by the approach of hunters, and for that reason it is difficult to bag them.

Rainey's hounds made hunting them comparatively easy. They were very keen on picking up the scent and as soon as they did they would soon run the lion to cover. Then it only remained for Rainey who is a crack shot, to kill the animal.

The hounds would never attack the lions when they had them at bay, and during the entire expedition Rainey lost only one dog.

Nine Lions in 35 Minutes.  
On the morning of May 25, while in the heart of British East Africa, the hounds got on the scent of several lions. They ran them to cover, where in less than thirty-five minutes Rainey killed nine of them alone.

Of the sixty-five lions which he killed, one was the largest ever shot in British East Africa. He had several thrilling experiences stalking man-eaters in the brush. Perhaps the most exciting adventure took place shortly after his arrival in the game country.

With a couple of native gun carriers he was stalking a lion when he came face to face with another man-eater. Without the slightest warning the animal appeared directly in

### They All Fall For It



front of him as he was making his way on his hands and knees. It was a situation perilous enough to unnerve the most experienced hunter. A moment's hesitation would have been fatal, for the beast made a spring the instant he saw Rainey. But as the animal sprang Rainey raised his rifle and shot him through the heart.

It was the closest call Rainey ever had in all his hunting experiences. "I have been at close quarters with grizzly bears in the Rockies with pointer bears in the Arctic regions, I have

### PACKERS SECURED STOCK OF A RIVAL MEAT INDUSTRY

Official of N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co. Tells of Purchase of Majority of Stock in His Company.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Moses H. Joseph, secretary and treasurer of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, corroborated the testimony of his father, Frederick Joseph, in regard to the purchase of stock by Edward Tilden, one of the defendants in the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company, and the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company in the Packers' trial today.

Moses H. Joseph followed his father on the witness stand and said that Edward Tilden furnished all the money used by him and his father in the purchase of stock in the two concerns, both of which were competitors of the Chicago packers.

He said the efforts to control the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company were unsuccessful, but that a majority of stock in the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company was obtained and transferred to Edward Tilden in 1907.

CUT HAIR IN HER SLEEP.  
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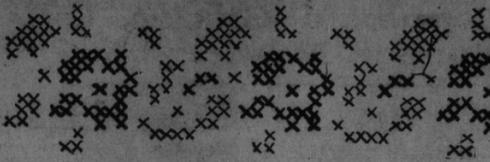
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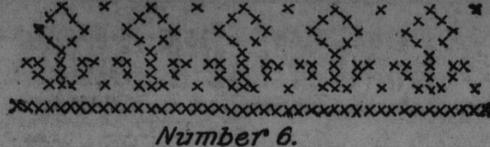
# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

