

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 TO BE COUNTED 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 has 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-attended service was held at the church on 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.

Send for Free Book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDIES, and Full Simple Home Treatment.

Testimonials from all parts of the world. Over 1,000 in one year.

TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED

167 St. James' Chambers, Toronto

FEAR RICHESON WILL ATTEMPT SUICIDE AGAIN

His Eye Glasses 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 eye-glasses 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 prisoner.

The question of commuting Richeson's sentence has been laid by a newspaper before twelve Massachusetts clergymen 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 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 least 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 ANXIOUS TO BECOME A FEDERAL DISTRICT

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 militia have been instructed to use drastic measures to prevent a repetition of today's outbreaks.

If the militia report and it is reported tonight that it is expected that the strikers can only with a reduced force of the strikers have the working week to begin since the beginning of the strike of Friday last.

Strikers Increase Demands.

Although the strike was originally instituted in protest of a reduction in pay because of the operation of the new 54-hour law which makes the working week two hours shorter, the strikers now declare that they will not return to work without a fifteen per cent increase in wages and other concessions, including double pay for overtime work and the abolition of the premium or bonus system.

The decision of the strikers to enforce these new demands was made known at a conference between strike leaders and members of the city government this afternoon. Joseph P. Ester, of New York, N. A. The importance of the Industrial Workers of the World, is the leader of the strike.

As a result of the conference, the strikers were granted the use of the city hall for a mass meeting which was held this evening. It was also agreed at this conference that the strikers be allowed to place pickets about the approaches to the mills tomorrow with the understanding that any sign of violence on the part of the picketers will be a cause for arrest.

Mayor Scanlon suggested that it might relieve the situation if Ester should return to New York, but the latter declared his intention of remaining in the city as long as the strike continues.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF MONCTON MAN

Seldon C. Tuttle, I. C. R. Brake-man, Cut in Two While Shunting

Moncton Plans to Extend City Boundaries to Take New Railway Shops—Kilons Downs Smart—Amherst Powers Lost.

Special to The Telegraph.
Moncton, N. B., Jan. 15.—Seldon C. Tuttle, acting foreman of a shunter at the new I. C. R. shops, met a shocking death while at his work just before 5 o'clock this evening. The shunting crew, of which Mr. Tuttle had charge, were engaged on track No. 1 in the new shops yard.

Foreman Tuttle was standing on a ladder on the side of a car signalling the driver of the locomotive ahead, when lean ing too far out his head came in contact with an electric pole, and he was knocked off the car. He fell under the car which passed over him, crushing him so badly that he died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

Deceased was well known and highly esteemed. He was about forty-one years of age, and leaves his wife and two children, a boy and girl who reside here. He was a native of Cumberland (N. S.), and had been on the I. C. R. ten or twelve years. He was the son of James Tuttle, of Grand Falls (B. C.), and was a nephew of A. A. Tuttle, Moncton. Coroner Dr. Harris who was notified will hold an inquest tomorrow.

In a wrestling match here this evening between John Kilons and Jim Smart, Kilons won in two straight falls.

In a boxing match here this evening between an Amherst team and a team from the Pastime Club, for \$50 a side, the Moncton team won by four caudices.

The city of Moncton has quite an extensive legislation programme to lay before the next session of the local legislative committee. At a meeting of the legislation committee, this evening, among the legislation decided to act for, was the extension of the city boundaries to take in the G. T. P. yard and the new I. C. R. shops and yards.

BRITISH ELECTIONS MAY COME THIS YEAR

Lloyds Boosts Insurance Rates Against It—Differences in Cabinet Reported.

Canadian Press.
London, Jan. 15.—Talk is reviving in connection with a possible general election this year in consequence of the admitted differences among the members of the cabinet on the question of women suffrage, together with governmental defeat at recent by-elections, and the difficulties besetting the ministers in framing a measure of Home Rule which shall be acceptable to the Irish Nationalists.

The insurance business against the recurrence of a general election is increasing at Lloyds and today the rate jumped to 21.34 per cent, compared with 10.12 per cent last week.

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.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—It is stated today to be practically certain that the investigation of the Farmer's Bank failure will be conducted by Sir Wm. Meredith, acting as a royal commissioner. The inquiry will be a thorough one and its results may have an important bearing on the framing of the new bank act.

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 of the bridge at Toledo, Ohio, which was implicated with him in 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 the destruction of the bridge at Toledo.

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.

REPUBLIC INAUGURATED WITH LITTLE CEREMONY

Peiping, Jan. 15.—The inauguration of the republic was quietly celebrated today by a reception held at the residence of President Sun Yat Sen, which was attended by all the officials who have been appointed since the formation of the republican cabinet.

The movement of troops to the north of the river continues along the line. Within a few days the old national assembly which elected Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the republic will be dissolved. A senate will then be convened, consisting of three representatives from each province, each of whom will have a vote. The assembly has been settled at Shantung. Twenty senators have already arrived here.

WILL IMPRISON TAX DODGERS

Drastic Bill in Prussian Diet—Compulsory Labor Proposed for Those Who Won't Work—Hope to Cut Socialist Vote on Reballoting.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The tax dodgers in Prussia hereafter are threatened with a fine, according to the new income tax bill which was introduced at the opening session of the diet today. A bill provided for permanent sur-taxes was adopted provisionally for three years, while another bill dealing with compulsory labor to end the growing abuse of the pension poor laws by persons who refuse to work was announced.

The Liberals and Radicals are now tending to steer different courses in the reballoting. The Radicals are still planning to cooperate with the Socialists against the bill on the income tax bill, but the Liberals, hating the Socialists more than they do their old enemies of the right bloc, have declared against the Socialists.

Other radicals are expected not only to cut the Socialist gains but to result in cooperation in the Reichstag, which will give the government its desired majority.

PITTSBURG POLICE ARE AFTER A WELL-KNOWN EDUCATOR

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

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—The Rev. W. D. McFarland, former head of the Academic Department of the Pittsburg High School, and well known as an educator, is being sought by the Pittsburg police tonight in connection with the death in a local hospital of Elsie Dodd Coe, aged twenty-eight, who died last Friday.

