

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912

NO. 31

1912 CONTEST

COUNT THE Xs AND Ts

\$100.00 AWAY

According to the Simple Count (which will be sent).

Cash and other Prizes with a little more, and write the number of each that you count on a sheet of paper or post card. Let us know at once if you are a winner. Prizes will be given for the

COUNT THE DOTS

\$100.00 AWAY

COUNTING THE DOTS IN

the prizes according to the Contest (which will be sent).

persons to WIN CASH and other COUNTERS. THE DOTS. Count on a sheet of paper or post card. Let us know at once if you are a winner. Prizes will be given for the

WIN PREMIUM CO.,

105 Street, Montreal, P. Q.

PLENTY OF SNOW

IN CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, N. B., Jan. 9.—(Special)—

A heavy snow storm is raging here today, accompanied by strong easterly gales. The wind slightly abated towards afternoon, but veered round to the west in the evening, piling up heavy drifts, some of them three and four feet deep.

This afternoon a nasty accident occurred at the I. C. R. yards. Stephen Turner, section foreman, with the plow were preparing to send out the wing plow when they found one of the wings had jammed in some way. Turner engaged to remove the bar, and while so engaged one of the crew inside the plow tripped on the lever, releasing the wing which caught Turner at the shoulder. He was removed to his home, suffering from a dislocated shoulder.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS

(Maritime Baptist)

Rev. S. J. Perry spent New Year at the city.

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson is president of the St. John Evangelical Alliance for 1912.

Rev. Sampson Cowley wishes it stated that he is open to engagement to apply to Dr. H. H. Cochrane for his address in St. John.

Rev. A. M. McIntosh has arrived at Paradise (N. S.), and began his ministry there last Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane has supplied the Paradise and Clarence pulpits several Sundays, and his ministry was most appreciated.

Rev. S. H. Poole, Middleton (N.S.), spent Christmas at Wolfville. His Middleton friends gave him a fur coat at Christmas. Mrs. Poole received of their kindness, too, in a pair of mittens.

Rev. A. T. Kempton, Lunenburg (N.S.), has been called to the Broadway Baptist church, Cambridge (Mass.). The congregation is large and prosperous, and offers a fine field of labor. Bro. K. is considering and may accept.

Rev. F. T. Clark, G. F. Keirstead and H. H. Cochrane returned to New Brunswick last week. They will complete their theological course in May. Churches in the maritime provinces should take steps early to secure the services of these young brethren.

Rev. R. Osgood Morse, pastor at Summerside and Bedoune (P. E. I.), and his family were kindly remembered by the people of the Maritime provinces at Christmas time. Mr. Morse was the recipient of a beautiful and valuable fur cap, the gift of the members of the Freeborn section of the Bedoune church. Friends in Summerside, Bedoune and Freeborn further remembered the pastor and members of his family with suitable gifts at that Christmas time. A very pleasant remembrance received by Mr. Morse was a beautiful ebony cane, silver mounted, the gift of Juanita Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Westport (N. S.), whose he was formerly pastor. The cane is suitably inscribed with the emblem of the order, the three links.

Dr. Woodstock's new pastor, who began his work there last Sunday. Zion's Advocate has this to say: "Last Sunday (Dec. 30) Rev. A. C. Morris closed a pastorate of four years at Zion's church, where he was formerly pastor. The congregation had endeared himself to the hearts of many, and during his stay he has done much for the church, having had papers put in steel ceiling and decorations to the interior, pulpit furniture, organ and bell, paying of the indebtedness on the church, building the parsonage and having that partly paid for. Eighty-nine have been added to the church membership, five of whom were baptized last Sunday. Within the past two years Bible classes have been formed, the Philathea class for women and the Win One class for men, which have a good membership, and the interest is good. All the appointments allotted to the church have been met to date, and there is a balance in the treasury. As a parting token of esteem from their friends a well-kept purse was presented to the pastor and wife. Mr. Morris and family left Monday for Woodstock (N. B.)."

G. B. News and F. C. News, of Lower Mersey, Queens County, who have been attending the short course at Truro, are expected home this week.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right things, but enjoy the right things.

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FEAR RICHESON WILL ATTEMPT SUICIDE AGAIN

His Eyeglasses Taken Away

Condemned Pastor Protests Against Sheriff's Action—Two Men Watch Him Day and Night to Prevent Him Cheating Justice.

Canadian Press. Boston, Jan. 15.—Fearing that Clarence V. T. Richeson may make another attempt to injure himself, Sheriff Quinn has ordered the prisoner's eyeglasses to be removed from his cell. It was with a piece of tin can that the prisoner seriously injured himself, and the sheriff announced he was taking no chances that his prisoner would commit suicide.

Richeson will be permitted to use his glasses for reading, but even then he will be observed closely by officers in his cell at Suffolk county jail. The guard has been doubled by the sheriff. Day and night Richeson is watched by two of the most stalwart officers of the institution.

When one of the officers took Richeson's glasses from his bunk, the latter made a violent protest. He stormed about his cell demanding to know by what right he was being deprived of his property. The guards, in haste, summoned the sheriff, who called off the policeman.

The question of commuting Richeson's sentence has been laid by a newspaper before twelve Massachusetts judges for their opinion. They stood nine to three for the death sentence. Three who voted against it did so because they are opposed to capital punishment, and not because there is in their view, any saving grace attached to Richeson or his act. Nearly all the clergymen declare that Richeson, because of his profession, "is deserving of the punishment that the law allows. Not one of the twelve men cited a redeeming feature in Richeson or in his crime.

HOW BEEF TRUST FIXED PRICES

During Financial Depression They Made No Allowance for Hides to Cover Up Undue Profits.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Explanation of the rise in price of fresh meats following the period of financial depression in 1907 was given in the trial of the ten Chicago packers today.

By the books of Morris & Company, and the testimony of Harry A. Timmins, its chief accountant, it was shown by the government that the practice of crediting the beef account with the value of the hides, amounting to about \$3.60 an animal was continued between November 1907 and April 1909. The result, the government declares, was to increase the test cost of beef and make it possible for the packers to raise the price of fresh meat without showing excessive profits.

STR. HESPERIAN HAD TEMPESTUOUS TRIP

Allan Liner Arrived at Halifax Yesterday and Left for St. John.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15.—(Special)—The Allan liner Hesperian, from Liverpool arrived this morning with the mails after a voyage of unusual severity. From the time the steamer left the Mersey a week ago Friday till she got off the Nova Scotia coast she encountered nothing but continuous gales and was swept by great seas, but fortunately escaped without damage. She had 377 passengers.

The Hesperian left today for St. John.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—A deputation from the council and board of trade is arranging to see the government during the present session on behalf of the creation of Ottawa, and probably Hull, into a federal district. The idea carried by an overwhelming majority at the recent civic election.

Although it is expected that western members may at first raise some opposition to the federal district plan, it is not thought that, when the scheme is thoroughly understood, this will prove a permanent obstacle.

MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE IN LAWRENCE WILL DISTRICT

State Militia Battle With Rioters

Bayonet Charge Resorted To to Drive Infuriated Strikers Back

No Fatalities Reported But Several Suffer From Bullet Wounds in Defending Big Plant—Fifteen Thousand Quit Work and as Many More Are Forced to Remain Idle.

Canadian Press. Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 15.—Eight companies of state militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. E. Lorey Sweeter of the Eighth Regiment, placed the mill district of this city under martial law tonight, after a day of rioting due to the strike of 15,000 operatives in the big cotton and woolen mills.

At least 15,000 other hands were thrown out of work by the stopping of machinery and by the attacks on the mills by the strikers. In one instance, a company of militia had to charge a mob with fixed bayonets, one boy being probably fatally hurt.

Thirty-five arrests of armed rioters were made during the day, and a few strikers and mill employees who were defending the mill gates, were treated for bullet wounds. A majority of the militia are expected to report in the morning and the millmen have been instructed to resume work. A repetition of today's outbreak is expected.

Postal President Against It. New York, Jan. 15.—Clarence H. Macgregor, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, declared today that if the government took over the telegraph lines of the country, as is desired by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, he would not invest money in the enterprise.

German Foreign Minister's Visit to Rome Said to Be With That Object. Chiasso, Switzerland, Jan. 15.—The efforts of the powers to bring about peace between Italy and Turkey are assuming a more concrete form. Turkish financial needs, which are the greatest lever for bringing on negotiations, are becoming daily more serious and it is expected that some definite understanding would be reached in the course of February.

The German foreign minister, Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter, is expected to reach Rome on Jan. 20. His visit will not be accompanied by great festivities owing to the war, but King Victor Emmanuel will give a state dinner in his honor.

The importance of his visit is emphasized by the fact that although Germany is neutral, her foreign minister is to visit Rome while the war is going on.

DOMINION STEEL CO. TO ISSUE \$6,000,000 PREFERENCE STOCK

Montreal, Jan. 15.—At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Steel Corporation held here this morning, it was decided to sanction the issuance of the 6 per cent preference shares to the value of \$6,000,000, asked for by the directors to extend the company's coal and steel plant.

Gets Dual Position. Quebec, Jan. 15.—Ex-Senator Roy, Canadian commissioner at Paris, France, was also appointed by the Quebec government to the office of agent-general for the province of Quebec. His predecessor the late Mr. Febré also held both offices.

Mail Carrier Frozen to Death. North Bay, Ont., Jan. 15.—Joseph Thibault, of Salem (Mass.), mail carrier for the federal district, was found frozen to death, having died from cold and exposure while making his trip to the camp.

Senate to Debate Arbitration Treaties in Open Session. Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate in executive session today, after a lively debate, decided by a vote of 59 to 8 to consider the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France in public sessions. Senator Lodge sought immediate consideration of his amendment designed to meet all difficulties on the question of ratifying the treaties.

Paraguay Rebels Win. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 15.—The Paraguayan revolutionaries have captured President Liberato Rojas, and forced him to resign according to telegrams received here today from Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital. The garrison in the city remained neutral.

STARTLING TALE OF McMANIGAL TO GRAND JURY

10,000 MANCHUS MASSACRED BY CHINESE REBELS

McNamara Not His First Employer

Dynamited Many "Open Shop" Jobs for "Ping," Until He Thought He Was Not Paid Enough—Testimony Creates Sensation.

Canadian Press. Indianapolis, Jan. 15.—Telegrams and letters signed "Ping" and purporting to contain a code system for giving instructions about viaducts, bridges and buildings that were to be blown up, were read before the federal grand jury today in connection with the federal grand jury today in connection with the dynamiting conspiracy.