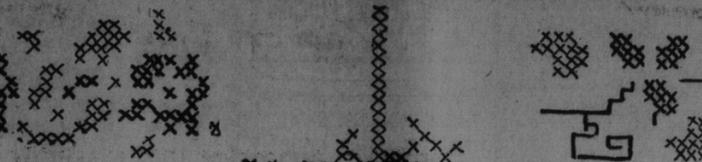
## CROSS STITCH DESIGNS



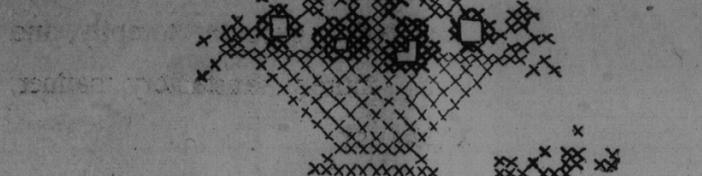
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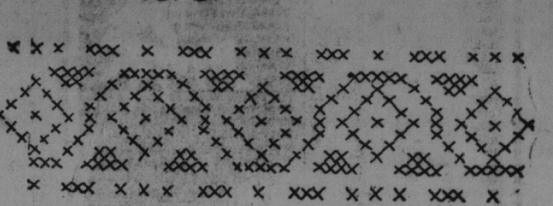
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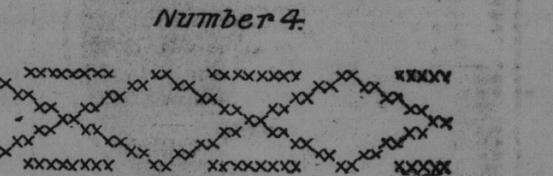
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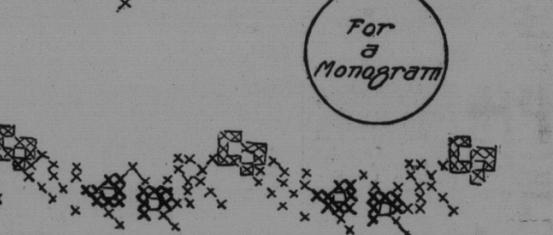
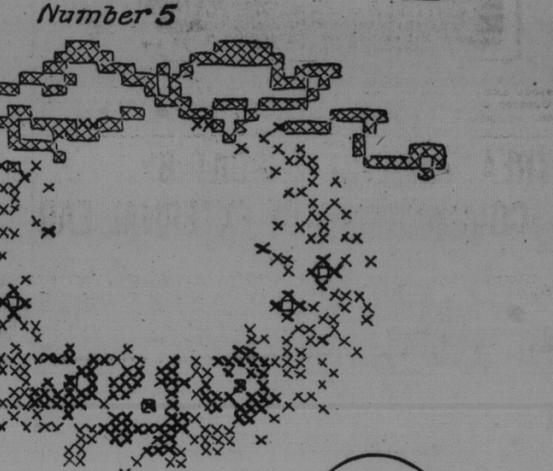
Basket border



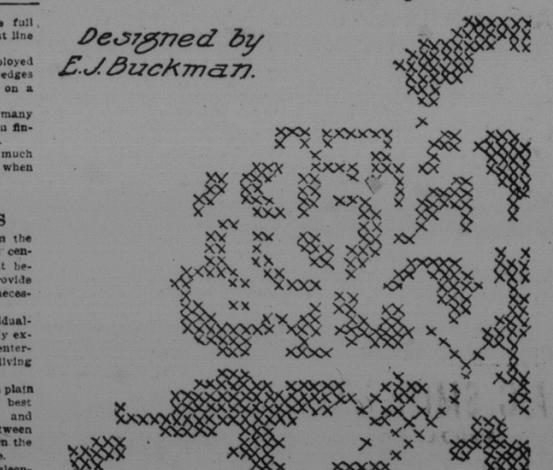
Number 5



For a Monogram



A corner in colors



Designed by E.J. Buckman.

For the Traveler

CONVENIENT trunk cover for those contemplating a journey, or for the woman who is forced to live in a hotel, is made of strong cretonne or denim. Cut it to exactly fit the trunk, having the top one inch larger than the trunk's lid all the way around, and the ends and sides cut long enough to allow a two-inch hem around the bottom. Through this hem run a strong tape that will act as a drawing, making a bag of the trunk cover, so that in case of fire you can empty the contents of the trunk into the improvised bag and throw it out of the window or carry it down stairs. When stitching the cover together, be sure to make French seams or use a double row of stitching, so there will be no danger of seams ripping if the bag is filled with clothing and other articles.

**C**CROSS-STITCHING is easier than French knots, and if there be any woman who can sew and who cannot do either of these methods of fancy work, I wish to meet her. Here is a page of ideas for the use of cross-stitch. You can decorate the ends of your towels with the separate motifs and borders or simply with narrow bands of cross-stitching across the edge. Scarfs in linen or monk's cloth are most effective; and, in fact, any fabric that shows a square or basket weave is capable of being decorated with the new favorite of needlewomen. You cannot fully appreciate the beauty of a design in cross-stitch, for the colors are the thing upon which the beauty depends. The many shades of one color give pretty effect, and the combination of pink, blue, yellow and green is lovely in any floral designs. The darker crosses on some of the suggestions show the places for darker colors.

**How to Transfer**  
**H**ERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working. Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain. If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material. The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty. Surely the way is easy.

### Length of Children's Skirts

**M**OTHERS are often perplexed to know just how long to make their children's and girls' skirts. For the tot of 1 year the little skirt must be cut to the top of the tiny shoes. Any longer than this would interfere with progress when the little one learns to walk.

At 18 months, when the sturdy tot is running about, let the hem come halfway between the shoptops and the knee. When the third milestone has been passed, let the skirt be shortened so as just to show the bend of the knee, and keep this length until the little lady is 5 years old.