Miss Coe had been Dr. McFarland's secretary, and made an anti-mormon statement in which she implicated Dr. McFarland and one Rollin McConnell.

The coroner's jury found that the young woman died of peritonitis superinduced by malpractice.

Dr. McFarland, who is about sixty years old, was at one time engaged in editorial work and later he was president of a small western college.

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.

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.

McNamara Not His First Employer

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

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 dynamiting of the bridge at Toledo, Ohio, which was implicated with him in 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 the destruction of the bridge at Toledo.

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.

TURNED WIFE AND BABE OUT DOORS IN BLIZZARD

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

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 maltreatment 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 here, 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.

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.

Subscription Rates

Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertising Rates

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

Important Notice

All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

Authorized Agents

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

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft. No deal! The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever.

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 president has the rank and file of the insurgents 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 most 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 Tocqueville, 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 Jenghiz 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 pithy 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.

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.

INTE HORTICU THE GLA 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. Williams, 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. Williams The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAU 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 \$125 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. The farm is 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.

300,000 SIGN PETITIONS AGAINST THE TEMERE DECREE

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. Hoyles 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.

ABE MARTIN PLEASE REPORT ANY UNLAWFUL ATTEMPT AT THE PART OF THE WATER

Wholesale Ag

RICHESON NOW LEFT TO HIS FATE

His Chief Supporter Deserts Him

Father of Miss Edmonds Quits After Spending \$25,000 for Him

Condemned Pastor Now Said to Be Anxious to Die, as the Hoped-for Public Sentiment to Commute His Sentence is Not in Evidence.

Boston, Jan. 13.—Moses Grant Edmonds, father of the girl whom the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson was engaged to marry at the time he was arrested for the murder of Avis Linnell, has withdrawn his support of the confessed murderer.

Mr. Edmonds had stood by the pastor after every other friend had become either indifferent or actively hostile. He believed in him even when the pastor's own family in the south had ceased to communicate with him. By freely giving financial aid and by the encouragement of his constantly expressed belief in the young man's innocence, he cheered and comforted the minister in his cell.

It was Mr. Edmonds who retained the lawyers to defend Richeson, with the exception of Attorney John L. Lee, who was retained by Mr. Richeson's father. But after Richeson was sentenced, Mr. Lee returned to Virginia, and the burden of Richeson's defence was left on the shoulders of William A. Morse. And now it is known that after spending almost \$25,000 in the attempt to establish the innocence of the man his daughter loved, Mr. Edmonds has withdrawn his support.

Richeson is left absolutely alone to face a nation-wide demand for his execution. That Richeson will furnish another surprise by withdrawing any objection that may be made in his behalf to the execution of the sentence of death is the belief today of persons who have watched the strange case. It was hoped by the prisoner that public sentiment might be altered if he should plead guilty, and that he might escape death, but as the whole world appears to be against him, he is ready to die.

BRIGHT YOUNG P. E. F. FARMER HAS DISAPPEARED

James Beaton, of East Point, Thought to Have Been Drowned or Carried Away by Drift Ice.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 14.—News reached here today of the disappearance of East Point of a young man named James Beaton.

It appears that Beaton after attending to some cattle on Saturday morning, left home for a walk. He has not been seen since and a search, which was instituted Saturday and today, resulted in the discovery that Beaton went out along the beach and his footprints were traced to the open water. It is supposed that he either went adrift on the drift ice or was drowned.

Mr. Beaton, who was thirty years of age, was exceptionally clever and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Last summer he built one of the best cement piggeries in the province, and just the other day received the prize of \$100 from a cement company for the best description of a cement piggy. He was unmarried, and leaves a stepmother, three sisters and one brother.

Men's Long Leg Grain Leather Felt Pull Out Boots

\$4.00 Per Pair Laced \$3.75

SHOE PACKS AND OVERSOCKS

Laced or Pinkie

GUM RUBBERS in Men's, Boys and Small Boys'

GOOD OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

EVERYTHING IN RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

HEAVY PAPER IS ISSUED

Valuable Newspaper Plant Entirely Destroyed

FIRE LOSS \$350,000

Other Firms Also Homeless After Conflagration—Fire Fighters Had Hard Task in Checking Flames at Recorder's Office—List of Sufferers.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—The loss in last night's disastrous fire in which the Herald building was destroyed is estimated at \$350,000. The Herald did not miss publication, being run off in the Chronicle's plant.

Killed by a strong northerly wind, fire broke out in the building occupied by W. S. Munis, dentist, Harrington street, at 1 o'clock. Persons who had passed a few minutes before had not noticed any fire. Suddenly it blazed forth, illuminating the sky, and with lightning-like rapidity spread to the adjoining buildings, endangering the whole block surrounded by Barrington, Granville and Prince streets. So quickly did the flames spread that people residing in the nearby buildings escaped with little or no clothing aside from their night garments.

From the Munis building the flames spread to the Herald building, and this morning one of the finest office buildings in Halifax is nothing but a mass of ice-coated, smouldering ruins.

The first duty of the early arrivals at the conflagration was to save the people asleep in the adjoining buildings. Police, firemen and newspapermen forced their way into the smoke-filled rooms, and quickly did the flames spread that people residing in the nearby buildings escaped with little or no clothing aside from their night garments.

From the Munis building the flames spread to the Herald building, and this morning one of the finest office buildings in Halifax is nothing but a mass of ice-coated, smouldering ruins.

Reduction of \$13,500,000 in Public Debt During Year Ending December 31 Last

I. C. R. Operated at Profit of Nearly Half a Million—Report on the Fisheries.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The new government is still heading towards another large "melding surplus." The revenue for the first nine months of the current fiscal year totalled nearly \$100,000,000, with total expenditures of only some \$73,000,000. The increase in revenue over the first nine months of the last fiscal year was \$13,500,000, while the total expenditures decreased by \$2,511,555, although the figures of expenditure are of course somewhat incomplete since they represent only the returns presented to the finance department up to Dec. 31.

Expenditures on consolidated fund account totalled \$54,300,871, an increase of \$1,499,738, and \$45,000,000 less than the revenue. Expenditures on capital account were \$18,983,354, or nearly \$3,000,000 less than the corresponding period of 1910.