This signature, according to McManigal, was not that of the McNamaras, but was used by another person, whom he named. In June, 1910, at Cincinnati, McManigal said, in response to a telegram from "Ping," he went to Cleveland and there after up a viaduct for which he received \$125 paid him later by "Ping" in Toledo. The dynamiter's movements to Pittsburgh, and his arrangement to have a supply of nitroglycerine stored in an old shop at Rochester (Pa.) also were arranged by this person.

It was because of his belief that "Ping" was receiving \$200 for each job and was giving him only \$125 that McManigal says he refused to work with him, and later arranged through John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to do "jobs" with the aid of James B. McNamara.

The feature of the investigation having to do with the movements of men who, McManigal says, accompanied him to various cities where "open shop" work was to be destroyed, received an impetus by the issuance of subpoenas for new witnesses today.

The witnesses were ordered called after Oscar Lavner, special assistant to the attorney-general, arrived from Washington and conferred with U. S. Attorney Charles F. Miller, who is conducting the inquiry. P. W. Murphy, a merchant of Springfield (Ill.), is expected to testify tomorrow concerning the dynamiting of his plant on the same night of a viaduct south of Springfield.

All the indictments against W. J. Burns, the detective, and James Hosick, a special officer from Los Angeles, charging them with kidnaping John J. McNamara last April, were dismissed by the county criminal court today.

PITTSBURG POLICE ARE AFTER A WELL-KNOWN EDUCATOR

Woman, Secretary of Rev. W. D. McFarland, in Anti-Mormon Statement Blames Him for Her Condition.

Turned Wife and Babe Out Doors in Blizzard

Inhuman Conduct of Toronto Man Punished by \$50 Fine.

Special to The Telegraph. Toronto, Jan. 15.—To thrust out of her home at 11 o'clock at night, bare footed, with a small child, half clothed, and the mercury standing below zero, was the cruel tale of hardship and mistreatment which a young Scottish woman unfolded before Magistrate Ellis in the police court today, against her husband, William Williamson, of 18 Saultier street, and formerly a gypsy.

Magistrate Ellis sentenced Williamson to four months in prison, unless he can find a \$50 fine.

RESTIGOUCHE FROZEN SOLID AT DALHOUSIE

Gaspe Fishermen Lose Heavily in Stock—Smelt Fishermen Doing Well.

Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 15.—As a result of last week's steady cold weather the Restigouche herring, miles wide, froze solid notwithstanding the heavy running high tides and today trade is improved by the appearance of Quebec neighbors.

There is also great activity among the smelt fishermen, who have been waiting for some time for good ice.

Charles Clapperton, son of William H. Clapperton, ex-M. P. E., for Bonaventure county, lost his store and stock on Sunday by fire, which occurred at Carleton (West).

Twenty houses owned by Gaspe fishermen were carried away by the storm's last week, causing heavy losses to the owners. No lives were lost.

Halifax Has Blaze on Water Front

Structure on Cunard Property Burned During Gale and Rain—Storm—Damage is Slight.

Halifax, Jan. 15.—(Special)—With a southeast gale blowing at forty-five miles an hour across the city, fire broke out in a building on the old Cunard property on the water front of Halifax about 9 o'clock tonight. It was the third alarm within two hours. Rain was deluging the city and this helped the department to confine the fire to the structure occupied by the Nova Scotia Construction Co., now engaged in a \$1,000,000 contract for the Intercolonial terminals at Halifax.

The property burned is included in the land purchased by the dominion government from the Cunard estate for railway terminals. The heavy fires of last week made the city panicky when these alarms came in so quickly. However, but the damage is comparatively slight.

A tremendous sea is raging on the Nova Scotia coast, but no mishaps are so far reported.

Sudden Death of Insurance Official

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15.—John G. W. Coffan, vice-president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, died this morning. He was ill twelve hours with apoplexy.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE UNDER QUARANTINE

Case of Smallpox Among Employees Causes General Vaccination and Fumigation of Mails—Liberal Dismissals Without Cause Again Aired in Parliament.

Special to The Telegraph. Ottawa, Jan. 15.—A case of smallpox was today discovered in the Ottawa city post office, and that institution put under quarantine. The result is the parliament is without mail, and the applications for places addressed to the Conservative members are being carefully fumigated while all the employees of the office are vaccinated.

Mr. Sinclair said that if Mr. Monk lived up to the principles he professed in the house there would be no difficulty, but in practice he had acted with the greatest cruelty and inhumanity. Roderick Sutcliffe, caretaker of the public building at Cassio, had been dismissed on twelve hours notice in severe weather. He had been told to get out as soon as the notice was given him. The furniture of the heater who had been appointed to the place had been hauled up to the building.

"There was no complaint by a member in that case, for I am the member; there was no investigation which it was said would be given wherever complaint was made by other than a minister."

Mr. Monk—"No investigation was asked for."

Mr. Sinclair—"Yes, there was. I asked for investigation in a letter which I addressed to the minister some months ago to which he has not replied. I asked that on the floors of parliament. The profession of the minister could not be better and the practices of the minister could not be more inhuman."

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Dismissals Aired Again. There was more talk about dismissals. Mr. Chisholm asked Hon. Mr. Monk why he had dismissed Capt. Peter Decoste, of the Dredge Cape Breton, without complaint, having been made by a member of parliament from a branch which might be constructed to that port from the Transcontinental.

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every one. The actor, Rev. Craig... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Thursday evening the Sunday school... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Gladys Blair entertained the Friday... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Guy Benton, of Deal Beach (N. J.)... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Hugh McBride arrived from Winnipeg... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Emma O'Dell, who has been visiting... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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Tennant (Amherst), Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Frase... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Jack Thomson has returned from Fredericton... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

On Friday evening Miss Ethel Crandall... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Alice Oulton and Miss Ethel Ryan... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Durhan has returned from Washington... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Rev. W. B. Sissam spent part of the... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. E. Hickson, of Sussex, is spending... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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Miss Yvonne Sisson will leave tomorrow... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Henry Bishop, of Bathurst, is visiting... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Walter Adams, of St. John, is visiting... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. W. B. Montgomery was again called... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. H. A. Hilyard entertained at four... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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There are a large number of new... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Shediac, Jan. 11.—Miss Minnie Tait, who... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Bertha Leger is home from an... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. W. B. Montgomery was again called... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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Mr. H. A. Hilyard entertained at four... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Monday evening in honor of her guest... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Albert E. Bate has returned to King's... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Bertha Leger is home from an... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. W. B. Montgomery was again called... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 12.—Mrs. George... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. Albert E. Bate has returned to King's... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Miss Bertha Leger is home from an... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

Mr. W. B. Montgomery was again called... Mrs. Nichols, received a... Mrs. Nichols, received a...

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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

is issued every Wednesday and Saturday... The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: WM. SOMERVILLE, MRS. E. S. MCKOY, W. D. GOUGH.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 17, 1912.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The men who have ambition for the Republican nomination for president, with one notable exception, are presently trying to get what is known as the Roosevelt nomination. Mr. Roosevelt, who declares that he is discouraging all talk of his candidacy and at the same time he is being most persistently boomed by friends who must be strangely ignorant as to what his real desires are. President Taft has declared that he is in the running, and that nothing short of death will prevent his being a candidate for the Republican nomination. Even if he secures the coveted honor, his political death may speedily follow, for the party of tariff readjustment and high protection has fallen on evil days.

While the unassured Roosevelt boom is going merrily on, the insurgents are striving to see what headway they can make with La Follette's name in the middle west. The revival of Roosevelt talk has interfered sadly with La Follette's hopes, and his speed-making tour in the states where the insurgent movement was most strong has aroused but indifferent enthusiasm. He did make surprising headway before Roosevelt came into the horizon, but at present it looks as if the insurgent behind him. It is still a fact that the Wisconsin senator incarnates that movement in a way Roosevelt can never do. The movement has not been personal, and has gathered round no particular individual, but Roosevelt has never had the strongest sympathy with the ideals it represents.

In the Democratic party there is no lack of likely candidates. Governor Harmon has been openly in the field since the death of Gov. Johnson two years ago. His administration in Ohio has commended itself to Democrats and Republicans alike. He is sound on the tariff question, and he was sufficiently radical when in Cleveland's administration, he carried forward to access the first important cases under the Interstate Commerce law. He is hated and feared by the political machine in Ohio. While they made the welkin ring, almost as loudly as the Conservatives in Canada, clamoring for spoils, Gov. Harmon remained deaf to their appeals, and refused to turn out Republican office-holders to make room for the hungry among the faithful. In this particular he could teach Mr. Borden a lesson, for the latter appears to be settling to the conviction that he was elected for no other purpose than to give jobs and disorganize the civil service.

Another candidate of whom more may be heard before the nomination day is Chairman Underwood, of the House leader. If he does as well in this session of Congress as he did in the last, he is bound to come more prominently to the front. He has had a long legislative experience and has displayed a remarkable ability in carrying out his aims. As a practical legislator he has few superiors, and he has always held fast the fundamental Democratic principles that are never outworn. He has served notice that he is ambitious for the presidency, and it is possible that the party may take him seriously. The most likely candidate is Governor Wilson, of New Jersey. He is as clear-eyed a statesman as American can boast of at the present, has marvelous skill and directness and pungency in argument and debate, and has always moved forward steadily in his efforts to safeguard the

rights of the people. Just now he appears to lead the rest in public estimation. Nearly every pledge he made during his campaign has been carried out, and the man at whom the "practical" politicians sneered as a theorist and philosopher has mated performance to promise better perhaps than any other man in public life in the country.

It is still too far before the event to forecast the next campaign with any confidence. Roosevelt introduces a most uncertain element into it, and now that Mr. Shuster is out of a position in Persia he may loom upon the horizon offering to try his hand again in the art of governing. Any dark horse or political zebra appearing from the East or the West may be in the running. We have made no reference here to Mr. Bryan or Mr. Hearst, but they spoke for themselves at the Jackson Day banquet in Washington on Monday.

"THE CONQUEROR OF HEARTS"

If it is true, as the India papers say, that King George captured their hearts in his sojourn there during the past weeks, the intention of his visit is fulfilled. The times are out of joint for any other kind of kingship today than that which is rooted in the affection of the subjects. The kings of Europe run back to successful soldiers, but the king today who depends upon his army for his strength must be uneasy on his bed and sit insecure upon his throne. If once the people belonged to the king, now the king belongs to the people. When the people belonged to the king, we had the activities of Cromwell and the experience of the Bourbons; but when the king belongs to the people we have India bidding farewell to King George as "The conqueror of our hearts."