The average child between the ages of 7 and 12 years should have her dresses cut long enough to cover the knee. At 13 add an inch or two to the length of the dress, and should she continue to develop, drop the skirt length to a point halfway between the knee and ankle.

As she reaches 15 years let the skirt be about two inches above her shoptops; at 16 a skirt that comes to the top of the shoe is correct.

When she is 18 she is a young lady and should be allowed to choose the length skirt she likes best; but if she is a wise girl she will cling to ankle length, or about four inches from the ground. These rules, of course, are subject to modification, according to the development of the girl. Some girls are much larger or smaller than others at a given age and should be dressed in keeping with their size.

Until a girl is past 21 she should not wear very long skirts. Even the debutante, out for her second or third season, can wear with propriety a dance frock that escapes the floor by three inches.

### Repairing Undergarments

**T**HE only way to get ahead of mending is to discard the worn parts of garments and replace them with new, strong material.

This can be done in a way not to suggest repairing; but as it requires some ingenuity, the work must be carefully planned before you begin. None of us like darns and patches on our underclothes, yet those are the garments that wear out first, and unless mended carefully have to be discarded long before it is really necessary if a little thought is exercised in the mending.

In the first place, keep all scraps of lace and insertion that may be left from the making of summer clothing, and when a worn spot of a pair appears in a dainty undergarment use the lace or insertion instead of a plain patch or new and perhaps heavier material. A chemise, for example, will tear out under the arms in long slits where the material has been rotted with perspiration. When mending, insert a plain patch of the same material of which the garment is made and around it one row of lace insertion, cutting away the material under the lace, so that it will look like a pretty mode of trimming instead of a patch. Of course this must be done on both sides.

When the lace insertion on your lingerie has been torn out in the washing, the best way to mend it is to stitch new lace of the same design if possible, over the old and cut away the worn portion as you would under a new garment.

Beading can be replaced in the same manner, while a new lace edge can always be whipped on with very little trouble.

The embroidery on long white petticoats can be repaired when it has been worn out by constantly catching in the heels of your slippers by cutting away the torn part and inserting a piece of narrow embroidery of the matches, or nearly matches the old in pattern.

If it is necessary to make over or repair a corset cover or nightgown where the beading is ripped out, stitch a row of narrow linen tape over the worn beading and run the ribbon under that.

### Nightrobe for Baby

**I**T is essential that infants and small children should be well protected at night, as they are very apt to kick the bed covering off, sometimes with serious results in the way of croup and colds.

Therefore, it is best to provide your young children with long nightrobes made of flannel or soft, thin flannel that completely cover their little feet.

Make the robe, or gown, perfectly plain, and have it button in front.

The back width is cut about six inches longer than the front and finished with a deep hem in which buttonholes are worked. Finish the front breadth with a hem, and sew on flat buttons; then, when baby goes asleep, button the gown over the bottom, so he cannot possibly uncover his little limbs.

The sleeves of the gown are made plain and long enough to cover the hands.

Above the hands a little casing is placed and a drawing or ribbon serves to close the sleeve like the top of a bag, thus keeping little hands snug and warm.

If you do not wish to cover the hands, the drawing should be placed about the wrist and drawn up so it will keep the small arms from sudden chill.

### Unusual Machine Work

**H**EMSTITCHING can be very neatly done on the sewing machine in this way: Draw the number of threads desired and baste the edge of the hem to the center of the drawn threads. Lengthen the stitch on the machine and stitch on the very edge of the hem. Pull the bastings out and pull the edge of the hem to the bottom of the drawn threads. Hemstitching done this way can scarcely be distinguished from that done by hand.

Another way to hemstitch when you wish to join two pieces of material is to fold several thicknesses of blotting paper together and lay one piece of material on one side and one piece on the other, with the folds of paper between. Keeping the edges perfectly even, stitch through the material and paper, having a very long stitch on the machine. When the seam is sewed, pull out the paper, crease back the edges of the seam and stitch again on both edges, having the long threads of the

## ORNAMENTS- EDGED WITH FUR



**S**INCE fur is so fashionable this season we cast about for ways to utilize those old bits of fur that have perhaps for years been kept from moth, stored away in campior. Your hat, your coat or your dress may need some added trimming that will give it the air of individuality, and with your bits of fur you can give it that touch. We have here three ornaments designed for hat trimmings that any woman can make. First is a cabochon suitable for a brown or white felt hat. It is made on a small round disk of buckram. First the fur, a narrow edge of sable, is sewed around the edge of the disk, and the center is filled in with a piece of narrow brown silk braid sewed around and around.