The total net debt of the dominion at the end of the calendar year was \$313,886,651, a decrease of \$13,500,000 as compared with Dec. 31, 1910.

For December, the revenue totalled \$11,996,000, an increase of \$1,825,112 compared with the preceding December.

The chief growth in revenue has been in the customs department, which for nine months shows a gain of a little over \$10,000,000. Excise revenue has increased by over \$1,600,000, and post office revenue by nearly \$1,000,000.

The end of the year will probably show a surplus of considerably over \$20,000,000, and it is expected that this surplus will more than provide for every item of capital expenditure, including over \$20,000,000 spent during the year on the National Transcontinental.

The credit for this best financial showing in the history of Canada must, of course, go to the old and not to the new government.

NOVA SCOTIA LEADS

Province Shows Increase in Value of Fish and Fish Products Taken by Canadian Fishermen

The annual report of the fisheries department during the year just past shows the value of fish and fish products taken by Canadian fishermen broke all records, the total catch being valued at \$29,905,433, an increase of \$309,263 over the previous year's high record.

To the total, the sea fisheries contributed \$20,122,596 and the inland fisheries \$3,842,837. In the industry there were employed 12,478 persons in 1911, an increase of 24,978 persons were employed in the various canneries, fish houses, etc., on shore.

One of the most important developments noted during the year was the increasing use of gasoline engines for boats in the in-shore and inland fisheries. There are now nearly 5,000 fishing boats using such engines.

Nova Scotia Leads.

Nova Scotia again heads the list of fish-producing provinces, with a phenomenal increase of a little over \$2,000,000 in the value of the year's catch. British Columbia shows a decrease of \$1,151,520; New Brunswick, a decrease of \$542,171; Ontario, a decrease of \$2,483,203; and Quebec, about \$45,000; P. E. Island shows an increase of \$299,384.

The total value of the fisheries production during the year, by provinces, was as follows:

Nova Scotia, \$10,112,243; British Columbia, \$9,163,235; New Brunswick, \$4,134,144; Ontario, \$2,920,121; Quebec, \$1,992,475; Manitoba, \$1,302,779; P. E. Island, \$1,151,708.
--

The increase in Nova Scotia is largely accounted for by the big catch of the Lunenburg deep-sea fleet and the high price paid for dried fish throughout the year. The decrease in New Brunswick was mainly due to a large falling off in the take on the North Shore, which fell \$111,696 below the production of the previous year.

The report concludes with a statement that any decrease recorded in the value of the catch apart from the salmon fisheries of British Columbia is an unfavorable weather conditions than to any diminution of the abundance of fish in Canadian waters.

Railway Expenditure.

The annual report of the department of railways and canals presented in the commons this afternoon covering the year ending Dec. 31, 1911, shows a total expenditure by the department during the year of no less than \$14,277,492, of which \$36,901,979 was on railways, the main items of capital expenditure being \$2,483,203 on the National Transcontinental, \$184,140 on the Hudson Bay Railway and \$227,593 for the Quebec bridge.

It is interesting to note that the total railway expenditure on railways in Canada now amounts to the enormous total of \$475,489,401, while on canals the total expenditure has been \$130,204,470. The total traffic throughout the year, to say the least, is a record.

On the other side of the account there has been a total revenue from government railways of \$187,406,857, and from canals \$14,277,492.

On the National Transcontinental Railway the capital expenditure last year was \$23,488,203, making the total expenditure to date \$23,488,203. The Intercolonial Railway working expenses were \$9,895,976, with earnings of \$9,863,783, a profit of \$27,900.

It is a point to note, however, that an additional amount of \$200,000 was taken out of revenue at the end of the year and placed to the credit of the fund for renewals. If the total traffic throughout the year had not been so taken the net profit for the year would have been nearly \$500,000. The deficit on the P. E. I. Railway was \$86,684, and on the Windsor branch \$3,593.

The total traffic throughout the year of 1911 amounted to nearly 43,000,000 tons, an increase of 9,250,000 tons.

ST. JOHN, THE GATEWAY OF THE DOMINION, AND ITS WONDERFUL FUTURE

Rev. Dr. George Bruce, now of Toronto, formerly a well known Presbyterian minister of this city, and always an enthusiastic advocate and firm believer in the port of St. John, has contributed the following article to the "Canadian transportation and the Atlantic ocean" to the Toronto Globe.

ALBERT COUNTY CLEAR OF BURDEN

Last Assessment Made for Railway

It is clear that the St. John Valley Railway should have been built, and built by Canada, long ago. And the astonishing thing about it is that the government of New Brunswick is the guarantor of the company's bonds, and that it does not appear among the subsidy hunters at Ottawa.

The whole matter seems to have been peacefully settled at Fredericton. It may be said it is said that "the new road will be a benefit to St. John." Well, the despoising of the Willand Canal will be a benefit to Toronto, and the improvement of the St. Lawrence below Kingston will be of great advantage to Montreal. Are these improvements to be on that account, condemned or neglected by the government of Canada?

What are Toronto and Montreal and St. John and Halifax but original natural assets, great and advantageous locations. They are cities because they are natural cities—Providential arrangements in the disposal of rock in the upheaval of the crust of the earth. The ultimate benefit is the good of the country in the transportation of its productions. The local benefit is an accidental sequence to the greater good.

The harbors of Halifax and St. John are as the arteries and the ventricles of the throbbing sides of the Atlantic ocean. They are great gifts of God to our country, but as a heart with arterial weakness and deadened by sclerosis, they can be of little use. The approaches must be open and clear or the harbors will be dead seas, with their wharves glistening in the sun.

Even the improvement of the harbor of St. John, which has been made to do academic duty so often, is valuable only in so far as the traffic finds its way to it, and that in turn is dependent upon the harbor. This up to the present time has been so inadequate, so unnatural and incongruous, as to be almost a mockery. The way to supply the milk of commerce was in the far-away pasture, out of reach. What did it matter that the pail of the milkmaid was enlarged and ornamented? The supply to fill it was not available, and the expenditure was in vain.

Now, any action which the Dominion government may take for the enlargement of the harbor will be of vital significance, because the means for the rapid and economic transportation of heavy freight will be provided as fast as labor and money can provide them.

How a Chatham Man 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.