Napoleon at St. Helena prophesied that the world of the future would belong either to the Republicans or the Cossacks. This discouraging prophecy, his own activities have done much to render untrue. The monarchy of Republicanism promises for long to be as distasteful to the generality of people as the excesses of absolutism. England is as truly democratic as the United States, and in no country in the world are the people so well content with their political institutions as in England. Constitutional limited monarchy could be no where more thoroughly grounded. De Toqueville, writing on Democracy in America, says that a democratic policy might conceivably render society more stationary than it had ever been in any other part of the world. But a policy of government is stable when it is suited to prevailing conditions. In England, as far as institutions are concerned, things are in a condition of stable equilibrium; there is no desire for nor fear of change. Nowhere are institutions more flexible nor more clearly expressive of the public mind, and nowhere more stable. There has been poured into them the tried wisdom of the race, and the present form is the expression of its maturity.

And the ark of the covenant in this political state is affection for the sovereign. The King asks for no other justification than a frank appeal to popular judgment, and it is only by open, face-to-face dealings that prejudice and superstition can be removed. Kingship is not based upon a divine right, but upon doing and being. It requires much courage on the part of the government to have the king go to India at this time. By doing it they gave proof of their administrative capacity, and greatly strengthened the bonds of empire.

MANCHUS AND MONGOLIANS

The Manchus rulers of China gave their name to that province which is about lost to the empire with their deposition from power. The term "Manchu" means pure, and was chosen by one of the founders of the deposed dynasty as a fitting designation for his family. This was early in the thirteenth century, and before that time the Manchus were, more or less, a shifting population. Their history goes back to several centuries before the Christian era, but they appear throughout that history as a rude and far from pure people, and the tribute they brought to the Chinese court in the tenth century consisted of some arrow-heads, hawks, gold and ginseng. They established the Liao or Iron dynasty in the northern part of the empire, and later a member of another branch of the family, on assuming the imperial yellow in China, adopted the title of King or "Golden" for his dynasty. "Iron," said he, "rusts, but gold always keeps its purity and color; therefore my dynasty shall be called King."

Before this family surrendered the power to the Mongols under the great Genghis Khan, a miraculous event occurred, which is popularly believed to have laid the seeds of the greatness of the retiring rulers of the empire. Three heaven born maidens, so runs the legend, were bathing one day in a lake under the mountains, when a passing magpie dropped a ripe red fruit into the lap of one of them. She ate the fruit and in due course a child was born to her whom she named Gioro or Gioro the golden. He and his children performed great exploits and imposed their rule and authority upon the great, unsmiling, meek and gentle Mongolians.

The people they governed have always been characterized by an anti-life activity and a never-tiring industry. The oldest civilization in the world, and with a most strongly developed and singular national type, they have always continued isolated from other peoples. For almost unthinkable ages they have lived under their own vine, fig, orange, chestnut and pomegranate trees, in seclusion from the rest of the world—a seclusion which they insisted on so religiously that when they engaged in traffic with other peoples they laid their wares in the desert and there received others in exchange, without direct communication. They maintained a civilization which no conqueror altered, and like a dry branch on the tree, they exerted no influence upon the growth or culture of the rest of mankind. To expect a republic in China as the word is generally understood in democratic countries, is absurd. The rulers may speak

of "Liberty and Equality," "Progress and Prosperity," but it is not easy to change the character of this people. It is possible that the breaking up of the monarchy may bring chaos instead of liberty and equality. All Chinese life found its support and centre in the state. The state was the creation of heaven and necessary to the harmony of the universe. Everything gathered around the state, and the whole life of the state was concentrated in the emperor. From this "Son of Heaven" came all order and law, which must be obeyed like divine commandments. The Mongolians may overthrow the Manchus dynasty, but if they do not put some other dynasty in its place for a time the problem of government will be a very serious one.

SHEEP-RAISING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

New Brunswick as a sheep raising country is the subject of a chapter in an interesting report on the sheep industry in Canada, Great Britain and the United States made by Messrs. W. A. Dryden and W. T. Rich, commissioners appointed by the Laurier government to investigate and report upon sheep raising in the countries named. The report has just been issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Of conditions in New Brunswick the commissioners say that our valleys are fertile, that sheep raising is a profitable branch of farming in these improved districts, and that this condition is so well known as not to require special mention. The commissioners go on to say that the farm production of many districts in the back country of this province should take the form of sheep and cattle. They say: "Such country, with high rolling hills and well watered pastures growing various kinds of short sweet natural grass and white clover, specially adapted for sheep, can be readily accepted as being suitable for the cultivation in quite considerable numbers. During our special visit to this province our attention was continually directed to the presence over much of this territory of second growth timber. Much of this growth is worthless now, and always will be, in comparison with the land whereon it is grown. Were it cleared away, we know of no country more closely resembling the hill districts of the South of Scotland, and, except for the positive need of winter feeding, sheep could be handled in much the same manner. The advantages possessed by such districts for profitable sheep raising are so palpable that it would be a profitable undertaking to clear this worthless second growth and then make sheep farming a specialty. This would undoubtedly bring new life and prosperity to those sparsely populated districts, and at the same time secure a source of revenue to the province generally."

New Brunswick has heard much of this before, and from the best authors, but for one reason or another has paid little attention to it. Recently one or two enterprising men have started extensive sheep farms in New Brunswick, and their example will do much to overcome a certain resignation and apathy to which the commissioners direct attention. They say: "A certain proportion of the less fortunate farmers are not in close touch with up to date methods or new ideas. Their outlook lacks opportunity, their world is small, and outward signs of ambition or energy are lacking. The spirit of resignation is so prevalent that one is apt to conclude that there abounds a considerable amount of laziness amongst many of them. On second thought, however, one cannot adhere to this opinion, as we believe that they are merely discouraged and that with the awakening influences of reorganization and suitable education such indifference and lack of progressiveness would rapidly disappear."

The commissioners then take up the excuses which New Brunswickers generally give for failing to raise sheep, and while these are familiar they are always interesting, and the opinion of the commissioners concerning them is certainly worthy of fresh consideration. In this connection they say: "The reasons stated for not keeping sheep were very similar to those reported in the two previous chapters (on Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), viz.: dogs, fencing, dairying, and insufficient help. When carefully looked into, none of these reasons presents a sufficient excuse. The true reason is the entire absence of education in sheep husbandry and of information about the value and profit of sheep raising." As for the dog nuisance, the commissioners say New Brunswick already has a fairly good dog law, but it is not enforced. It gives a farmer full power to shoot any transgressing dog at sight, and "if the existing law were strictly enforced the dog nuisance would disappear in a few months." If the people realized the importance of sheep raising, the commissioners say, they would quickly combine and compel the local authorities to enforce the law rigorously. As for fencing, the commissioners advocate the use of dog-proof woven wire fences. They oppose the use of barbed wire wherever live stock is kept. There are few places in New Brunswick, the commissioners assert, where farmers would not find sheep raising more profitable than any other branch of agriculture. They cite the case of one farmer who made a profit of \$255 during 1910, by the sale of forty-four lambs and 239 pounds of wool.

The commissioners make a series of recommendations applying to conditions all over Canada, which recommendations include: improved methods in breeding, better sheep husbandry, better housing and feeding, greater study of the market for meat and wool, wool exhibitions, agricultural education, demonstration farms, better distribution of pure bred sheep, co-

operative summer grazing, co-operative marketing of sheep and lambs, settlement of abandoned farms for sheep raising, temporary loans to farmers to be paid back in annual instalments extending over a period of years, suppression of the dog evil. In regard to the latter they suggest that a regular tax should be imposed upon the owners of dogs, the annual payment of which "would place a needed restriction upon the maintenance of useless animals, and at the same time provide sufficient funds to fully compensate farmers for such losses as they might incur through the worrying of their sheep. As proof that the tax has been paid and as a convenient means of identification, all dogs should be required to wear a collar with a small metal disc attached, which should bear on the one side the owner's name and address and on the other the license number."

The report contains a great deal of useful information. Anyone interested can obtain a copy by writing to the Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS

The corruption in American politics, of which so much has heard new years ago has been so completely eclipsed by law-breaking and "high finance" in business that they are hardly to be mentioned together. Indeed it is coming to be generally understood that about all corruption in government is largely due to large commercial interests and institutions. Mr. Taft is diligently seeking to bring some of these large corporations under the operation of the law, but as yet insufficient interest is taken in his efforts because it is generally felt that they will be quite inadequate to curb the excesses of "big business."

The discouraging thing is that wherever the probe happens to be inserted the same condition is found. Beginning with the insurance companies the process has gone on monotonously for the last few years, and every investigation has revealed rotten conditions. Every valuable franchise, every tax return that has been investigated, every railroad, nearly every large commercial interest has been found lawless and immoral when judged by any decent standard. The "muck-rakers" in the magazines and the yellow press have been blamed for exaggerating the conditions, but it is yellow conditions that are at fault, not those who expose them. Even the revelations of Lawson in "Frenzied Finance," have never been answered, and the millions of sham, dishonest and oppressive paper stocks and bonds now existing in the United States, issued upon privileges conferred gratuitously by law, will oppress agricultural and all honest industries for generations to pay dividends upon them.

These corporate interests are ever grasping new power and insidiously exercising covert influences. The present government of Canada is completely under their control, and the results will soon begin to appear. "It is a new power for which our language contains no name," says Charles Francis Adams. "We know what aristocracy, autocracy, democracy are, but we have no word to express government by moneyed corporations." No one can ignore the fact that these mighty corporations are holding out most tempting inducements to law-makers to regard their interests in lawmaking rather than the interests of the country. And the evil is so insidious that the weaker lawmaker, knowing the influence they can exert in favor of his individual and personal advancement, forgets the nation and remembers the corporation. The nation is ever present concrete reality, ready to bind and to loose, to make and to break legislators. It is not that the legislator is dishonest, but that it is so very easy for the unimaginative lawmaker to delude himself into the belief that the interest of the corporation is the interest of the country. Justice Brewer says: "The danger is greater because it is insidious. There is no written agreement. There may be no agreement at all, and yet when the lawmaker understands that the power exists which may make for his advancement or otherwise, that it will be exerted according to the pliancy with which he yields to its solicitations, it lifts the corporation into a position of constant danger and menace to republican institutions." All who love representative institutions should clearly realize the danger that threatens from the dominance of business in politics.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Chinese soldiers are at times almost as cruel as an American lynching party.