St. Martin's  
I kept me in  
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did, and I am  
more sound,  
remedy."

right side with a chain of gilt cord, made by crocheting fine cord in a long chainstitch and sewing it down one side and up the center.

On the other edge the cord is sewed on in plain rows. Buy a gold frill and 3/8 inch wide. Round off the ends and cut the buckram with narrow gold braid, working across from side to side and catching it fast at the edges.

pieces of tapestry interwoven with silver threads.

Silver cord is sewed around the edge and worked over the surface in a pretty design. Pink beads are sewed on here and there, and the tassel is made of pink and silver beads with a knot of silver cord at the end of each.

To make a quill like the one pictured here out an oblong foundation from buckram eight inches long and 3/8 inch wide. Round off the ends and cut the buckram with narrow gold braid, working across from side to side and catching it fast at the edges.

To a buckram frame is sewed an edge of trunk fur, and over it is placed a



LOCAL ADVERTISING.

Hereafter the following charges will be made on reading notices inserted in The Standard: Church Notices, Sunday Services, 5c. per line of six words. Church Concerts, Church Festivals, Lodge Concerts and Notices, and all other notices of meetings, 10c. per line of six words. Double rates for back page. NO MORE FREE LOCALS.

AROUND THE CITY

Bank Clearings. Bank clearings for the week ending today, \$1,729,892; corresponding week last year, \$1,364,180.

Reported by the Police. The police have reported John W. Morrison, of 83 1/2 Princess street for allowing water to flow over the sidewalk from his building at 202 Main street, for the past several days.

A Laborer Injured. It was reported yesterday afternoon that a laborer named McIntyre fell off the government wharf into the mud and was quite badly injured. He was removed to his home.

Prisoner Taken to Hospital. John Wickham a prisoner in the county jail took ill yesterday and it was found necessary to call the ambulance and have him removed to the general public hospital for treatment.

Builders' Exchange. There will be a meeting of the St. John Builders' Exchange in the room of the painters and decorators' association, Market building, this evening, March 1st.

Mostly in Favor. The official vote on church union of the quarterly board of the Centenary church was made last evening when 27 votes were cast. Of these 25 were in favor and 2 against the proposed union.

Funeral at Wickham. The funeral of J. R. Vanwart took place at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon last from his late residence, Wickham. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Lewis and interment was at Wickham.

Able to Leave Hospital. The many friends of Alex Wilson who had one of his limbs amputated at the general public hospital, will be glad to hear that he has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital yesterday afternoon and was removed in the ambulance to his home on Rodney street, West End.

Badly Shaken Up. John Logue, a trucker in the employ of the C. P. R. met with an accident yesterday which might have been attended with serious results. While engaged in removing a heavy cask from a car to his truck, the ladder broke and the cask rolled down on top of him. He was badly shaken up, and was taken to the Emergency Hospital where it was found he had no bones broken. He was soon able to leave for his home.

Minstrels at Municipal Home. The minstrel troupe of the Every Day Club gave an interesting and enjoyable concert to the inmates of the Municipal Home last evening, when a pleasing programme of musical and instrumental numbers was rendered. The troupe was greatly strengthened by the presence of the Freeze brothers with mandolin and banjo. Another attractive number was the comedy sketch The Medical Mystery, which was put on by Messrs. Johnson, McCluskey and Martin. After the programme the members of the troupe were entertained to a dinner which all enjoyed.

Missionary Convention. In Main Street Baptist church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock a successful convention of the Baptist Women's Missionary Societies of the different churches was held. About three hundred representatives attended. Following the meeting a social tea was given. In the evening a public meeting was held and largely attended. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. H. H. Roach and Mrs. Jacob Smith; papers were read by Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Miles McCutcheon, Mrs. A. F. Newcombe. Solos were sung by Mrs. Gloppe and O. McIntyre, and an address was given by Miss Phoebe Vanwart, Mrs. D. Hutchinson presided.

PERSONAL.

His Honor Judge Landry was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. J. Smith left last evening for Montreal and Ottawa.

W. W. Hubbard, secretary for Agriculture, arrived in the city last night on the Boston train.

Miss N. T. Purves, left this morning for a two weeks' visit to Mrs. H. C. Norwood, St. Stephen, N. B.