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

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

Dr. Reid—I will take the word of your 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 30.

A. N. Clarke—Why then, did you dismiss a capable young man of 25 and appoint a man of 50 to take his place?

Mr. Wilcox—What 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 Flagrant Case.

Mr. Loggie said the collector of customs at Chatham, Mr. Gaynor, had been dismissed because he had gone to a meeting of the general agents of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

Mr. Loggie—The meeting was a meeting of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

Mr. Loggie—The meeting was a meeting of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

ALBERT COUNTY CLEAR OF BURDEN

Last Assessment Made for Railway

THE ACCOUNTS

Council Endorses St. John Board of Trade Resolution on Immigration, and Also Request for New Steel Bridge at Moncton—Plaster Plant Exempt from Taxation.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 11.—The Albert county council closed after a session covering two days and a half. The business, which went through with good dispatch, included largely routine items with a number of communications and petitions which came in for attention.

In response to a resolution of the N. B. Medical Society, asking that a sum of money be set aside annually by the municipalities to assist in the establishment of homes for those afflicted with advanced and incurable tuberculosis, this question came before the council, and a resolution was passed stating the council was of the opinion that initial steps in this direction should be taken by the local government, the resolution also expressing the opinion that such a home should be established in conjunction with the present Jordan Sanatorium for tuberculosis in incipient stages now being opened at Riverside.

A resolution of the St. John board of trade was read urging the need of putting into operation a more comprehensive and aggressive plan to secure more of a desirable class of immigrants for New Brunswick. This was endorsed by the council.

In response to a resolution signed by a large number of the residents of Hillsboro, the council exempted the Albert Manufacturing Company from municipal taxation on buildings and plant, for a period of twenty years.

The recommendation of the committee re ferry matters, that the local government be memorialized to make such regulations as they saw necessary to ensure a good service, was passed. In the past some trouble has arisen in regard to the privileges of the respective ferry men of the Westmorland and Albert sides of the river.

A copy of the petition passed by the Moncton city council on Dec. 11, 1911, favoring the construction of a new steel bridge across the Petitcodiac between Moncton and Albert county, was read and endorsed, and a resolution moved by Coun. Thompson and seconded by Coun. Stevens, was passed, ordering that a similar petition for presentation to the local and provincial governments, be prepared, to be signed by the full board of the Albert county council.

On application of a number of the proprietors of District No. 7, in the parish of Harvey, that body was granted the privilege of withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the commissioners of sewers.

The acreage of the body affected is 137 acres, application for withdrawal being made by proprietors representing 119 acres. District No. 3, known as the Great Marsh, in the parish of Hopewell, also, on the petition of proprietors representing a majority of acres, was granted withdrawal from the jurisdiction of the commissioners of that parish.

The report of the Scott Act inspector, R. A. Smith, showed eleven prosecutions in the year, ten of these resulting in convictions. The total fines imposed aggregated \$600 and costs \$233.40. The amount received on fines was \$378.80. Personal expenses of the inspector amounted to \$84.90 his salary being \$290.

The amounts for the assessment for 1912 were passed as follows:

Contingent Account,	
King v. O'Connor	10.85
J. H. Irving re pedlars	4.00
Dr. Murray, Board of Health	44.00
Dr. Lewis, Board of Health	47.00
John Garland, Board of Health	12.25
Chief salary	8.00
W. O. Wright	11.70
B. T. Carter, sheriff	85.00
W. Porter	4.11
Jordan Stevens & Son	3.00
A. Porter re Beechin	16.00
Chief salary	8.00
King v. McDonald	10.00
Registry book	120.00
Revisors' fees	120.00
Travelling fees for councillors	100.00
Clerk of peace, salary	144.00
Councillors sessional allowance	25.00
Auditors salary	25.00
Secretary-treasurer's salary	600.00
Gaoler and janitor's salary	200.00
Scott Act inspector's salary	200.00
Printing of minutes, etc.	60.00
Jailor's attendance at session	10.00
Postage and stationery, secy-treas.	30.00
Peace	12.80
For amounts paid for which there had been no assessment	783.94
For school purposes, parishes of Hopewell, Hillsboro and Harvey	4000.00
For interest on above	100.00
Poor and parish allowances—Hillsboro	807.48
Coveheads, Hillsboro	338.26
Harvey, Hillsboro, Hillsboro	106.16
Hopewell	1152.32

The railway assessment ordered this year, pays off the last indebtedness incurred through the Albert railway, which has been a burden for over thirty-five years, the amount originally being \$70,000. The county's assessment for 1912 will be between \$22,000 and \$13,000, somewhat less than last year. Next year with no railway bonds to meet, will see a material lightening of taxes.

Following are the principal officers of the different parishes appointed for the year:

Overseers of poor—White, Parsons, Robt. Thompson, D. C. O'Connor.

Collector of rates—D. A. McQuaid.

Parish clerk—G. W. Parsons.

Assessors—R. S. McDonald, Thomas P. Kelly, James Doherty.

Wharfinger—G. W. Parsons.

Eglin.

Overseers of poor—George Stewart, Benjamin Prosser, J. B. Babikark.

MAN LETTERS URGING DEATH OF RICHESON

Pouring In to Governor Foss and to District Attorney Pelletier—Edmonds Still Firm for ex-Pastor.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Governor Foss, the chief agent on whom Clarence V. T. Richeson must rely for a commutation of his sentence, is receiving hundreds of letters from all parts of the country.

District Attorney Pelletier has also received many letters bearing on the Richeson case. Letters which have come to him commend his stand in favor of a first degree plea and urge Edmonds's execution.

The receipt of letters urging the execution of Richeson is one of the remarkable features of the case. It is contrary to the feeling expressed towards murderers in nearly every other case that has attracted national-wide interest.

The great number of letters urging Richeson's execution are taken as an index of a nation-wide horror of the crime, and are believed to show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the execution of the death sentence. Persons who had been relied upon to come to Richeson's support have extra amount for renewals had not been so taken the net profit for the year would have been nearly \$500,000. The deficit on the P. E. I. Railway was \$86,684, and on the Windsor branch \$3,593.