Turkey is no match for Italy at sea. It is another case of the United States and Spain.

That blockade north of Campbellton will cost the Intercolonial a good deal of money, and cause a great deal of inconvenience.

While France is getting a new cabinet Germany is holding the elections to the Reichstag. Both events are of no little significance to Europe generally.

The popular majority in favor of the Whitney government was out in half in the last election as compared with the previous one. The Ontario Liberals are getting upon solid ground again.

It is a dull day that does not record an interesting property deal in St. John, or bring a rumor about probable new industries. By spring a forward movement should be fairly begun that will cheer the hearts of the people.

The Ottawa Journal publishes a story to the effect that the Grand Trunk Pacific will route its winter traffic to Providence (R. I.), instead of St. John and Halifax. The people of St. John will not be at all disturbed by this story. It is not new and it is not true. President Hays has assured us that we cannot provide

facilities any too fast for the traffic which the transcontinental railway will bring to this port.

We had uncommonly severe weather here in the banana belt last week, but in Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa it was much colder. Maritime Province visitors in those cities last week realized once more what a really fine climate we have down here by the sea.

Mr. Shuster, the American who figured so conspicuously in the recent trouble in Persia, is leaving that country. He is a clever man who has done good service in the employ of the government of the United States, but the Persian problem was too much even for an American.

There are no indications of rigid economy in the estimates brought down by the Borden government. The total is some \$40,000,000 greater than the last main estimate brought down by the Laurier government. Mr. Borden evidently wants a safe margin within which to practice economy and retrenchment.

The item of \$1,000,000 in the estimates for harbor improvement at St. John indicates that the government will proceed with work at Courtney Bay. The citizens are eager to learn whether the tender of Norton Griffiths & Co. has been accepted, and how soon they may expect the work of development on an extensive scale to begin.

It is satisfactory to note that the Borden government will go on with the erection of a post office at St. John. The estimates contain \$100,000 for that purpose. As the site has been secured the erection of the building will doubtless begin in the spring, and the city will soon have a new post office building as well as a new drill hall.

A Canadian Pacific farm in New Brunswick will give the great railway company an enlarged interest here. It is high time this city and province, lying at the gateway of Canada, received a recognition that has long been wanting. But all the signs point to an awakening of interest that will send the province forward on the road to development and great prosperity.

A St. John man who was in Montreal a few days ago and talked with men interested in financial matters states that there has been a great change in sentiment here in regard to this city and its future. Investors are looking this way, and reading with keen interest the views concerning the rise in real estate, and other evidences that an era of substantial progress has begun.

Farmers, East and West, want free entry for their products into the American market. Western Conservative members of Parliament feel the pressure. Eastern members will feel it presently. The awakening East wants justice in the matter of the tariff as well as in other matters. It believes in giving the manufacturers fair play, provided the farmer gets it also. Otherwise there will be trouble.

The debate in parliament on Wednesday leaves me to be desired in regard to the government's statement of policy in relation to the branch lines of the Intercolonial. Mr. Cochrane in his very brief remarks conveyed the impression that only the paying branches would be taken over. The policy of the Liberal government was to take over the branches and by a policy of progressive development make them pay. Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen came to the rescue of the minister of railways, but they were sufficiently indefinite in their statements to warrant Dr. Pugsley's expression of regret.

The announcement is made on the authority of Sir Thomas Tait that the construction of the railway from Gibson to Minto will be begun early in the spring. He is assured that the subsidy for the road will be voted by parliament. It is stated that Sir Thomas himself will supervise the construction of the railway and the development of the coal areas, and that extensive plans will be carried out. This work will cause great activity in that section of the province, and will be of great benefit. There will be no difficulty in finding a market for large quantities of Queens county coal.

The Intercolonial will find it cheaper to keep up its snow-sheds on the North Shore than to bear the expense attending interruptions of traffic like that of last week. The I. C. R. traffic in freight and passengers is increasing rapidly enough to justify a more liberal policy of maintenance. The removal of sheds, semaphore, and night operators has been proved to be false economy in some instances, however well-intended. When results indicate maintenance it is good business to correct them. The Intercolonial is a great national asset, and every improvement in its service is quickly recognized and applauded by the people who have been handed over to some one of the company roads or from losing its identity by giving them access to its local traffic. "A greater and better Intercolonial" is the true policy.

300,000 SIGN PETITIONS AGAINST THE TEMERE DECREE

REV. A. J. VINCENT CALLED TO DORCHESTER BAPTIST CHURCH

Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 18.—The first United Baptist church at Dorchester have extended a unanimous call to Rev. A. J. Vincent, B. A., formerly of the Baptist Tabernacle, Halifax (N. S.), to become the pastor of the church in succession to Rev. D. E. Hart, who is returning to the work in the far west. Rev. Mr. Vincent is a St. John man, and is a brother of Rev. W. C. Vincent, the well known clergyman of the same denomination. It is believed that the call will be accepted.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN,—LISTEN! To the demand for station agents, dispatchers and commercial telegraph operators. Over 300 new railroad stations and 100 commercial offices to be opened in 1912. The C. P. R. pays from \$55 to \$155 per month for their operators. We are turning out young women and men who are getting these salaries. Let us tell you about it. Call or write.

C. P. R. School of Telegraphy and Railroad Engineering O'NEILL BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRISON FARM COMMITTEE SECURES OPTION ON THE CRUIKSHANK PROPERTY

Municipal Council to be Asked on January 16 to Purchase 400 Acres for \$8,000—Delegation from Tuberculosis Society Heard by Financial Committee, and Grant of \$10,000 for Home for Advanced Cases is Favored—Important Business Transacted at Meeting Yesterday.

Saturday, Jan. 13. The municipal council at its quarterly meeting on Tuesday next will be asked to authorize bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for advanced cases of tuberculosis and also \$50,000 for the establishment of a prison farm. In addition to these amounts they will also be asked to provide \$1,000 for improvements at the municipal home and an additional \$2,000 for the maintenance of the General Public Hospital. The total of the estimates for current expenditure of the estimates for current expenditure is practically the same as last year, the increase being only \$200. The finance committee of the municipal council met yesterday afternoon and transacted important business. A delegation from the Anti-Tuberculosis Association appeared before the committee and asked that funds be provided for the proposed hospital for patients in the advanced stages of tuberculosis. They have in view a suitable location which, while sufficiently isolated, can easily be reached by the Douglas avenue street cars. Their proposal is that the institution be owned and operated by the municipality and controlled by a commission appointed for the purpose. After hearing the delegation, which consisted of Doctors David Townsend, S. Skinner, G. G. Melvin, A. F. Emery and A. F. McAvaney, the committee decided to recommend to the council that legislation be secured to authorize the issue of bonds to the value of \$10,000 to cover the cost of the institution. A committee from the Tuberculosis Society of the Municipal Home appeared and asked for a grant of \$1,000 to cover the cost of the erection of a barn needed to store hay and also to repair and renew the fences which are in a very bad condition. This was recommended to the council. The estimates for the board of health, which are about the same as last year, were presented by a committee from the latter body and recommended to the council. The commissioners of the General Public Hospital asked for an increase of \$2,000 in their annual grant and this was recommended by the committee. The total estimates of the municipal council for the year of 1912 as prepared by the finance committee yesterday will be about the same as last year, the figures showing an increase of only \$200. At a meeting of the bills and by-laws committee several bills were prepared which will be submitted to the council for ratification. These included amendments to existing legislation and the preparation of by-laws governing the conduct of billiard and pool rooms within the limits of the county.

Prison Farm. The most important matter before them was a bill to provide for the establishment of a prison farm in the county, which was approved and passed on to the municipal council. The bill is for the purpose of securing authority to issue bonds to cover the cost of purchasing the farm and equipping it for the purpose. The special committee on the prison farm has secured an option on the Cruikshank farm at Coldbrook from Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford, solicitors for the heirs of the Cruikshank estate, the price being \$8,000. The farm is situated at the junction of the Old Westmorland and Golden Grove roads on the city side of the Moosepath Park and opposite the Gilbert farm. It contains about 400 acres of land and several buildings. The option expires on Jan. 17 and as the council meets on Jan. 16 it will be necessary for the council to take some definite action at this meeting.

ABE MARTIN

PLEASE REPORT ANY UNLAWFUL ATTEMPT AT THE PART OF THE WATER. ABE MARTIN. Toronto, Jan. 12.—Rev. E. D. Wilcox, secretary of the evangelical alliance, has received petitions against the Ne Temere Decree bearing the names of nearly 300,000 Protestant Canadians. The document was accepted by the alliance, at a meeting today as sufficient to warrant taking further steps in the all-Canadian campaign to counteract the terms of the Papal pronouncement in Quebec. Dr. N. W. Hoyle acted as chairman and there were present the leading representatives of nearly all Protestant denominations. A mass meeting of citizens will be held in Massey Hall where the plans of the alliance will be unfolded and the sentiment of Toronto Protestants will have an opportunity for open expression. It is likely that a strong resolution will be adopted.

INTE HORTICULTURE THE GLA

Its Origin and the Leading Types of The Gladiolus is more recognized as its moderate cost, sun of bloom, healthy foliage, attacks of insect enemies, freedom from fungous diseases, planting stock and ease to give it a surprising and a popular flower. It is one of the most hardy of the Iris family which includes besides Gladiolus, the Iris, the Ionia or Monarda, etc. It has been discovered by botanists, of which 90 per cent. are natives of the Western Asia. The cultivation of the Gladiolus has been of the production of gar only about 10 per cent. have proved useful in the garden. The garden varieties are of much later origin. The modern Gladiolus is of date from 1841. In Houtte, a famous Belgian, a cross between G. pinnatifidus or perhaps G. grandaevans class of was developed early from this species for adaptability to the soil, fluency of habit and its vigor and vitality; and flowers on the stem a next important hybrid moment (originated by H. horticultural), and was the first time at the 1878. One of its parents was auratus and the other was G. pinnatifidus. The present form of the Gladiolus with spots or blotches petals and a mere eye not adapted to so wide a range as the present form, the influence on the modern Gladiolus was marked in the beautiful and refined and refined. The Gladiolus class the parents being G. Lemoinei variety. Its nature is brilliancy of color. One of its parents is G. horticultural, and the other is G. pinnatifidus. The present form of the Gladiolus with spots or blotches petals and a mere eye not adapted to so wide a range as the present form, the influence on the modern Gladiolus was marked in the beautiful and refined and refined.

FROM ALL OVER MARITIME (Continued from page 1) young ladies left from Louis de Kent to continue the convent there. Edward Hilyard, of King's College, was in the city last week to the convent of real. Henry Wathen is with friends in Richmond. Dr. James Call, who season with his parents Thomas Call, Trout Point, recently to Boston, accompanied Mrs. James Call, who will spend the winter in Leonard W. Smith, E. J. Arsenault, of Trout Point, this week to a natural College. On Saturday evening of the Sons of Temperance and treated the interesting programme of vocal music, dialogues and other amusements. Councillor D. W. O'Connell spoke and gave urging those present to join the order. Ant evening spent in

NORTON, JAN. 12.—Mr. Norton returned to Montreal studies. Rev. S. Farley, of St. John, was visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. turned home after a visit to St. John and other places. Miss Annie Murphy, Antigonish (N. S.), is

Wholesale Ag

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

HORTICULTURE

THE GLADIOLUS

Its Origin and Characteristics of Leading Types and Varieties.

The Gladiolus, becoming more and more recognized as "the people's flower," its moderate cost, simple culture, beauty of bloom, healthy foliage, immunity from attacks of insect enemies, and comparative freedom from fungous diseases, increase of planting stock, and ease of storage in winter give it a surpassing claim to be considered a popular flower.

It is one of the most important members of the Iridaceae family of plants, which includes besides the Iris and the Gladiolus, the Ixia, the Tigridia, the Tritoma or Monarda, etc. About 120 species have been discovered and described by botanists, of which 90 per cent. are natives of South Africa and the remaining 30 per cent. are natives of Southern Europe and Western Asia. The latter named species have been of minor importance in the production of garden varieties, and only about 10 per cent. of the total number have proved useful in this regard.

The cultivation of the Gladiolus in European gardens dates as far back as 400 years. Until about 1785, however, its cultivation was confined to the European and Asiatic species, but in this year some of the African species were introduced. The garden varieties that we know today are of much later origin.

The modern Gladiolus may fairly be said to date from 1841, in which year Van Houtte, a famous Belgian nurseryman, offered to the public the Gandavensis hybrid, a cross between *G. psittacus* and *G. cardinalis* or perhaps *G. oppositiflorus*. The Gandavensis class of varieties that was developed early from this hybrid is distinguished for adaptability over a wide extent of territory, flourishing in various latitudes and in different sorts of soil, for vigor and vitality, and for yielding many flowers on the stem at one time.

The next important hybrid to appear was Leinolet (originally by Saunders, a French horticulturist), and exhibited by him for the first time at the Paris exhibition in 1878. One of its parents was *G. purpureo-auratus*, and the other a *G. psittacus* variety. The prominent features of this class are, larger size of the individual flowers with spots or blotches of color on the petals and a more expanded form. It is not adapted to so wide a range in cultivation as the preceding class, but its influence on the modern sub-hybrids has been markedly in the direction of more beautiful and refined form of the individual flower.

The Narvatus class appeared in 1859, the parents being *G. Saundersi*, a French Leinolet variety. Its distinguishing feature is brilliancy of color. The Chidali class appeared about the same time as the preceding one. It was originated by Leitch, of Baden-Baden, Germany, and came by purchase into the hands of John Lewis Childs, of Floral Park (N. Y.), in 1865, who crossed it with *G. psittacus*. On one side it had the same parentage as Narvatus, but its other parent was Gandavensis, instead of Leinolet. It is distinguished by its brilliant coloring of the individual flower, for vigor of growth, and for general adaptability over a wide territory and in various climates. The form of the flower is, however, so refined as in the Leinolet and Narvatus classes. Principles is a hybrid originated by Dr. Van Fleet and offered to the public for the first time in 1893. One of its parents is *G. cruentus*, a species that although repeatedly experimented with had not been known before to yield a hybrid, and the other parent is a Chidali variety. It is characterized by a healthy vigorous growth, large blooms of an Amaryllis form, and brilliancy of its color.

being scarlet-crimson with a white throat. Garden varieties of this hybrid are being hybridized and offered. The Colville hybrid and white, from which have been derived the varieties The Bride and The Blushing Bride, popular for forcing purposes, and the *G. primulinus* species from which we may expect pure yellow varieties, are both of recent introduction. The most interesting class, to Canadians at least, of Gladiolus remains to be mentioned, and that is the class of varieties that have been developed as follows: In the eighties, Hallowell, of Flushing (L. I.), Crawford, of Cayuga Falls, Ohio; Burdick, of Santa Rosa (Cal.), Dr. Van Fleet, of the Rural New Yorker experimental grounds, and Groff, of Simcoe (Ont.), had accumulated moderate sized collections of hybrids, and in 1891, the latter named his type, Hallowell's collection being the largest and Burdick's having the greatest merit in quality. In the late nineties Mr. Groff acquired from these other parties their commercial interests in these collections. In the years that have intervened, Mr. Groff, who is recognized as the leader in this class of varieties, has continued to produce new crosses of species and varieties, the result of which in such fine sorts as *Peas*, *Evangelina*, and *Chidali*, have been of great value.

The prominent characteristics of each class of the Gladiolus have been mentioned, but each class has defects. Many of the Gandavensis class are very closely inbred that the vigor of the earlier sorts has been much impaired. The Leinolet varieties are not adapted to so wide a range of territory and conditions as is to be desired, and the hooded form of the petals is undesirable. The Narvatus varieties are generally lacking in substance, and the Chidali section has some good varieties and has many indifferent quality. Many of its varieties show a tendency to degenerate quickly. As a class it is exploited by wide advertising and exhibitions. Such varieties, however, as Alino, Attraction, Cardinal and Melrose, are worthy of wide dissemination. Part of a paper reading class meeting of the Ontario Horticultural Association, it will be concluded next week.

Notes on Culture and Varieties—Continued from Last Week.

Cultivation—After watering the ground must be stirred up around the plants and always kept from looking smooth. Or a mulch of dried grass clippings may be laid upon the ground, but not too close to the plants. In this case not so much watering will be required and the ground need not be stirred up so frequently, as the mulch will prevent it from baking hard and will keep the soil moist. A constant watch must be kept on the mulch itself lest it become mildewy or pasty and afford a pleasant rendezvous for injurious insects.

The foregoing methods of culture may appear extremely difficult and possibly forbidding. But we have only to turn to the horticultural magazines and books of the Old Country to see that what we consider tender care of sweet peas here would be looked upon as rank neglect. For they only get their magnificent successes with the most ordinary methods of raising them. Rabbits, cats, mice, moles, blackbirds, slugs, snails, stripe, miller and a number of fancy fungous diseases that we are not acquainted with here.

Varieties—The superiority of the Spencer varieties is admitted on all sides, and just about all shades of the older grandis type may be obtained among the well-ruffled varieties.

Among the pure whites, Etta Dyke Spencer is the best, excelling Dorothy Eckford and both have very large flowers, usually four on a long stem under good treatment. Florence Wright and Jora Unwin are also good whites. Mrs.

Collier is a warm white, almost cream, but unruined. The best and clearest buff yellow is Clara Curtis Spencer. Other good buffs are Lady Knox and Mrs. A. Malcolm, but both may incline to a fawn shade on the standards.

Mrs. Routman Spencer is the best cream pink. Like it are said to be Roma and Rami and Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Constance Oliver is also good. Paradise Ivory is a most delicate cream with just a suspicion of rose, but it does not seem to expand fully in Toronto.

Ebba Herbert Spencer is the best white with a pink edge, having very large flowers, but Etta Dyke Spencer gives a large percentage of stalks with four well-spaced blossoms. Daintly, when not ruffled, has the most beautiful definition.

For a cream with a pink edge, a choice would fall upon Mrs. C. W. Breadmore or Evelyn Hemm, both Spencers, and practically identical. Dora Breadmore has a pink edge, but is slightly hooded and the cream becomes fawn as the season advances.

Constance Spencer, the type of the ruffled varieties, is still unequalled as a pink. Marjorie Willis, Marie Correll, or Gladys Unwin, rose pinks; Mrs. Hardegrave Sykes or George Stark, scarlet monarch and Scarlet Gem, are not always sunproof, but are good Orange Spencers. Edna Unwin Improved, Dazzler, St. George and Anglian Orange. A new unruined variety, said to be nearly a true orange color and almost sunproof, is Orange King. Because they burn so badly, Henry Eckford and Agnes Johnson should not be given here.

It is to be expected by wide advertising that will stand the sun fairly well, and that is Queen Alexandra, an orange pink, and Thomas Stevenson, an orange scarlet, both Spencers, and very vigorous. Other good Orange Spencers are Edna Unwin Improved, Dazzler, St. George and Anglian Orange. A new unruined variety, said to be nearly a true orange color and almost sunproof, is Orange King. Because they burn so badly, Henry Eckford and Agnes Johnson should not be given here.

For a crimson, King Edward Spencer is the best, having displaced Scaplan, just as Scaplan displaced the earlier sunproof Crismon and Maud Holmes are two splendid new varieties. Perhaps the purest ruby color is King Edward VII., but not so good as Spencer. Of a good garnet color are Cherry Ripe (the Spencer form of Cocoonia) and Christie Unwin. John Ingram, George Herbert and Mrs. William Kinley, all types of pink, are fine rose mantles of the Spencer type. Rose da Barri is an odd-looking burnt pink.

The bronze, or maroon, section is much in favor. The best here is Douglas Unwin. It is of a rich purple wine color and the surface of the flower almost suggests a pearly in velvetiness. Black Tom, Mrs. Oshello Spencer, Nubian and Tom Bolton, all practically alike, are of chocolate or mahogany color and are shiny, thus running some risk of burning. All the blues are apt to have a touch of pink or lilac somewhere on the blossom. The purest dark blue is Lord Nelson, not a Spencer. Flora Norton Spencer, a blue with a touch of pink, is a very fine variety. Zephyr Spencer, a silvery blue. Horace Wright is a splendid indigo, but rarely produces more than two flowers on the stem. Grey Crier Spencer, May Malcolm Spencer and Lady Sarah Spencer are said to be the best, deep blue varieties of enormous size.

The best mauve is Tennant Spencer. It seems to be the Spencer form of Mrs. Walter Wright. Ansa Olin Spencer is the best lavender. Florence Nightingale and Masterpiece, both Spencers, are good. Nettie Jenkins is the best Spencer form of that old favorite, Lady Grisel Hamilton, and its slightly hooded Mrs. Charles Foster is a good Spencer hybrid. Phenomenal is a creamy white with a picotee edge of

purple. This section would not be complete without the old Duke of Westminster, a striking combination of violet and purple, striped and flaked varieties are not much sought after. Helen Pierce is a pleasing mottled pale blue. Senator Spencer looks like good thing gone wrong. Her color scheme consists of mahogany streaks on a dirty white ground. Prince Olin is a good combination of purple and pink, and shows the marking well, as well as the best take its place done "first three" popular breeds all over the Empire. Aurora Spencer and America Spencer are both pleasing flaked varieties, the former an orange rose, the latter a pink edge. The frecklefulness of Marjorie Linzee is not in the color, which is pink, but in the form. It frequently has double standards, but does not seem any more desirable on that account.

For the person who can only plant a single row of 50 or 100 feet, a packet of 20 seeds of each of the following 12 varieties will be found more than sufficient: (1) White, Etta Dyke Spencer; (2) buff, Clara Curtis Spencer; (3) cream pink, Mrs. Routman Spencer; (4) pink edge, Ebba Herbert Spencer; (5) pink, Constance Oliver; (6) orange, Helen Lewis; (7) scarlet, Queen Alexandra; (8) crimson, King Edward Spencer; (9) maroon, Douglas Unwin; (10) blue, Florence Nightingale; (11) blue, Ansa Olin; (12) purple, Phenomenal. If only four varieties can be grown, it will be found that Etta Dyke Spencer, Helen Lewis, Queen Alexandra and Ansa Olin will blend very well, either on the plants or when picked. Address by Thomas D. Dockray, Toronto, at the convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association last November.

Now, the figures given are English money. It will be seen that to rear a White Wyandotte to thirteen weeks cost less than to rear a Canadian variety. The Buff Orpington seems to show the biggest weight for less money. The Favorelle, the well-known French breed, is well known in Canada. It is particularly popular in Ontario, and is one of the best of utility fowls, and carries plenty of flesh on the breast, and is a good layer. The French are very particular to breed for a good dressed chicken. We have the Houdan, the best of all table fowls amongst the light breeds, including incubation, and salmon variety, would go strong in Canada.

Talking about continental breeds, I wonder if the Campire, or "males good" rather, be taken up in sufficient numbers to get a chance to show its worth. For some reason or other the Campire has never been really in the "spot light" here, the lovers of the Campire have done their best, but some boy or other it has not been a success. The French are very particular to breed for a good dressed chicken. We have the Houdan, the best of all table fowls amongst the light breeds, including incubation, and salmon variety, would go strong in Canada.

Now take the Rhode Island red. This breed is going right to the front; England has received it with open arms. A few breeders of other breeds are jealous of its popularity, but it is "going strong." Nothing can hold this best of all utility breeds. Personal note: "Red" is a good love to see the bright birds in winter or summer, they are bright and make one feel cheerful. There is enough gloom in this world, we can do with something to brighten things up, be it only the red plumage of a fowl.

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There is a wide variation in the range of the east think roots are indispensable, while in the west many sheep think they can winter their flocks on a medium size, true in general outline, with many roots or other foods of similar nature are not advisable; however, the most practical shepherds find that a few roots judiciously fed in conjunction with nutritious foods, such as bran, oats and clover hay, makes a splendid ration. A ration composed of equal parts oats, clover hay, and a very small quantity of oil meal, will give good results. Feed about one-half pound of the above mixture to each sheep.

March and April are usually the hardest months for sheep. In the first place, the various flocks seem to get in a very dry stage, and are not relaxed. If the ewes have been overworked and underfed, if the quarters are dry, sheep will endure considerable cold without any inconvenience. Breeding ewes require about 15 or 16 square feet of ground, and about 112 feet of a feeding rack. It is absolutely necessary to have the sheds or barns where the sheep are kept well bedded. If sheep are placed in a filthy wet pen, or muddy lot, serious results are usually experienced, foot rot being the principal disease to fear. If this trouble started, the barns should be kept free from manure, and after each cleaning, disinfected with air-slaked lime. March and April are usually the hardest months for sheep. In the first place, the various flocks seem to get in a very dry stage, and are not relaxed. If the ewes have been overworked and underfed, if the quarters are dry, sheep will endure considerable cold without any inconvenience. Breeding ewes require about 15 or 16 square feet of ground, and about 112 feet of a feeding rack. It is absolutely necessary to have the sheds or barns where the sheep are kept well bedded. If sheep are placed in a filthy wet pen, or muddy lot, serious results are usually experienced, foot rot being the principal disease to fear. If this trouble started, the barns should be kept free from manure, and after each cleaning, disinfected with air-slaked lime.

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POULTRY

CHICKENS REARING TEST

Edward Brown, the well-known English poultry expert, has made some exhaustive trials to ascertain the cost of rearing different breeds, including incubation, and rearing up to thirteen weeks. The following are the results:

Table with 3 columns: Breed, Weight of food, and Cost. Rows include White Wyandotte, Buff Orpington, Favorelle, and others.

Now, the figures given are English money. It will be seen that to rear a White Wyandotte to thirteen weeks cost less than to rear a Canadian variety. The Buff Orpington seems to show the biggest weight for less money. The Favorelle, the well-known French breed, is well known in Canada. It is particularly popular in Ontario, and is one of the best of utility fowls, and carries plenty of flesh on the breast, and is a good layer. The French are very particular to breed for a good dressed chicken. We have the Houdan, the best of all table fowls amongst the light breeds, including incubation, and salmon variety, would go strong in Canada.

Talking about continental breeds, I wonder if the Campire, or "males good" rather, be taken up in sufficient numbers to get a chance to show its worth. For some reason or other the Campire has never been really in the "spot light" here, the lovers of the Campire have done their best, but some boy or other it has not been a success. The French are very particular to breed for a good dressed chicken. We have the Houdan, the best of all table fowls amongst the light breeds, including incubation, and salmon variety, would go strong in Canada.

Now take the Rhode Island red. This breed is going right to the front; England has received it with open arms. A few breeders of other breeds are jealous of its popularity, but it is "going strong." Nothing can hold this best of all utility breeds. Personal note: "Red" is a good love to see the bright birds in winter or summer, they are bright and make one feel cheerful. There is enough gloom in this world, we can do with something to brighten things up, be it only the red plumage of a fowl.

STOCK

FARM SHEEP

Winter Care—Have Dry Sheds—Feed Regularly. Sheep will do well on almost any of the common grains and roughage grown on the average farm. The great trouble, however, is to get fadders in a palatable condition. If the flocks enter winter quarters in good condition, such as clover, alfalfa, timothy, and other good roughage, they will do well. The sheep should be kept in good quarters, and the sheds should be well bedded. If the sheep are placed in a filthy wet pen, or muddy lot, serious results are usually experienced, foot rot being the principal disease to fear. If this trouble started, the barns should be kept free from manure, and after each cleaning, disinfected with air-slaked lime.

There is a wide variation in the range of the east think roots are indispensable, while in the west many sheep think they can winter their flocks on a medium size, true in general outline, with many roots or other foods of similar nature are not advisable; however, the most practical shepherds find that a few roots judiciously fed in conjunction with nutritious foods, such as bran, oats and clover hay, makes a splendid ration. A ration composed of equal parts oats, clover hay, and a very small quantity of oil meal, will give good results. Feed about one-half pound of the above mixture to each sheep.

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RS OF HUNTING

How a Chatham Man is Dismissed

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Demands Explanation for Removals

Minister Makes Barefaced Admission That He Takes Word of Conservative Members—The Tories Declare Frankly They Will Wield the Axe for Benefit of Their Friends.

Minister Makes Barefaced Admission That He Takes Word of Conservative Members—The Tories Declare Frankly They Will Wield the Axe for Benefit of Their Friends.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Head hunting was parliament's topic again today. Liberal members have come back from Christmas time with long casualty lists. Liberal office holders little by little have been put off and Conservatives taken their places in the service.

The minister of customs has been one of the big executioners and when his estimates came before the house today, Hon. Dr. Pugsley wanted to know for what office holders were being dismissed.

Dr. Reid—For political partisanship. Dr. Pugsley—On what evidence? Dr. Reid—I will take the word of any Conservative member of the house and where charges are made by others I will have them investigated.

Later Dr. Reid said that his policy was to appoint young men not older than 36. A. N. Clarke—Why, then, did you dismiss a capable young man of 25 and appoint a man of 60 to take his place? Dr. Reid—That was done on my recommendation. I had the young man fired for partisanship. There are a lot more who are going to get the axe.

A. N. Clarke—Why, then, did you dismiss a capable young man of 25 and appoint a man of 60 to take his place? Dr. Reid—That was done on my recommendation. I had the young man fired for partisanship. There are a lot more who are going to get the axe.

Dr. Pugsley said the collector of customs at Chatham, Mr. Gaynor, had been dismissed because he had gone to a meeting to hear Hon. Mr. Sifton, who had discussed reciprocity and referred to it as a treaty. Mr. Sifton had invited any one to meet of any party. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Reid—This is a Conservative member declared that the Liberals had butchered Conservative office holders. He said there was some justification for what the Conservative government are now doing, and they proposed to continue firing. I should like to see the list of dismissed by the Liberals after 1896.

To Hon. Dr. Pugsley, the minister of railways said this afternoon, but asked for the resignation of Transcontinental Commissioners Young, Calvert and Messias, and added that their places would not be filled.

Mr. Emerson wanted to know how the business would be carried on, as the law required it to be done by a board of which two were a quorum.

Mr. Cochran said that the law would be changed to enable the business to be done by one commissioner, who would be the chairman, Major Leonard.

Moncton Poultry Show. Moncton, Jan. 12.—(Special)—The work of judging at the poultry show was concluded this afternoon by George Robertson, who went tonight for his home in Ottawa. The exhibition, which has been a great success, is to close tomorrow night.

Paint the inside woodwork of bedsteads with corrosive sublimate and turpentine. Five cents' worth of the former to a pint of the latter.

Parish clerk—LeBron Godard. Collector of rates—James A. Bayley. Overseers of poor—Philip Brown, George Keiver, Charles Wright.

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Parish clerk—George W. Newcomb. Collector of rates—E. A. Smith. Assessors of poor—Howard Steves, Freeman Crocker, Evelyn Fullerston. Assessors—J. P. Calhoun, Howard Steves, G. Moody Reid. Special constable—Miles Geldart.

WANTED

WANTED—A second class female teacher for this term, 1912. Apply, stating terms, to Charles E. DeMerchant, Secretary, Pearl Post Office, Victoria County, N. B.

WANTED—A competent cook; good wages. Address P. O. Box 321, 15-119 av.

WANTED—Teacher for School District No. 16, North Lake, York County (N. B.). State salary and experience. Apply to Freeman J. Grophey, Secretary, Forest City (N. B.). 229-13-4.

WANTED—A capable general girl. Apply to Mrs. Frederick Foster, 65 Hasen street, St. John. 11-2-4.

TEACHER WANTED—A second class female teacher wanted for the term commencing Jan. 8. Apply, stating salary, to Wm. McGurgin, Secretary of Trustees, South Branch, Kings Co., N. B. 111-4-7.

WANTED—Third Class Female Teacher for school-district No. 9 commences first term. Apply, stating salary to George Henderson, Controller, Kings Co. (N. B.). 12-1-1 s.w.

PARMS WANTED—We are now preparing copy for Farm catalogue No. 3. If you wish to sell this year, or for next year, contact us. Write to J. C. 46 Princess street, St. John, N. B. Farm selling specialists.

WANTED—A male teacher for District No. 6, Andover, N. B., for term beginning January, 1912. For particulars apply to James Miller, Secretary, Andover, 1002-1-17.

WANTED—A first class female teacher, Seaview school, John county. Secretary, Seaview, St. John. 1713-4.

WANTED—Ralemon, exclusive line, permanent big earnings guaranteed, no experience, ten vacancies. Write Luke Bros. Limited, Montreal. 1-9-12.

WANTED—A girl for small family at Roddesley. Good wages. Apply, Mrs. Andrew Blair, Roddesley. s.w.

WANTED—An experienced housemaid, with references. Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong, 27 Queen Street, St. John, s.w.

WANTED—By Sept. 6th, a girl for general house work in a family of three. References required. Address, Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Roddesley. 1211-4.

AGENTS WANTED

RELLABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

SALESMAN WANTED

SALESMAN wanted for Nursery Stock, Seed Potatoes and Automatic Sprayers. Either or all. Cavers Bros, Galt, Ont. 22-29-29.

NO RTON CHURCH WILL BURN THE MORTGAGE

Norton, N. B., Jan. 1.—A special service will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church here on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16, at 7:30. Rev. Geo. C. Buchanan, Hamilton, Rev. James Ross, St. John, and Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Sussex, will be the visiting clergymen. During this meeting the church mortgage will be burned.

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MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Jan. 11. Coastwise—Stmr Connors Bros, 49, Warlock, Chatham Harbor.

Friday, Jan. 12. Stmr Marina, 3,222, McKellops, from Glasgow, Donaldson Line.

Saturday, Jan. 13. Coastwise—Stmr Anand, 103, Beaupre, Westport and old; Westport III, 49, Onger, Westport and old; str Lloyd, 3, Acadia, South Bay.

Sunday, Jan. 14. Stmr Morien, 450, Burchell, from Sydney. Cleared.

Thursday, Jan. 11. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

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Monday, Jan. 15. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Tuesday, Jan. 16. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Wednesday, Jan. 17. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Thursday, Jan. 18. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Friday, Jan. 19. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Saturday, Jan. 20. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Sunday, Jan. 21. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Monday, Jan. 22. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Tuesday, Jan. 23. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Wednesday, Jan. 24. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Thursday, Jan. 25. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Friday, Jan. 26. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Saturday, Jan. 27. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Sunday, Jan. 28. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Monday, Jan. 29. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Tuesday, Jan. 30. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Wednesday, Jan. 31. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Thursday, Feb. 1. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Friday, Feb. 2. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Saturday, Feb. 3. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Sunday, Feb. 4. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Monday, Feb. 5. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,028, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

WE DON'T WANT TO OBTAIN QUANTITIES

British Journalist Makes Searching Comment

Why Men Go West

Too Many Women in Commercial Life, Says Mr. Baird—No Idea of Economy in Cities and Towns—Two-thirds of Farmers Non-progressive.

(By R. H. H. Baird, Publisher of the Belfast Telegraph.)

Providence has been exceedingly kind to New Brunswick in many respects, and, in addition to one of the healthiest climates in the world, it has many natural advantages in much greater abundance than the most favored countries.

The government's control of these are its rivers, which are one of the greatest factors in the economical welfare of the people. Even to this day some of the greatest amount of employment, and in some cases the sole highways which the farmers living near by have for sending their produce to market.

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Why Men Go West

Too Many Women in Commercial Life, Says Mr. Baird—No Idea of Economy in Cities and Towns—Two-thirds of Farmers Non-progressive.

(By R. H. H. Baird, Publisher of the Belfast Telegraph.)

Providence has been exceedingly kind to New Brunswick in many respects, and, in addition to one of the healthiest climates in the world, it has many natural advantages in much greater abundance than the most favored countries.

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THE FORWARD MOVEMENT IS DAILY GAINING IN FORCE

Large Manufacturing Concerns Likely to Make Marsh Road District Hive of Industry—C. P. R. to Establish Model Farm to Demonstrate Superiority of New Brunswick Products.

Further evidence of the boom in St. John and New Brunswick were made known yesterday when announcement was made of the plan of the C. P. R. to establish a model farm in the province and also that two projects for large manufacturing concerns on the Marsh road were likely to be carried out.

Another manufacturing plant big enough to require forty acres for its site, may soon be established within a short distance from St. John. In addition to these there are five or six other concerns, whose plans have not developed fully enough to warrant any more definite announcement, who are endeavoring to make arrangements for the erection of large warehouses in the vicinity of the city with the intention of making this their distributing centre for the maritime provinces and for the export trade.

As most of these, in addition to others which already have been announced, are looking to the district bordering on the I. C. R. along the Marsh, it is predicted that this territory will soon be taken up pretty fully.

The manufacturing industry of which mention is made is said to be a branch of a big British concern which is already established in upper Canada. A representative of the firm visited the city a short time ago and, in company with a prominent local business man, spent a week looking over available sites. The fact that they wanted about forty acres gives some idea of the size of the project.

The principal motive of the company in undertaking this new venture is to show that can be done on a New Brunswick

farm. Experts will be employed and the most scientific methods will be used. From the selection of the crops and the preparation of the soil to the harvesting and marketing, everything will be done on the most modern lines.

OBITUARY

M. L. Devaux. Digby, Jan. 10.—The second week of the new year was saddened in Meteghan by the passing away of a short illness of a respected and lifelong resident, Marc L. Devaux, master ship builder.

Mr. Devaux was one of the two sons of the Rev. J. M. Devaux, parish priest, who was a native of the district home a few hours after his father had breathed his last. The father was seventy-two years of age, and up to a year ago when he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, he had enjoyed good health.

His widow he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Armand, of Meteghan, and one daughter, Mary, at home. The funeral was very large one and a mass was celebrated by the parish priest, Rev. A. B. Cote, in the days of wooden shipbuilding along the French shore of Digby county, the name of Marc Devaux figured prominently in the construction of many of the vessels. The last vessel he built for Yar-mouth parties was the ship John Buxany, launched at Meteghan for the Messrs. Jones. After that he was engaged in building wooden ships and it was not until about eight years ago that Mr. Devaux again became active in his calling, when he launched at Meteghan, a three-masted schooner for Z. D. Saffier, of Bridgetown, and more recently built several three-masted schooners at Bridgetown for Mr. Saffier.

Mrs. Annie Miller. Friends in this province will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Annie Miller, wife of S. H. Miller, which took place at South Berwick (Me.), on December 27. She was 50 years of age. She is survived by her husband, five sons, Mrs. Kate Plouffe, James, George, Albert and David, and one daughter, Susie. Her father, James Boyle, formerly of Anagnan (N. B.); one brother, Frederick Boyle, of Anagnan; and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Clement, Bar Harbour, and Miss Emma Boyle, of Cambridge, also survive.

Mrs. Mary Ann Reid. The death of Mrs. Mary Ann Reid, widow of Thomas Reid, took place at Sumner, Queens county, on Jan. 4. She was 75 years of age and had been in poor health for several years. She is survived by three sons, John B. and William T. of Sumnerhill, and Andrew C. of Pea body (Mass.), and two daughters, Mrs. Kiripatrick, of Pleasanton, Sumbury county, and Miss Bertha, at home, and three sisters, Mrs. John Corbett and Mrs. James McKeown, of Sumnerhill, and Mrs. Thomas Casper, of Queens county. The funeral took place on Saturday. The services were conducted by Rev. H. Penna, of Gagetown, and burial took place in the Presbyterian cemetery of Petorsville, Queens county.

Mrs. Catherine McIntyre. Rexton, N. B., Jan. 11.—The death occurred on Thursday, Jan. 4, at Notre Dame, Kent county, of Mrs. Catherine McIntyre. She was 65 years of age and suffered a stroke of paralysis from which she never fully recovered. About two weeks ago she suffered from another stroke and gradually became paralyzed in her right arm and leg and highly respected. The body was taken to Shediac for burial, where the funeral service was conducted by Rev. A. Curt. The pall-bearers were Mr. J. D. Dyer, Mr. J. Murray, and Mr. Arthur Atkinson and J. Murray.

Miss Ella Graham. Miss Ella Graham, daughter of Peter Graham, passed away at her home in Molus River Monday morning at the age of 32 years. Miss Graham had been ill a long time with tuberculosis. She is survived by her father, three sisters and three brothers. The funeral took place at Molus River, on Tuesday. Father Verner celebrated requiem high mass.

Mrs. John Kirkland. Mrs. John Kirkland, relict of the late John Kirkland, formerly of this town, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Murray, on Monday, Jan. 15. Mrs. Kirkland was a half sister of Lieutenant Governor Tweedie. Mrs. Thomas Girvan, of Galloway, is her daughter. The body arrived here on Monday for interment. Her husband died in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Chealey Evertitt. Andover, N. B., Jan. 11.—The funeral of Chealey Evertitt took place on Sunday afternoon in the Methodist cemetery. The Rev. Mr. McDonald, preached the funeral sermon to a large and sympathetic audience. The deceased was the son of Charles Evertitt, who died some years ago. He was a few years ago the young man went west, where he married, but having contracted consumption he came home for care and treatment. He leaves his wife, an aged sister residing in the city, and two daughters, Mrs. Geo. Brooks, of Gladwin, and Mrs. Mitchell, in the west. The deceased was 28 years of age.

George H. Bolyea. The death of George H. Bolyea, a well known carpenter of Carleton, occurred yesterday morning at his home, 209 Watson street, West St. John, after an illness of about eight months. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. N. Bolyea; six sons and five daughters. The sons are Alfred L., Wm. H., George W., James B., L. Lebl., and Glendon C., while the daughters are Misses A. Lebl., Agnes and Mrs. Harry Cougle. Two brothers, William, of this city, and Samuel of Boston also survive as well as four sisters—Mrs. George Holder of this city, and Mrs. A. Hutton, Mrs. Wm. Willis, and Mrs. John Gillingham, all of Somerville, Mass. The funeral is to be held at three-thirty p. m. on Friday, from his late home in Watson street.

Mrs. Hannah Bohaker. Annapolis, N. S., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Hannah Bohaker, widow of John Bohaker, of Lower Granville, passed away suddenly at the residence of George Leitch, of Annapolis (N. S.), at an early hour on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Bohaker was 88 years of age and had been in fairly good health up to the time of retiring on Monday night when she was found lying on a floor in an unconscious state. Medical aid was summoned but she did not regain consciousness and at 4 o'clock she died. She was highly respected and well liked by all who knew her. Many friends who all regret her sudden death. A brother, Abner Wade Sprout, of Lower Granville, and one sister, Mrs. Geo. Leitch, and some kindred dispersed to their homes. Her death was caused from a clot of blood on the brain.

Malcolm C. McRobbie. Saturday, Jan. 13. After an illness of more than two years due to heart trouble, the death of Malcolm C. McRobbie occurred last night at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary E. McAvity, 43 Harrison street, North End. Besides his sister, he is survived by one brother, J. H. McRobbie, of this city and another brother, W. McRobbie, of Lunenburg, N. S., who was unmarried.

John Dymont. Barrie, Jan. 12.—(Special)—"Johnny" Dymont, the popular trainer of the Brookdale Stables, died at his home this morning on Saturday a clot of blood formed on his brain, and he passed away at that moment. Mr. Dymont, who was 35 years old, leaves his widow and one young son. He was probably one of the best known trainers in Canada, and for the past two or three years in charge of the Brookdale Stables. He was also an enthusiastic supporter of hockey, and represented this district on the executive for two years. It was his energy and enthusiasm for the game that carried the intermediate team through its celebrated career in the finals of 1909. He was a member of the St. John's Hockey Club, and was in charge of the team which won the St. John's Cup. He was a native of Ontario, and was formerly a member of the St. John's Hockey Club, and was in charge of the team which won the St. John's Cup.

William Hodges. Moncton, Jan. 12.—(Special)—William Hodges, one of Moncton's oldest and best known citizens, passed away tonight in the City Hospital. He was 80 years of age and had been in poor health for some time. He was a native of Fredericton and had a large circle of acquaintances.

Mrs. Rose Woodland. Mrs. Rose Woodland, wife of Frank Woodland, died in Montreal on Wednesday last, at their home there, after a long illness. Mrs. Woodland was a native of Montreal and was only twenty-four years of age when she married her husband and one child. Mr. Woodland is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Woodland, of 217 Charlotte street, this city. Many St. John friends will sympathize with him in his bereavement. Her mother went to Montreal on Monday last. The funeral took place on Friday to Mount Royal Cemetery.

William H. McGinn. Fredericton, Jan. 14.—(Special)—William H. McGinn, superintendent of the city lighting plant, died at his home on Monday last of cancer of the bowels. He was a long time in the hospital. He was a native of Fredericton, and was aged forty-seven years. He was a member of the St. John's Light House, and was a member of the St. John's Light House. He was a member of the St. John's Light House, and was a member of the St. John's Light House.

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John D. Whalen. Sussex, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—John D. Whalen, an aged resident of the town, died at his home, Main street, at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. About eight or ten days ago Mr. Whalen was stricken with paralysis and gradually sank. Mr. Whalen is now confined to her bed through a stroke of paralysis which she received about two years ago. Deceased was born seventy-two years of age. He is survived by his wife, five daughters, and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. Francis Mahoney, Mrs. Fred Mahoney, and Mrs. Joseph Goughan, of Moncton; Miss M. Beaudin, of Moncton; and Miss Florence at home. The sons are George H. and Fred W., at home. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be at St. Francis R. C. Church where high mass will be said by Rev. Father McDermott. Interment will be made in Ward's Creek R. C. cemetery.

Miss Ruth McRae. The death of Ruth, youngest daughter of the late William McRae, occurred at Campbellton (N. B.), Sunday evening at 10 o'clock. She was 17 years of age. She was a very popular girl and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Thomas Hicks. Sackville, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Mrs. Thomas Hicks, of Mount View, a few miles from Sackville, died very suddenly last night. She was visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Hicks, of Midgeford. She was 65 years of age. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Dr. McKee. A telegram from Glace Bay yesterday to Andrew Blair, announced the death there yesterday morning of Dr. McKee, who he stated was in good health for some years. He visited England and the continent last year, accompanied by some members of his family, but died of pneumonia. He was a physician and skilled surgeon, and for many years occupied the position of medical representative of the Dominion Steel and Coal Co. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

William Ogden. Sackville, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—William Ogden, a prominent resident of Sackville, passed away this afternoon, cerebral hemorrhage being the immediate cause of his death. He was 65 years of age and was formerly H. H. Parlee, of Edmonton (Alta.), and Miss Greta, at home. The only brother was the late Andrew Ogden of Glace Bay. Dr. McKee, who was a younger brother of Senator McKee, leaves five daughters and one son. His wife was a sister of Mrs. Andrew Blair, of Sackville, and he was more than two years ago. Dr. McKee was a man of very fine character, and was greatly esteemed in Cape Breton, where he was widely known and popular with all classes.

George M. Black. Sackville, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—The death of George M. Black took place at 7 o'clock this morning, after an illness of about two weeks, of pneumonia. Mr. Black was born September 29, 1836, being a son of the late George M. Black, of Sackville. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Jessie Chestnut. Mrs. Jessie Chestnut, widow of the late Rev. James W. Chestnut, passed peacefully away at her residence, 416 Sherburne street, on Tuesday afternoon. In the person of Mrs. Chestnut the Presbyterian church loses one of the pioneers of the work in this town. She was the wife of the late Rev. James W. Chestnut, who was born in Richmond (N. B.). She came to London, where she was married to the Rev. James W. Chestnut. For many years they carried on the work at Moncton. Mrs. Chestnut was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

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John D. Whalen. Sussex, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—John D. Whalen, an aged resident of the town, died at his home, Main street, at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. About eight or ten days ago Mr. Whalen was stricken with paralysis and gradually sank. Mr. Whalen is now confined to her bed through a stroke of paralysis which she received about two years ago. Deceased was born seventy-two years of age. He is survived by his wife, five daughters, and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. Francis Mahoney, Mrs. Fred Mahoney, and Mrs. Joseph Goughan, of Moncton; Miss M. Beaudin, of Moncton; and Miss Florence at home. The sons are George H. and Fred W., at home. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be at St. Francis R. C. Church where high mass will be said by Rev. Father McDermott. Interment will be made in Ward's Creek R. C. cemetery.

Miss Ruth McRae. The death of Ruth, youngest daughter of the late William McRae, occurred at Campbellton (N. B.), Sunday evening at 10 o'clock. She was 17 years of age. She was a very popular girl and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Thomas Hicks. Sackville, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Mrs. Thomas Hicks, of Mount View, a few miles from Sackville, died very suddenly last night. She was visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Hicks, of Midgeford. She was 65 years of age. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Dr. McKee. A telegram from Glace Bay yesterday to Andrew Blair, announced the death there yesterday morning of Dr. McKee, who he stated was in good health for some years. He visited England and the continent last year, accompanied by some members of his family, but died of pneumonia. He was a physician and skilled surgeon, and for many years occupied the position of medical representative of the Dominion Steel and Coal Co. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

William Ogden. Sackville, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—William Ogden, a prominent resident of Sackville, passed away this afternoon, cerebral hemorrhage being the immediate cause of his death. He was 65 years of age and was formerly H. H. Parlee, of Edmonton (Alta.), and Miss Greta, at home. The only brother was the late Andrew Ogden of Glace Bay. Dr. McKee, who was a younger brother of Senator McKee, leaves five daughters and one son. His wife was a sister of Mrs. Andrew Blair, of Sackville, and he was more than two years ago. Dr. McKee was a man of very fine character, and was greatly esteemed in Cape Breton, where he was widely known and popular with all classes.

George M. Black. Sackville, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—The death of George M. Black took place at 7 o'clock this morning, after an illness of about two weeks, of pneumonia. Mr. Black was born September 29, 1836, being a son of the late George M. Black, of Sackville. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. He was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Jessie Chestnut. Mrs. Jessie Chestnut, widow of the late Rev. James W. Chestnut, passed peacefully away at her residence, 416 Sherburne street, on Tuesday afternoon. In the person of Mrs. Chestnut the Presbyterian church loses one of the pioneers of the work in this town. She was the wife of the late Rev. James W. Chestnut, who was born in Richmond (N. B.). She came to London, where she was married to the Rev. James W. Chestnut. For many years they carried on the work at Moncton. Mrs. Chestnut was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A. She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. W. C. A.

William Hodges. Moncton, Jan. 12.—(Special)—William Hodges, one of Moncton's oldest and best known citizens, passed away tonight in the City Hospital. He was 80 years of age and had been in poor health for some time. He was a native of Fredericton and had a large circle of acquaintances.

Mrs. Rose Woodland. Mrs. Rose Woodland, wife of Frank Woodland, died in Montreal on Wednesday last, at their home there, after a long illness. Mrs. Woodland was a native of Montreal and was only twenty-four years of age when she married her husband and one child. Mr. Woodland is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Woodland, of 217 Charlotte street, this city. Many St. John friends will sympathize with him in his bereavement. Her mother went to Montreal on Monday last. The funeral took place on Friday to Mount Royal Cemetery.

William H. McGinn. Fredericton, Jan. 14.—(Special)—William H. McGinn, superintendent of the city lighting plant, died at his home on Monday last of cancer of the bowels. He was a long time in the hospital. He was a native of Fredericton, and was aged forty-seven years. He was a member of the St. John's Light House, and was a member of the St. John's Light House.

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1912 CONTEST COUNT THE Xs AND Ts \$100.00 GIVEN AWAY

REV. J. L. BATTY ON FINE OROMOCTO RESIDENCE BURNED

Home of Robert Smith Totally Destroyed—Loss About \$4,000—Two Youths Plead Guilty to Theft, and Got Off Easily.

HARRY FAIRWEATHER, OF SUSSEX, DROWNED AT PETERBORO, ONT.

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