A. W. Bennett, Sackville, arrived in the city last evening on the Halifax train and is at the Royal.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Melanson, Shediac, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leger, Halifax, returned to Shediac last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Glassville, N. B., announce the engagement of their daughter Maude, to Mr. Harold P. Crousse, of St. John, N. B.

Mrs. J. E. Wilson returned home last night from Hartford, Conn., after a visit to her daughter who is studying nursing at the Hartford Hospital.

Wrapper Sale.

A wrapper is such a handy garment for a woman around the house that it seems a necessity to always keep a supply on hand. Now that P. A. Dyke and Co., are having a big sale of these the supply should be replenished while a great saving can be made. Their sale began this morning. It is an opportunity that few can afford to lose.

It isn't what you spend now, but what you save in the long run that keeps down your shoe bill. Try Humphrey's Solids for true economy.

THE MOTHER WAS ABSENT. BABY BURNED TO DEATH

The Five Months' Old Girl Baby of Joseph Gillispie was Terribly Burned - Little Brother and Sister Filled Front of Stove with Paper - Child Died in Hospital Late Last Evening.

One of the saddest fatalities that has occurred in the city for some time took place yesterday afternoon on Brook street, at the residence of Joseph Gillispie, when his five-months-old daughter Lillian May was burned in such a manner that she died in the General Public Hospital at about eleven o'clock this evening.

When the accident happened Mrs. Gillispie had just gone across the street to the store, leaving behind her the baby sleeping in its crib close to the stove and her two other children, a little boy and girl, sitting on a chair where they promised to stay until she returned.

It seems, however, that they failed to do so, and as the kitchen fire attracted them they began to fill the front of the stove with paper, with the result that it shortly caught fire and fell into the baby's crib.

The two little ones were now thoroughly frightened and they at once

began to scream for "mother," who on hearing them rushed across the street, only to find that the baby's clothes were burning and the room was filled with smoke. Mrs. Gillispie ran to the rescue of her child and after being severely burned succeeded in beating out the flames, only to find that the child had received terrible burns on the head, arms, legs and body.

Drs. Pratt and Hogan were called to attend the child, and after they had dressed the burns the ambulance was summoned and the baby sent to the General Public Hospital, where it lingered until eleven o'clock.

During the evening, however, the doctors at the hospital seeing that the child was dying sent for its parents that they might be present when it died.

The child is survived by its father and mother and a little brother and sister.

RENDERED ASSISTANCE TO HELPLESS SCHOOVER

Arrival of Steamer Connors Brothers was Timely for Captain and Crew of Schr. Hazel Trahey.

Another tragedy of the sea was narrowly averted early yesterday morning when the steamer Connors Brothers, Capt. Warnock, rendered timely aid to the schooner Hazel Trahey, which was in a very perilous position near the entrance to Dipper Harbor. The steamer was en route from Chance Harbor to Beaver Harbor and when passing East Point the schooner was sighted flying signals of distress, which were at once answered to the effect that all the assistance possible would be given.

Capt. Warnock then tried to steam close to the schooner to throw a haws or aboard, but because of the westerly gale that was blowing, the heavy surf made it impossible to approach within halting distance. A boat was then lowered and after a terrific struggle withered and after the sailors succeeded in getting a cable aboard the schooner which was immediately towed to safety.

After his vessel had been towed to safety, Capt. Warnock, of the Hazel Trahey, told the story of his adventures and they proved to be thrilling. Capt. Morrissy stated that he was bound from Boston to Parrishboro and that when the wind was blowing a East the vessel was blown off its course with the result that the vessel was driven toward the shore. Two heavy sea anchors and a kedge anchor were quickly let go, but the ship still continued to drift. To make matters worse one of the heavy anchors broke away and was quickly followed by the kedge anchor. The vessel then began to make rapidly for the rocks and was only saved from being wrecked by the timely assistance rendered by Capt. Warnock. The Hazel Trahey is still at Dipper Harbor where she is making the necessary repairs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE MEETINGS

Addresses in Three Sections of City Last Evening Proved Instructive to Large Audiences in Attendance.

The Sunday School Institute meetings were held in the three sections of the city last evening.