The total traffic throughout the year of 1911 amounted to nearly 43,000,000 tons, an increase of 9,250,000 tons.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS IN SUSSEX

Rev. Mr. Goodson to Conduct Them—Board of Trade and Town Council to Meet Tonight.

Sussex, N. E., Jan. 14.—(Special)—A union service was held in the Methodist church this morning, conducted by Rev. Mr. Goodson, evangelist. This evening he spoke in the Baptist church, Church Ave., and during the coming week he will hold a series of evangelistic meetings in the Avenue church.

The board of trade will hold a meeting Monday evening in the town council chamber, commencing at 7 o'clock, and immediately after the town council will hold a short session to discuss the estimates for the ensuing year.

IN THE COURTS

Before Judge Barry.

Saturday, Jan. 13.

In the case of Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Company vs. Hutchings, tried before Judge Barry in chambers, argument by counsel was concluded yesterday afternoon and judgment was reserved. Dr. W. B. Wallace and J. King Kelley, K. C., appeared for the plaintiffs and W. Watson Allen and E. T. C. Knowles, K. C., for the defendant.

HOUSE HEARS OF HEAD HUNTING

ALBERT COUNTY CLEAR OF BURDEN

Last Assessment Made for Railway

THE ACCOUNTS

Council Endorses St. John Board of Trade Resolution on Immigration, and Also Request for New Steel Bridge at Moncton—Plaster Plant Exempt from Taxation.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 11.—The Albert county council closed after a session covering two days and a half. The business, which went through with good dispatch, included largely routine items with a number of communications and petitions which came in for attention.

In response to a resolution of the N. B. Medical Society, asking that a sum of money be set aside annually by the municipalities to assist in the establishment of homes for those afflicted with advanced and incurable tuberculosis, this question came before the council, and a resolution was passed stating the council was of the opinion that initial steps in this direction should be taken by the local government, the resolution also expressing the opinion that such a home should be established in conjunction with the present Jordan Sanatorium for tuberculosis in incipient stages now being opened at Riverside.

A resolution of the St. John board of trade was read urging the need of putting into operation a more comprehensive and aggressive plan to secure more of a desirable class of immigrants for New Brunswick. This was endorsed by the council.

In response to a resolution signed by a large number of the residents of Hillsboro, the council exempted the Albert Manufacturing Company from municipal taxation on buildings and plant, for a period of twenty years.

The recommendation of the committee re ferry matters, that the local government be memorialized to make such regulations as they saw necessary to ensure a good service, was passed. In the past some trouble has arisen in regard to the privileges of the respective ferry men of the Westmorland and Albert sides of the river.

A copy of the petition passed by the Moncton city council on Dec. 11, 1911, favoring the construction of a new steel bridge across the Petitcodiac between Moncton and Albert county, was read and endorsed, and a resolution moved by Coun. Thompson and seconded by Coun. Stevens, was passed, ordering that a similar petition for presentation to the local and provincial governments, be prepared, to be signed by the full board of the Albert county council.

On application of a number of the proprietors of District No. 7, in the parish of Harvey, that body was granted the privilege of withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the commissioners of sewers.

The acreage of the body affected is 137 acres, application for withdrawal being made by proprietors representing 119 acres. District No. 3, known as the Great Marsh, in the parish of Hopewell, also, on the petition of proprietors representing a majority of acres, was granted withdrawal from the jurisdiction of the commissioners of that parish.

The report of the Scott Act inspector, R. A. Smith, showed eleven prosecutions in the year, ten of these resulting in convictions. The total fines imposed aggregated \$600 and costs \$233.40. The amount received on fines was \$378.80. Personal expenses of the inspector amounted to \$84.90 his salary being \$290.

The amounts for the assessment for 1912 were passed as follows:

Contingent Account,	
King v. O'Connor	10.85
J. H. Irving re pedlars	4.00
Dr. Murray, Board of Health	44.00
Dr. Lewis, Board of Health	47.00
John Garland, Board of Health	12.25
Chief salary	8.00
W. O. Wright	11.70
B. T. Carter, sheriff	85.00
W. Porter	4.11
Jordan Stevens & Son	3.00
A. Porter re Beechin	16.00
Chief salary	8.00
King v. McDonald	10.00
Registry book	120.00
Revisors' fees	120.00
Travelling fees for councillors	100.00
Clerk of peace, salary	144.00
Councillors sessional allowance	25.00
Auditors salary	25.00
Secretary-treasurer's salary	600.00
Gaoler and janitor's salary	200.00
Scott Act inspector's salary	200.00
Printing of minutes, etc.	60.00
Jailor's attendance at session	10.00
Postage and stationery, secy-treas.	30.00
Peace	12.80
For amounts paid for which there had been no assessment	783.94
For school purposes, parishes of Hopewell, Hillsboro and Harvey	4000.00
For interest on above	100.00
Poor and parish allowances—Hillsboro	807.48
Coveheads, Hillsboro	338.26
Harvey, Hillsboro, Hillsboro	106.16
Hopewell	1152.32

The railway assessment ordered this year, pays off the last indebtedness incurred through the Albert railway, which has been a burden for over thirty-five years, the amount originally being \$70,000. The county's assessment for 1912 will be between \$22,000 and \$13,000, somewhat less than last year. Next year with no railway bonds to meet, will see a material lightening of taxes.

Following are the principal officers of the different parishes appointed for the year:

Overseers of poor—White, Parsons, Robt. Thompson, D. C. O'Connor.

Collector of rates—D. A. McQuaid.

Parish clerk—G. W. Parsons.

Assessors—R. S. McDonald, Thomas P. Kelly, James Doherty.

Wharfinger—G. W. Parsons.

Eglin.

Overseers of poor—George Stewart, Benjamin Prosser, J. B. Babikark.

MONCTON POULTRY SHOW

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

NORTON CHURCH WILL BURN THE MORTGAGE

Norton, N. B., Jan. 14.—A special service will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church here on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16, at 7:30. Rev. Geo. Farquhar, Hampton, Rev. James Ross, St. John, and Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Sussex, will be the visiting clergymen. During this meeting the church mortgage will be burned.

BEEF TRUST'S BOOKS "LOST"

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Further details of the bookkeeping methods employed in the fresh meat business were given yesterday in the trial of the Chicago Packers charged with maintaining a combination in restraint of trade.

The general ledgers of Morris & Company from 1907 to 1910, were taken by the United States District Judge Carpenter. The allowances credited for by-products were read to the jury in an effort to prove the government's contention that these allowances were inadequate. Several witnesses who have been examined stated that they were unable to recollect the details of the allowances for by-products to which they had previously testified.

Following are the principal officers of the different parishes appointed for the year:

Overseers of poor—White, Parsons, Robt. Thompson, D. C. O'Connor.

Collector of rates—D. A. McQuaid.

Parish clerk—G. W. Parsons.

Assessors—R. S. McDonald, Thomas P. Kelly, James Doherty.

Wharfinger—G. W. Parsons.

Eglin.

Overseers of poor—George Stewart, Benjamin Prosser, J. B. Babikark.

RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVE

meet the fruit trees throughout the present. We wish to select good men to represent general agents of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

Mr. Loggie—The meeting was a meeting of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

Mr. Loggie—The meeting was a meeting of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

WANTED

WANTED—A second class for this term, 1912 terms, to Charles E. D. Pearl Post Office, N. B.

WANTED—A competent wages. Address, P. 124-130

WANTED—Teacher for No. 16 North East City (N. B.)

WANTED—A capable man to Mrs. E. H. Hason street, St. John.

TEACHER WANTED—female teacher wanted for Jan. 8, 1912, to Mrs. W. M. G. Trustees, South Branch, N. B.

WANTED—Third class for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

FARMERS WANTED—We are looking for farmers to sell for us. If you wish to sell for us, please write to us. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

WANTED—A male teacher for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

WANTED—A first class for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

WANTED—Salesmen, experienced, ten vacancies. Three Limited, Montreal.

WANTED—A girl for a position. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

WANTED—An experienced house work. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

AGENTS WANTED—Reliable representatives to sell fruit trees throughout the present. We wish to select good men to represent general agents of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

SALESMAN WANTED—Seed Potatoes and other. Either or all. Call on...

WANTED—A second class for this term, 1912 terms, to Charles E. D. Pearl Post Office, N. B.

WANTED—A competent wages. Address, P. 124-130

WANTED—Teacher for No. 16 North East City (N. B.)

WANTED—A capable man to Mrs. E. H. Hason street, St. John.

TEACHER WANTED—female teacher wanted for Jan. 8, 1912, to Mrs. W. M. G. Trustees, South Branch, N. B.

WANTED—Third class for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

FARMERS WANTED—We are looking for farmers to sell for us. If you wish to sell for us, please write to us. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

WANTED—A male teacher for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

WANTED—A first class for school district No. 1, first term. Apply to George Henderson, Centre (N. B.)

WANTED—Salesmen, experienced, ten vacancies. Three Limited, Montreal.

WANTED—A girl for a position. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

WANTED—An experienced house work. Address, 46 Princess street, St. John.

AGENTS WANTED—Reliable representatives to sell fruit trees throughout the present. We wish to select good men to represent general agents of the fruit-growers, but Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise.

SALESMAN WANTED—Seed Potatoes and other. Either or all. Call on...

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.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Head hunting was parliament's topic again today. Liberal members have come back from Christmas at home 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 38. 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.

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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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, 19-19 A.W.

WANTED—Teacher for School District No. 16, North Lake, York County (N. B.). State salary and experience. Apply to Freeman J. Crowley, Secretary, Forest City (N. B.). 229-134.

WANTED—A capable general girl. Apply to Mrs. Frederick Foster, 65 Hasen street, St. John. 11-24.

TEACHER WANTED—A second class female teacher wanted for the term commencing Jan. 8. Apply, stating salary, to Wm. McLaughlin, Secretary of Trustees, South Branch, Kings Co., N. B. 111-47.

WANTED—Third Class Female Teacher for school district No. 8 to commence first term. Apply, stating salary to George Henderson, Conroy, Kings Co. (N. B.). 12-1-1 s.w.

WANTED—We are now preparing copy for Farm catalogue No. 3. If you wish to sell this year, contact for catalogue free. Write Lusk Bros. Limited, Montreal. 1-9-12.

WANTED—A male teacher for District No. 6, Andover, N. B., for term beginning January, 1912. For particulars apply to James Miller, Secretary, Andover, 1002-2-17.

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

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

WANTED—A good family at Rutledge. Good wages. Apply, Mrs. Andrew Blair, Rutledge. 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 family for general house work in family of three. References required. Address, Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Rutledge. 1211-4.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE 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. 22-59-29.

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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Thursday, Jan. 11. Coastwise—Star Connors Bros, 49, Warlock, Chatham Harbor.

Friday, Jan. 12. Star Mária, 3,222, McKelloe, from Glasgow, Donaldson Line.

Saturday, Jan. 13. Coastwise—Stora Annika, 103, Brønner, Westport and old; Schr Lloyd, 3, Onger, South Bay.

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

Thursday, Jan. 11. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R.

Friday, Jan. 12. Coastwise—Schr E Mayfield, 7,474, Mermaid, St. Martins.

Saturday, Jan. 13. Star Inishewan Head, 987, Pickford, Belfast, Wm Thomson & Co.

Sunday, Jan. 14. Star Manchester Commerce, 3,444, Concho, for Manchester via Halifax.

Monday, Jan. 15. Coastwise—Star Connors Bros, 49, Warlock, Chatham Harbor.

Tuesday, Jan. 16. Schr G H Perry, 90, McDonough, for St. Martins.

Wednesday, Jan. 17. Star Mount Temple, 6,961, Moore, London via Halifax.

Thursday, Jan. 18. Star Polimerian, 2,700, Braid, London via Halifax.

Friday, Jan. 19. Star Sokoto, 1,899, Pierce, Nassau, Havana and Mexico ports.

Saturday, Jan. 20. Star Athens, 5,232, McNeill, Glasgow via Halifax.

Sunday, Jan. 21. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

Monday, Jan. 22. Star Manchester Commerce, 3,444, Concho, for Manchester via Halifax.

Tuesday, Jan. 23. Star Langan, 2,606, Paterson, for Sydney.

Wednesday, Jan. 24. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

Thursday, Jan. 25. Star Mount Temple, 6,961, Moore, London via Halifax.

Friday, Jan. 26. Star Polimerian, 2,700, Braid, London via Halifax.

Saturday, Jan. 27. Star Sokoto, 1,899, Pierce, Nassau, Havana and Mexico ports.

Sunday, Jan. 28. Star Athens, 5,232, McNeill, Glasgow via Halifax.

Monday, Jan. 29. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

Tuesday, Jan. 30. Star Manchester Commerce, 3,444, Concho, for Manchester via Halifax.

Wednesday, Jan. 31. Star Langan, 2,606, Paterson, for Sydney.

Thursday, Jan. 1. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

Friday, Jan. 2. Star Mount Temple, 6,961, Moore, London via Halifax.

Saturday, Jan. 3. Star Polimerian, 2,700, Braid, London via Halifax.

Sunday, Jan. 4. Star Sokoto, 1,899, Pierce, Nassau, Havana and Mexico ports.

Monday, Jan. 5. Star Athens, 5,232, McNeill, Glasgow via Halifax.

Tuesday, Jan. 6. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

Wednesday, Jan. 7. Star Manchester Commerce, 3,444, Concho, for Manchester via Halifax.

Thursday, Jan. 8. Star Langan, 2,606, Paterson, for Sydney.

Friday, Jan. 9. Star Empress of Ireland, 8,628, Forster, Schr Lavonia, 298, Atkinson, for Annapolis.

WE DON'T WANT YOU TO OBTAIN PRIVILEGES

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. 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.

Atlantic City, Jan. 8.—Tathama life savers report about noon today a two-masted schooner was discovered sunk four miles SE by S from Tatham station, in eight fathoms of water.

Not the least valuable features of the New Brunswick rivers are the large number of waterfalls to be found along them.

As a result for the sportsman New Brunswick is a good hunting ground.

The whole style of living is on a much higher plane than in the cities and towns of the old country.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

WE DON'T WANT YOU TO OBTAIN PRIVILEGES

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. 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.

Atlantic City, Jan. 8.—Tathama life savers report about noon today a two-masted schooner was discovered sunk four miles SE by S from Tatham station, in eight fathoms of water.

Not the least valuable features of the New Brunswick rivers are the large number of waterfalls to be found along them.

As a result for the sportsman New Brunswick is a good hunting ground.

The whole style of living is on a much higher plane than in the cities and towns of the old country.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

WE DON'T WANT YOU TO OBTAIN PRIVILEGES

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. 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.

Atlantic City, Jan. 8.—Tathama life savers report about noon today a two-masted schooner was discovered sunk four miles SE by S from Tatham station, in eight fathoms of water.

Not the least valuable features of the New Brunswick rivers are the large number of waterfalls to be found along them.

As a result for the sportsman New Brunswick is a good hunting ground.

The whole style of living is on a much higher plane than in the cities and towns of the old country.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

WE DON'T WANT YOU TO OBTAIN PRIVILEGES

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. 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.

Atlantic City, Jan. 8.—Tathama life savers report about noon today a two-masted schooner was discovered sunk four miles SE by S from Tatham station, in eight fathoms of water.

Not the least valuable features of the New Brunswick rivers are the large number of waterfalls to be found along them.

As a result for the sportsman New Brunswick is a good hunting ground.

The whole style of living is on a much higher plane than in the cities and towns of the old country.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

Probably the most striking difference between the Old Country and Canada is to be found in the social conditions which obtain in the latter.

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 other concerns which are looking for warehouse sites include a Canadian manufacturing company, an agricultural implement concern, a wholesale grocery and a couple of other wholesale companies.

The matter of a model farm for illustration purposes to be started in New Brunswick by the Canadian Pacific railway, has been under consideration for about a year and the railway company has in view several farms which will serve their purpose.

The actual purchase has not yet been announced, but it is expected that a farm will be bought in time to allow the railway to commence operations this spring.

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

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. One of the two sons, the Rev. J. M. Devaux, parish priest, was a man of great distinction.

Not only will an effort be made to secure the best possible results from the crops which are now generally raised in the province, but experiments will also be made with others which are not so common or which have not been introduced here, for the purpose of learning the success with which they can be adapted to our soil and climate.

The farm will be operated somewhat on similar lines to the government farms in other provinces and will be a valuable contribution to the agricultural interests of New Brunswick. It will be for the benefit of the farmers and in order to give as many as possible an opportunity to visit it and profit by the practical lessons taught there, excursions will be run periodically from different parts of the territory served by the C. P. R.

Part of the products of the farm will be used in supplying the dining car and hotel departments of the railway.

Will Move in March

The board of trade will be settled in its new quarters in the Troop building by the middle of March, if the plans of the building committee are carried out successfully. The committee is preparing to take possession and arranging for the remodeling and improvements. They hope to be able to complete this work in less than two months. It is their intention to lease two offices on the ground floor and one office for the premises already been received.

T. S. Simms & Co. Ltd. have exchanged a couple of lots contained in the property at Lancaster, purchased by them from the government, for a piece of land adjoining their own on E. P. Barnhill. This arrangement makes their properties more convenient for both owners. The boring machine which has been at work on the Eastern Pittington Pulp & Paper Company property has been moved to the lots acquired by the Simms company, for the purpose of locating water there.

J. Royden Thomson and Dr. G. A. B. Addy have purchased from A. J. Gross, superintendent of railway mail clerks, Calvert's Lake, on the Black River road, in the parish of Simonds. The original deed of the place was given as a government grant to the late Hon. J. A. Simonds, who had it in the intention of the place to erect a summer cottage on the property. The transfer has been registered and includes a portion of the land around the lake.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Bright yellow, No. 1 yellow, Paris lump, Pork, domestic mess, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Oats, Corn, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Canned goods, Beans, Peas, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Grains, Middlings, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oils, Pratt's Astral, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Fish, Small dry cod, etc.