In Ludlow street Baptist church Rev. W. R. Robinson presided. Two addresses were given. Rev. J. J. Measkill in discussing the Social Laws of Jesus, dwelt first upon the complexity of modern industrial life. Going back to Jesus we find the social life of His day comparatively simple. "The Son of Man had not where to lay His head," and He did not feel the lack of shelter.

Did He who lived in such simple circumstances have a social message for the complex life of a modern city? It can be found only in the application of His principles to the conditions of our present life. Men must be freed from selfishness. The law of service can be applied as Jesus applied it only by men who have become humane in spirit.

Rev. A. J. Archibald speaking on the Teacher's Spiritual Preparation, emphasized four essential requirements of the good Sunday school teacher. He must have reverence and teach it. He should love the scholar as Christ did. He should understand the plan of salvation and make it plain. He should be a person of great faith, the faith that grows out of an experience with God.

At the meeting in the North End Rev. J. C. B. Appel presided and the speakers were Rev. W. A. Ross and Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

Mr. Ross in discussing "The Church and the Sunday School," said: The church work with boys is not a fad but a necessity. If boys are to grow up in the church and never leave it. It must be a part of real life, not a thing apart from life, and suitable only for Sundays. It must provide the opportunity for boys and their leaders to live together a portion of normal life. Religion is "caught" not "taught," and can be made contagious through proper leadership.

The social approach to the boy's life is the most helpful, while the various forms of organized classes and boys' clubs are helpful, the finding of the proper leader is more fundamental. Church work, too, should be definitely a linking together of the so-called

FERRY ENGINEERS TO GET MORE MONEY

Committee Recommends an Increase from \$70 to \$90 per Month-Discussion Over Advanced Rates.

At the meeting of the Ferry Committee yesterday it was decided to recommend that the engineers of the boats have their wages advanced to \$90 a month and to have the superintendent prepare a report on the financial result of the new schedule of ferry tolls.

Ald. Smith presided and there were present Ald. Potts, Elkin, the Mayor, the common clerk, Supt. Waring. A letter was received from the National Association of Marine Engineers, stating that the organization had adopted a resolution to fix a uniform schedule of wages for holders of 2nd and 3rd class engineers' certificates as follows:

For boats requiring 2nd class engineers as chief, \$90 per month; for boats requiring 3rd class engineers as chief, \$70 per month.

The letter stated that engineers on tug boats in St. John harbor were getting \$80 a month and 10c per day, and \$15 extra per month for board when the boat was laid up for repairs; also stating that the men in the ferry service who are in charge of more expensive plants and who have larger responsibilities were only getting \$70 per month. The reasons giving for asking the increase were the large increase in rents, the very high cost of living, and the fact that the engineers were not getting as much wages as they were twenty or ten years ago.

A similar request is being presented to all steamboat owners in New Brunswick. Ald. Potts moved that the council be asked to rescind the order fixing the engineers' salaries at \$70, and to grant the increase asked for. This was adopted.

The superintendent reported that the cost of maintenance of the ferry during the month was \$10,112.67.

The Mayor—Is there any way of finding out how the new ferry rates are working out?

The Chairman—We will have a report on Monday for the month.

The Superintendent—We are about \$400 ahead.

The Mayor—Are you counting the tickets sold in anticipation of the increase?

The Supt.—Yes. There was a great rush for tickets just before the increase.

The Mayor—Even if you were \$400 a head every month, you would not begin to make up the deficit on operation, and the traffic won't be as good every month in the year.

The superintendent stated that the ferry carried 2,002,016 passengers last year—1,358,927 being one cent fares, and 643,289 two cent fares. The passengers have nearly doubled in five years. The superintendent was instructed to make an estimate of the revenues on the basis of last month's operations, and have a report ready for the council meeting.

Ald. C. T. Jones had his usual row with the chairman over the question of cancelling passes, and both sides appealed to the mayor to act as arbitrator. But while the mayor was deliberating judgment, the chairman reminded his prerogative and ruled the discussion out of order. "This committee can't deal with passes till the council adopts another by-law," he said.

secular and religious. It must be an extension of Sunday school work. If work with boys on Sunday is divorced from work with them on week days, the week day work generally gains control, and the loyalty which should be developed, and which should hold the boy in the church is undermined, or destroyed, and the boy goes outside of the church for the social fellowship he should find in it.

Organizations like the "Boys' Brigade," "Boy Scouts," etc., are more suited for younger boys, say up to 14, while the "Knights of King Arthur," or the "Knights of St. Paul," or the "Knights of Methodism" are better adapted to older ones.