NEW JERUSALEM PRESENTATION

New Jerusalem, N. B., Jan. 12.—On Thursday evening the Misses Sedgwick, Edna Fulton, Hester Selby, Maud and Addie Koe, Margaret Burgess, Louise Adams, Mabel Short and Edith Machum, teachers, called at the residence of William Harrison and presented him with a beautiful fountain pen and case, a bottle of good ink, and an address wishing him a happy new year and to accept this as New Year's gift, and expressed the wish that he might be spared to see many more new years. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

OBITUARY

John D. Whalen

St. John, 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 Benjamin, 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 Mount Royal 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 taking an active part in affairs, she was one of the prominent organizing members and took a leading part in the work of the club. Since she has been confined to her home by the illness which resulted in her death, she has made his home with his sister, who has been most faithful in her care of the invalid.

Caleb B. Larkin

After a lengthy illness, Caleb B. Larkin, passed away Thursday at his home in St. John, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had followed the sea for years. He was a son of the late Captain Caleb Larkin. The funeral is to be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the funeral home, 108 Charlotte street. Besides his wife, he is survived by two step-sons, Cornelius and W. Henry O'Regan, and one step-daughter, Miss Minnie O'Regan, at home.

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. Joseph Plouffe; James, George, Albert and David, and one daughter, Susie. Her father, James Boyle, formerly of Anagance (N. B.); one brother, Frederick Boyle, of Campbellton; 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.); two daughters, Mrs. Berny Kirkpatrick, 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 sank. She was a devoted wife 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. The Rev. Verner celebrated requiem high mass.

Mrs. John Kirkland

Mrs. 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. 14. Monday, Mrs. Kirkland was a half sister of Lieutenant Governor Tweedie. Mrs. Thomas Girvan, of Galloway, is her daughter. The body arrived here on Tuesday for interment. Her husband died in 1908. She was a devoted wife and highly respected. The funeral took place on Friday at 10 o'clock at the funeral home, 108 Charlotte street. She is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters. The deceased was 28 years of age.

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 was a kindly disposition, and 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, survive. Her husband died some years ago. Her death was caused from a clot of blood on the brain.

OBITUARY

John D. Whalen

St. John, 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 Benjamin, 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 Mount Royal cemetery.

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. Mrs. Hicks, a devoted wife and mother, became unconscious and died almost immediately. She leaves a husband, two daughters and two sons, two brothers and one sister. The daughters are Mrs. Frank B. McKee, Mrs. George McKee, and Mrs. George and Edward, Mount View; the brothers are Mariner Ayer, of California; George M. Ayer, of Amherst; and Mrs. Sanford Hicks, of Sackville. Deceased was sixty-seven years of age.

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 known as Dr. McKee 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. 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.

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. He was a man of wide acquaintance and was highly respected. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a member of the Sackville branch of the Y. M. C. A. He was a man of kindly disposition and was well liked by all who knew him. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

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 man of wide acquaintance and was highly respected. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a member of the Sackville branch of the Y. M. C. A. He was a man of kindly disposition and was well liked by all who knew him. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

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 this country. She was a devoted wife and highly respected. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a member of the Sackville branch of the Y. M. C. A. She was a man of kindly disposition and was well liked by all who knew her. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

William Hodge

Moncton, Jan. 12.—(Special)—William Hodge, one of Moncton's oldest and best known citizens, passed away tonight in the City Hospital. He was 86 years of age and had been in poor health for some years. He was a devoted wife and highly respected. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a member of the Moncton branch of the Y. M. C. A. He was a man of kindly disposition and was well liked by all who knew him. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

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 was married to Mr. Woodland 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 at 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. He was 73 years of age and had been in poor health for some years. He was a devoted wife and highly respected. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a member of the Fredericton branch of the Y. M. C. A. He was a man of kindly disposition and was well liked by all who knew him. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

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

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

Moncton Preacher Says It Played Great Part in Recent Elections—Sees Great Religious Problem.

Portland street Methodist church was crowded yesterday afternoon when Rev. J. L. Batty, of Moncton, was the guest of the finest homes in Oromocto, which was destroyed by fire. Neighbors were successful in saving about all the furniture, but the house itself was a total loss. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is presumed that there was some trouble with the heating apparatus. The loss is \$4,000, and will insure for some time.

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

Sussex, Jan. 15.—(Special)—Harry Fairweather, son of C. H. Fairweather, of Sussex, was drowned at Peterboro, Ont., yesterday morning. No further particulars have been received. The case is particularly sad, as he leaves a young wife and an infant but eight days old. The mother and infant are in Sussex, she having been spending some time here.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be given with every letter as evidence of good faith.

CAN WE LIVE LIKE THE BEES?

To the Editor of The Telegraph. Sir.—Some time ago it was my privilege to form a men's conversational class in the town of Orangeville, Ontario, for men to talk on any subject they felt disposed to speak about. One man introduced the subject of communism. The essence of his theory is this: It is foolish for men to be all the time asking how they are going to live when they get old and infirm. He said: "Why can't we live like the bees? They can't in their world work for the good of the community, and he that will not work, cannot eat." One man is a doctor, another a minister, and mentioning all kinds of tradesmen, he contended that all could work for the good of the community, and do away with the idea of dollars and cents. When we needed anything, we could always find it in the markets would be full to supply every man's need. The question was asked: "What would you do with the people that would not work?" He said: "Do as the bees do; kill the drones."

HOPEWELL HILL NOTES

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 15.—Last week was observed as the week of prayer at the Albert Methodist church. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Kirby, was prevented from conducting some of the services, through illness. While here the reverend gentleman was glad to know he is recovering. On Thursday evening, the service was led by Mrs. S. C. Murray, who is an attractive speaker.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Before washing silk stockings, soak in box water, then wash gently in tepid soap. Don't wring, but squeeze out and after rinsing in several waters hang up to dry.

No More Dyspeptics Thanks to this delicious-tasting wine tonic WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT. Stimulates the Appetite, Aids Digestion, Creates rich, red blood. BIG BOTTLE (250) ASK YOUR DOCTOR

VOL. LI. FEAR IN Legations Precursor of Emperor's Ab... China's Capital... Terror, and... Many Promin... in Hiding—P... Guarded by... Men. HARRY FAIRWEATHER, OF SUSSEX, DROWNED AT PETERBORO, ONT. LOCAL NEWS Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage. CAN WE LIVE LIKE THE BEES? HOPEWELL HILL NOTES LONG SENTENCE FOR TWO GER...