In Centenary Methodist church, Rev. W. Camp presided, and Rev. G. A. Ross gave an address on "The Homeland of the Gospel," while Rev. Gordon Dickie spoke upon "The Religious Background of the Gospel." Both addresses were highly appreciated by those present. The meetings will be continued in the North and South Ends this evening, and will open at 8 o'clock. The West End meetings closed last evening.

St. Andrew's church mission band tea, Mother Goose and her children. Tonight. Band at the Vic tonight.



Painless Dentistry. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS. 527 Main Street. Tel. 688. Dr. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Bargain for Women

\$5 Boots for \$3

We have 90 pairs of Women's BUTTON and LACED BOOTS in Patent, Calf and Kid, made by J. & T. Bell, who are admitted the best makers of fine shoes in Canada. The sizes are not complete and we are anxious to clear our shelves before arrival of new goods. These goods are made on sensible shaped lasts that will appeal to ladies who combine comfort with good looks. The sale will be at our

King Street Store on Friday and Saturday only. Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price. When Your Eyes Are Right.

L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. 21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Good Illustrations

Will Creatly Improve Your Advertising. We Design, Engrave and Print advertising matter which attracts. Our service is prompt.

C. H. Flewelling 85 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

MAGNOLIA. The best anti-friction metal for all machinery bearings. Also Copperine, Glacier, Defender, Mystic. W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square and King Street.

COMFORTABLE SHOES. We make SLATER SHOES in a great many different shapes and styles—in fact there is "a shape for every foot," and styles to suit everybody. The style illustrated here has a broad, full toe and is getting to be very popular. We have it in Calfskin or Kid. Price \$5.00. Other styles from \$4.00 to \$6.00. For women \$3.50 to \$5.00. E. G. McColough, Limited THE SLATER SHOE SHOP 81 KING STREET.

THE "STERLING" RANGE. The "Sterling" Range, made by the Enterprise Foundry, has been on the market too long to need any introduction. If you don't use one yourself one of your friends or neighbors does—they must as there are some three or four hundred in use in this city alone. When we sell one we say, "If not satisfactory, send it back"—but they don't seem to want to. A salesman is at your disposal whenever you have time to look the "Sterling" over and see for yourself what this range really is. EMERSON & FISHER, LTD., 25 GERMAIN ST.

Astonishing Bargains at the Great Sale of Odd Furniture Pieces. Brass and White Enamel Beds, Bureaus, Parlor Suites, Parlor Rookers, Parlor Tables, Mantel Mirrors, Den Chairs, Hall Seats and Mirrors, Card Tables, Rattan Chairs, "Crex" Chairs, Divans, Arm Chairs, Sewing Machines, Sanitary Carpet Sweepers, etc. Read Special Ad. Today on Page 2.

New and Handsome Carpet Rugs. For the Spring Re-Furnishing. Fine Wilton Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Velvet Rugs, Brussels Rugs, Tapestry Rugs. Sizes ranging from 2 1-4 by 3 yards up to 4 by 5 yards. We have now the largest collection of rugs in the history of this department. In our selection we have endeavored to provide for the needs of all. If it is a low-priced article you require it will be found here. Medium-priced goods, of course, predominate, but special attention has been given to the high-grade rugs. We will make no attempt at description in this limited space, but would invite inspection by all who are interested. We have already reserved some of these goods and will be pleased to lay aside one or more for you until you need same. Come and make your selections early. CARPET DEPARTMENT—GERMAIN STREET.

Beautiful and Original Fabrics. In Our Curtain Display This Spring. Our exhibit is so extensive and comprises so many different styles and makes that a real idea of the beauty and up-to-dateness of the showing can only be had by a personal inspection. Following is a list of some of the novelties and though the materials may be familiar, you will find the patterns so changed that you will hardly recognize them. White and Cream Madras; Cream Madras with small colored flowers; Cream Madras with insertion and edging; Cream Madras with colored insertion (a decided novelty); Cream and Arabian Cottage Nets; Cream and Ecu-Macrame Nets; White, Cream, Ecu Arabian Novelty Nets; Cream Uracan Nets; Colored Sorims; Cream Sorim, with colored borders; New patterns in Colored Madras; Plain colors in Soudour Madras. CURTAIN DEPARTMENT—Second Floor. Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd.