

# The Daily Weekly Telegraph

The News

VOL. LIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 14, 1914

NO. 38

## YOUNG MINISTER HAS PASSED TO HIS REWARD

Rev. Colin G. Townsend Dies at Home of His Brother, Rev. Wm. Townsend, in Fairville—Ill for Three Months.

Thursday, Jan. 1.

Rev. Colin G. Townsend, brother of Rev. William Townsend, of Fairville Presbyterian church, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Kent (Me.), died yesterday afternoon at his home in Fairville. He came here about three months ago suffering with typhoid fever. His condition improved greatly during the first few weeks, but complications set in. His death will be seriously regretted by his people in Fort Kent, his friends in the city and many close acquaintances at his birthplace, Summerside (P. E. I.).

Mr. Townsend was about 68 years of age. He was born in Summerside, the son of the late Thomas Townsend. He received his early education in the public schools there and later went to Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, where he was graduated with a degree in divinity. He was ordained about five years ago at Lorneville, where he held the pastorate for about three years. He was called here by the death of his father and about a year ago he accepted the call to Fort Kent, which church he had occupied until the time of his illness. He was highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him, and he had many fine characteristics, which made him popular with those from whom he would be missed.

He is survived by his brother, Rev. William Townsend and two sisters, Lavinia and Annie, both residing at the home in Fairville. The sympathy of many friends will be tendered to them in their sad bereavement. The funeral is to take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the home. The body will be taken to P. E. Island for interment.

## REV. MR. MCPHERSON TO LEAVE HARVEY

JANUARY 4

Thursday, Jan. 1.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of St. John was held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, German street, yesterday afternoon. Those present were Rev. J. H. MacVicar, D. D., as moderator; Rev. Gordon Dickie, Rev. J. A. McKean, Rev. F. W. Thompson, Rev. W. W. Malcolm, Rev. M. J. McPherson, and J. W. Taylor, elder.

A call was received by the Presbyterian church at Ridgeway (Ont.), addressed to Rev. M. J. McPherson, accompanied by a guarantee of a yearly stipend of \$1,100 with use of manse, an annual vacation and a sum of \$50 towards expense of removal from Harvey.

Mr. Taylor, convener for Harvey congregation, spoke in support of the resolution of the work done by Rev. M. J. McPherson, but reported that the congregation would raise no objections to any decision that might be arrived at by their pastor. Rev. M. J. McPherson having stated that he accepted the call the presbytery acquiesced, his ministry in the Harvey congregation to terminate on Jan. 4. Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, was appointed interim moderator of the session of Harvey congregation, with instructions to declare the pulpit vacant on Jan. 4. Rev. J. A. McKean, of Anderson was appointed convener of the augmentation committee for the balance of the year in view of Rev. M. J. McPherson's removal.

The presbytery expressed very great regret on hearing of the death of Rev. C. G. Townsend, of Fort Kent (Me.), which occurred yesterday morning. Rev. M. J. McPherson, of Woodstock, a brother of the deceased. A committee was appointed to draft a fitting resolution expressing the feelings of the presbytery with respect to Rev. C. G. Townsend's death.

## TITUSVILLE FAMILY REUNION

Titusville, N. B., Dec. 31.—A very enjoyable event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Titus, of Titusville, Kings county (N. B.), on Christmas Day, the occasion of the gathering at the old homestead of a family of nine sons, one daughter, seven granddaughters-in-law, and twelve grandchildren. One of the sons, coming from Boston, has been absent for upwards of eight years; and each one, as he, and she, arrived at the tastefully decorated house, was welcomed with open arms, and loving words, by the dear old people to the dear old home.

Later, after a kind and appropriate speech by one of the sons, Mr. Horace L. Titus, of St. John, testifying to the wise and gracious care, and up bringing, each one of the family had received, there was an exchange of valuable presents, and a presentation from the family to the parents of a purse of money. This was a reception, attended by two brothers of Mr. Geo. A. Titus and their families—forty-one persons being present, every one of whom related to the name of Titus, except the Baptist pastor and his wife.

After a pleasant sleigh ride enjoyed by the young folk and the singing of a remarkable day of reunion was closed with the singing of hymns and a prayer of thanksgiving to God for His blessing upon this large gathering of family to meet and spend a time together which will be long remembered by them all.

And to others, not members of the family, this gathering was a most interesting and also worthy of record.

## Far Be It From Us to Say It

Is there any connection between the present danger of a meat famine in Paris and the great increase in the number of automobiles there?—Boston Globe.

Why, it can't be possible that you mean to insinuate that Parisians eat horse meat?—Lawrence American.

## UNCLE SAM HAS 3,000 MEXICAN CAPTIVES

### Will Imprison Them Indefinitely

### Allows Women and Little Ones to Accompany Them

### Civilian Refugees Must Pass Immigration Inspection to Remain on American Soil—Expects Mexico to Reimburse Them for Support of Uninvited Army.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, Jan. 13.—All the Mexican federal soldiers now in the custody of the United States border patrol forces at Presidio, Texas, will be transferred to Fort Bliss and interned there indefinitely. Secretary Garrison ordered the transfer late today, with permission for the refugee women and children to accompany the soldiers if they desire.

There are about 3,000 of the Mexican officers and men who fled across the Rio Grande when the victorious Constitutionalists entered Ojinaga and with them, besides many women and children, are 1,800 civilian refugees. The latter are not prisoners and will be allowed to do as they please by the military authorities, though those desiring to remain in American territory will have to satisfy the immigration officials.

Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border forces, will march his uninvited soldiers northward to El Paso and there put them aboard trains for Fort Bliss—El Paso. The thousands of more horses brought over by the Mexicans probably will be used on the journey, as there will have to be wagon trains for the sick and wounded, the women and children, and the baggage.

This action is a continuation of the policy adopted months ago by the war department in disposing of the federalists who crossed into Arizona from Nogales, Sonora, and into Brownsville, Texas, from Matamoros, Tamaulipas. Some of the Constitutionalists soldiers who were driven across the line at other points, though disarmed by the American troops, were subsequently allowed to "filter back" into Mexico when the coast was clear. For the present, however, there will be no more "filtering" back.

Secretary Garrison announces, either of Federals or Constitutionalists.

The secretary decided that the women and children who accompanied the soldiers into Texas should be allowed to remain with them in the detention camp if they care to do so, and that in any case their immediate wants in the matter of food and shelter should be provided for by the army.

It was expressly stated that this policy is for the moment intended to meet an emergency, and might be changed at any time in the future. At present the United States will pay for the keep of these Mexican soldiers, and their dependents, but the government will be called upon for reimbursement.

## WILL OPPOSE THAW'S RELEASE

### New York Attorney General to Invoke Aid of Higher Court

### JEROME HOPEFUL

(Canadian Press.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Attorney General Carmody will appeal to a higher federal tribunal, the supreme court if necessary, should Judge Aldrich, of the United States Circuit Court of New Hampshire, permit Harry K. Thaw's release on bail. He also will take steps to stay any such order by Judge Aldrich, pending final disposition of the case by the higher court.

In announcing this determination tonight, the attorney-general expressed the opinion that in entertaining Thaw's application for release Judge Aldrich had exceeded his authority.

Thaw will be kept under close surveillance by New York authorities in case of his release, and if he attempts to leave Judge Aldrich's jurisdiction his arrest will follow immediately. Mr. Carmody would regard the release of Thaw under bond as equivalent to giving him his permanent freedom, he said tonight.

Jerome Still, San Diego of Getting Thaw.

New York, Jan. 13.—William Travers Jerome, special attorney for New York state in its efforts to bring Harry K. Thaw back to Mattawan, said today that the action of the New Hampshire commission in finding Thaw sane would not affect the main issue. "Except that it may afford Thaw the opportunity of reaching some foreign country from which he could be extradited, or of killing some man," said Jerome, "the result of the commission is of no consequence."

"The only question involved in the proceedings before Judge Aldrich is whether the governor of New Hampshire acted legally when he granted the extradition. Whatever way this question is decided it will go to the United States Supreme Court. I am sure we would appeal if reversed, and certainly the other side would continue the fight."

"If the supreme court upholds Governor Walker in extraditing Thaw," Jerome continued, "Thaw will be brought back to New York and tried on the conspiracy charges preferred against him, following his escape from Mattawan and ultimately will be lodged back in the asylum whence he fled."

## POTATOES 60 CENTS A BARREL IN WOODSTOCK

### Houlton Price is \$1.65—Rev. H. G. Kennedy, a Former Pastor, Called to Woodstock Church.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 13.—Colonel W. M. Humphrey will be here Wednesday, when Major J. R. Kirkpatrick will be placed in command of the 67th regiment, at all the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel G. D. Perkins.

Two sergeants of the Royal Engineers, Halifax, are here holding a provincial school of engineering. The course will take six weeks and is being held in the armory.

The parents of a young lady, who formerly resided here, have received word of her marriage in Pittsburg (Pa.), the marriage having taken place November, 1913.

Quite a few potatoes were brought in last week by the farmers and sold at 60 cents a barrel. Prices in Houlton Saturday went to \$1.65 a barrel, and it is expected will reach 95 cents very soon. The embargo on the New Brunswick product is, no doubt, the reason for the advance.

Rev. H. G. Kennedy, of Houlton (Me.), has been tendered the pastorate of the United Baptist church here. He is a former pastor and many of the congregation would like to have him return.

Emerson Hagerman, formerly of Connell Brook, Ltd., has been appointed by the local government, janitor of the vocational school. It is understood that the appointment was made through Donald Munro, M. P., who is president of Connell Bros. Ltd.

James K. Pinder has been in town today in connection with his suit now going on in Fredericton.

## The New Colors For Spring

The stores are already beginning to answer the question that so many women want answered. As you read your newspaper today you will notice the new spring note creeping into the advertising.

The stores are already beginning to show the beautiful cottons from which women will make their summer frocks.

The woman who expects to keep posted to the minute must be an advertising reader.

She must avail herself of the service her favorite newspaper provides for her.

It is the best fashion news in the world because it is based on actual merchandise and not on theories. It is up to the minute. It is written in a way that makes it clear to her.

But it seems almost unnecessary to remind Canadian women of the joys of advertising—for they are already the greatest readers of advertising in the world.

## PREPARING FOR BITTER FIGHT IN SOUTH AFRICA

### Army of 20,000 Men Mobilized

### Ballot of Various Trades Favors a General Strike—Principal Towns Like Armed Camps—Government Ready to Proclaim Martial Law.

(Canadian Press.)

Cape Town, Jan. 13.—Quite a prevailing throughout South Africa tonight, but this may be the lull before the storm, as the incoming ballots from various centers make it practically certain that a general strike will be voted. The ballots received from the miners along the coast all favor a strike, and the various trades, including shop assistants, warehouse men and clerks, in Johannesburg, have voted similarly.

The feeling is growing in Johannesburg that the situation is becoming more serious. The Cape Town harbor workers have now been officially called out by the union, but their response will not be known until tomorrow.

A ballot by the Johannesburg branch of the Typographical Union has resulted by a large majority in favor of a strike. This practically means that the people of Johannesburg will have no newspapers after tomorrow. It is a general strike called it will be out of sympathy for the strike of the railway employees, many of whom have abandoned their posts and laid down their tools in the railroad work shops.

The strike of the railway men is said to be due to the policy of retrenchment put into effect by the South African railway administration, in pursuance of which hundreds of employees in Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Durban, Salt River and elsewhere have been dismissed. The strikers demand the cessation of this policy of retrenchment and the reinstatement of the dismissed men. They argue that the administration's real motive is to force wages down, as shown by the fact that some of the dismissed men have been offered other billets at reduced wages.

The most hopeful feature of the situation tonight is the extraordinary success attending the mobilization of troops. It is estimated that there are 20,000 armed men on the Rand, most of whom have come prepared for the main field of a campaign, which made the Boers so long the despair of the English generals.

Cape Town today also bore the appearance of a besieged city. A great mass meeting of workmen was held tonight, without the slightest indication of disorder. The impressive display of arms by the Johannesburg strikers had an effect on the Boers, squads of whom continue to be escorted to the borders of the native settlements under armed white guards.

The miner accused of causing a native uprising at Jagersfontein Saturday by kicking a Basuto miner to death, has been remanded for trial.

It is believed to be the British schooner, the *Grata*, which is expected to be handling a general strike, should one be precipitated, and all the towns in the district have been placed under the protection of troops.

Reports from different districts are conflicting, but the general opinion is that the situation has grown worse. Meanwhile, the government is withholding the proclamation of martial law until the last moment.

## HON. MR. COCHRANE VISITS MONCTON

### Minister to Look Over Shops Today and Then Journey to Halifax With Chief I. C. R. Officials to Inspect Progress of Work on New Terminal.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, Jan. 13.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, arrived in Moncton this afternoon from Ottawa by special train on a short inspection trip over the road. Tomorrow morning he will visit the Moncton shops and in the afternoon, accompanied by General Manager Guelinck and other officials, he will leave for Halifax to look over the work at the terminal. The rest of the minister's time has not yet been definitely arranged.

But two points yet remain to be agreed upon between the I. C. R. management and the committee of trainmen who were working all last week on the revision of the trainmen's schedule. Owing to the inspection of the minister of railways, further consideration of the schedule has been postponed until a later date.

"The negotiations, so far, it is announced, have proceeded harmoniously and satisfactorily."

## CANADA TO MAKE BIG DISPLAY AT PANAMA EXHIBITION

### Will Erect a \$300,000 Building at San Francisco to Exhibit Her Natural Products—Canadian Railways Will Each Have a Building and Make a Good Showing.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Canada is not going to fail in the example of Britain and abstain from participating in the Panama exhibition. Instead of doing so, Canada is going in with the utmost enthusiasm. It will put up a \$300,000 building, which is a far larger sum than ever spent on such an enterprise before, either in Britain or the continent of Europe or the United States. A first class display of Canada's natural products will be made.

The big Canadian railways will each have a building and make a good showing.

## LINER'S OFFICERS REWARDED FOR THEIR HEROISM

### Captain and Three Others of Stmr. Gregory Given \$500 Each for Saving Five Sailors of the Oklahoma—Promotion Also Promised.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Jan. 13.—Captain W. T. Aspinwall, of the Booth liner Gregory, and his three officers, who jumped overboard and saved five sailors from the wreck of the steamer Oklahoma, a week ago, have received \$500 each from the Gulf Building Company, owners of the lost vessel. Announcement of the gift was made today.

The Booth Steamship Company has recognized the bravery of First Officer R. H. Buck by transferring him from the Gregory, a freighter, to the Stephen, one of the largest passenger ships of the line. The other three officers have been recommended for promotion. Buck, who was recently married, will use his \$500 to start housekeeping in Liverpool.

## QUEBEC GOVERNMENT TO SPEND \$300,000, AND THE STATE OF MAINE THE REST OF THE COST

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Portland, Me., Jan. 13.—A new highway, 294 miles long, connecting Augusta and the city of Quebec, is assured, according to an announcement by the state highway commission today.

The Quebec government has appropriated \$300,000 to build the road from Quebec to the Maine boundary, a distance of 93 miles, and the remaining 101 miles will be constructed by this state.

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## BITTERLY COLD IN MONTRÉAL

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montréal, Jan. 13.—With the thermometer at 10 degrees below zero at 11 o'clock tonight, and steadily falling at the rate of four to five degrees an hour, the predictions point to the lowest temperature for some years.

## \$13,000 REWARD FOR KRAFCHENKO

### SELECTS CLARKE FOR GRIMMER'S JOB

### Fredericton Tory Organ Gives Forecast of Cabinet Shift

### WILL CHANGE LANDRY TO LEAVE AGRICULTURE POST FOR PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND BE SUCCEEDED BY HON. J. A. MURRAY—W. B. DICKSON, M. P. P., FOR SPEAKER—MEANS FOUR BYE-ELECTIONS.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Jan. 13.—The Gleaner today forecasts the reorganization of the provincial cabinet as follows:

Hon. J. K. Fleming, premier and minister of mines and lands.

Hon. George J. Clarke, attorney-general.

Hon. D. V. Landry, provincial secretary.

Hon. John Morrissey, minister of public works.

Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agriculture.

Hon. John E. Wilson, without portfolio.

Another member without portfolio is forecasted, and W. B. Dickson, M. P. P. for Albert, deputy speaker, is slated as next speaker.

In local political circles this forecast is not thought to be correct as J. K. Fleming, M. P. P. for York, has strong claims for cabinet position and A. B. Slipp, of this city, M. P. P. for Queens, is thought by many to be the man to fill the speaker's chair in the next session.

Opponents of Mr. Pinder are known to be urging that he be left out of the reorganized cabinet. The revelations in connection with the building of the Southern railway which have been made in the case of Stewart vs. Southampton Railway Company, now before the court of the King's Bench in this city, are being used as a weapon against Mr. Pinder by the so-called McLeod wing of the Conservative party in York.

The Pinder factor will put up a strong fight for recognition of its leader.

In the discussion of Mr. Slipp's name in connection with the speakership of cabinet reorganization in the Gleaner's forecast, however, it is known to be far from the thought, as Mr. Slipp has long been at odds with the dominant faction of the party. He is expected to make trouble, however.

P. A. Guthrie is being hoisted as the successor of H. F. McLeod, as M. P. P. for York, and also to represent the county in the cabinet. It is not thought that he will land the prize, however, as there is strong opposition to him in his own party.

Mr. Gleaner says:

"Just how soon the changes will be officially announced is not yet known, but four by-elections will be necessary if the program is to be carried out. There are two in York county, two in Charlotte county and one in Kings county. These by-elections will probably take place some time before the opening of the legislature, which is now scheduled for about the middle of February."

Ex-Warden Wm. McMullin, at Blaney Ridge Saturday afternoon, was assisting his nephew, John McMullin, to operate a gasoline engine and wood sawing machine. Young McMullin was caught by the falling and his arm was broken in two places. He rushed to his assistance but lost his footing and was thrown against the saw. His right arm was terribly mangled. Just below the elbow he was brought here and taken to Victoria hospital where his arm was amputated.

H. E. McLeod, M. P., is being congratulated on arrival of a baby girl at his home yesterday.

Two boys charged with theft of cow hides were today sentenced to ten days in jail. Two other boys who broke into Calder's camp got ten days each. A young man charged with being drunk on Sunday got twenty days.

The thermometer registered fourteen below last night.

A boy named White was arrested this morning charged with stealing from the stores of John M. Wiley and George Y. Dibblee where he was employed.

## ARNOLD'S SLAYER IS STILL AT LARGE

### Royal Inquiry Ordered Into Manner of His Escape

### Government to Search for Those Who Aided Bandit—Authorities Satisfied as to His Accomplices—Bars of Cell Were Pried Loose.

(Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—A royal commission will begin tomorrow a most elaborate investigation of all the circumstances surrounding the escape of John Krafczenko. Chief Justice Master was this morning appointed at a session of the cabinet, for this responsible duty and Edward Anderson, K. C. was chosen as prosecutor. They are given the widest possible powers.

This is the climax of the various rumors in relation to plots and counter plots which may or may not have contributed to the disgraceful manner in which a notorious criminal has defied the authorities. The first session of the commission will open tomorrow morning and every one who can cast light on the escape will be required to come forward and testify.

Mayor Deacon, this morning, said that he and other members of the police commission had little doubt regarding how Krafczenko had obtained the revolver, the rope and the key which he utilized in freeing himself from the "old kitchen" on the third story of the central police station on Saturday morning.

The board of control today decided to add \$5,000 to the \$8,000 already offered for the capture of Krafczenko making \$13,000 in all, and the recommendation to this effect was endorsed by the city council tonight.

Bars of Cell Pried Loose.

Developments today added more mystery to the escape. It was found that one of the bars of Krafczenko's cell in the room, where Krafczenko was confined, had been pried loose from its cement bed and moved about four inches. The nut on the end of another bar had been removed, a feat that could not be done without a wrench. Not a board had been loosened in the room and there was not the slightest trace of anything found with which the bar could have been pried loose.

## TITANIC OWNERS FIGHTING CLAIMS OF \$13,000,000

### U. S. Supreme Court to Decide Whether American or British Admiralty Law Shall Prevail.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—Compensation for the steamer *Titanic* was today the subject of a hearing before the U. S. Supreme court. The hearing was for consideration tomorrow by the supreme court. On the outcome of the argument of some of America's admiralty lawyers will depend whether the *Oceanic Steam Navigation Company*, the owners of the *Titanic*, must face the payment of some \$13,000,000 of claims, or whether its liability is to be limited to some \$90,000.

Intense questions of law which have perplexed legal minds of the United States and Great Britain ever since the *Titanic's* maiden voyage was ended by the iceberg's fatal blow, and which have not yet been decided by the British courts, will be up for decision.

The *Navigation Company* seeks to have the American court hold the admiralty laws and rules of the United States applicable to the case and thereby limit the liability of the company to the salvage from the wreck, and the passenger and freight money received on the voyage, amounting in all to some \$90,000.

Should the British law be held applicable, the American court would be required to determine whether it shall proceed to take jurisdiction of the claims and enforce the British law, or whether the claimants must sue in England. In either case it is said a prolonged contest would result. Should it be found that the disaster occurred without the owners' fault or privity, the damages recoverable by the claimants under the British law, it is said, would be about \$3,000,000. Should it be held the disaster occurred with the owners' fault or privity, it would be liable for full damages, now claimed to be about \$13,000,000.

## BILL TO ABOLISH HANGING IN CANADA

### Robert Bickardike, M. P., Gives Notice of Introduction—Another Bill to Abolish Honorary Titles.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Robert Bickardike, M. P., Montreal, has given notice that he will introduce a bill to abolish capital punishment, and a bill to abolish honorary titles.

Big Steel Plant Starts Up.

Welding W. Va., Jan. 13.—The River-side plant of the United States Steel Corporation resumed operations in full today after an illness of four months. Approximately 5,000 tons were affected.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARTIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, Jan. 8.—On Tuesday evening at St. Paul's church school house, the annual Christmas entertainment was provided for the Sunday school and thoroughly enjoyed. After singing Christmas hymns and a short address by Rev. A. W. Denker, general tableaux were given, representing characters from Mother Goose. The characters were introduced by Miss Mabel Gilbert, assisted by Miss Mabel McCallum, who had a gift for each scholar. Ice cream and cake was served to everybody and the programme closed with the singing of the Doxology.

WOLFVILLE

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HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., Jan. 7.—Mrs. T. Wm. Barre, and Mr. J. H. G. MacKay, who were at dinner, among those present were Messrs. W. and Joe Hickman, Fred Foster, Ralph Hewson, Tom Payne (Newcastle), Everett Oulton, Will Hutchinson and others.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, Jan. 7.—Miss Mattie Lawrence, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, of Picton, are the guests of relatives in the city.

SUSSEX

Sussex, Jan. 8.—Mrs. John Macaulay announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Margaret, to Mr. Charles A. Huntley, son of Mr. W. B. and Mrs. Huntley, of New York.

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Sussex, Jan. 8.—Mrs. John Macaulay announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Margaret, to Mr. Charles A. Huntley, son of Mr. W. B. and Mrs. Huntley, of New York.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Walter Jardine, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, of Picton, are the guests of relatives in the city.

WOODVILLE

Woodville, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Walter Jardine, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, of Picton, are the guests of relatives in the city.

of the penitentiary at Dorchester, upon his departure to the near future to Vancouver. The banquet, which was given by Rev. Father LeBlanc and gentlemen friends, was held in the handsome parlors of the "Home," and was very largely attended both by town residents and gentlemen of the outlying towns.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Walter Jevins entertained last Thursday evening the most enjoyable of parties, in honor of her niece, Miss Rita LeBlanc, who has been her guest. At midnight supper was served, after which dancing was indulged in to the wee small hours. The guests were Miss Jean Morrison, Miss Annie Armstrong, Miss Laura Wilton, Miss Gretta Rundle, Miss Jean Robinson, Miss Helen LeBlanc, Miss Dorothy Nicholson, Miss Kathleen Armstrong, Miss Hazel Crabbe, Miss Lily Williamson, Miss Plink Ingram, Miss Mrs. Robinson, Miss Helen LeBlanc, Miss Hazel Crabbe, Miss Mollie Robinson, Miss Bate, Miss Parker, and Messrs. Walter Daley, Clarence Jones, Hal Hutchings, Mr. J. H. LeBlanc, Mr. J. H. LeBlanc, Mr. Thurber (Chatham), Ned Hubbard, Arnold McLagan, Beaumont Williams, Winfield Williamson, Hibbard, Bate and Mrs. J. H. LeBlanc.

Miss Rita LeBlanc, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walter Jevins during the Yuletide season, returned last Saturday to her home in Sackville.

Miss Osborne Brown, who spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. George Brown, returned last Saturday to St. John's (N.B.).

Mr. Walter Daley, who spent the Christmas holidays with friends in town, returned to Woodstock last Saturday.

Mrs. Robinson, of Boston, is the guest of John Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Gillespie and son, George, spent the holiday season with friends and relatives in Truro.

Miss Ruth W. MacArthur, who was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Henry Wyse, for the past week, returned to her home last Saturday.

Miss Lillian Williamson, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Russell, returned to Fredericton Tuesday morning.

Miss Gretta Rundle left last Tuesday for Fredericton, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Russell.

Miss Dorothy Nicholson and Ruth Fish, who were home for the holiday season, returned this week to U. N. E. H. Herbert.

A delightful dinner party at her home last Monday evening. Covers were laid for twelve and the guests included, Mr. and Mrs. James B. LeBlanc, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Park, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sinclair, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sinclair.

Mrs. James A. Rundle and son, Clyde, left Tuesday morning for Sackville, being called there by the sudden death of the manager's sister-in-law, Mrs. Sandy McMillan.

Miss Louise Mather, teacher in Ladies' College, Halifax, who has been spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, returned to her home on Monday.

Miss Lily Pedlin is visiting her brother, Percy, in Montreal.

Miss Margaret Miller, of Derby, left last Friday for St. John's, where she will train for a nurse.

Mrs. W. G. Morse has returned from a visit to friends in New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Isaac Leighton returned last week from a pleasant visit with her daughters, Mrs. Fred Moore and Mrs. Walter Appleton.

Miss Sadie Hogan, who was spending the vacation with friends in Boston, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Agnes Corbett, of St. John, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Corbett, returned to work last Monday.

Miss Mabel McGregor, who has been spending her vacation at the home of her parents in Casillia, returned Saturday to her school.

Mrs. Bertha Ryan spent the week-end in Derby, the guest of the Misses Wilson.

Mrs. Joseph Kingston and her son, Percy, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Desmond.

Mr. Alward Crocker, of Millerton, who has been home for the Christmas holidays, returned to Boston today on Thursday.

Mr. William McKnight, of Montreal, spent New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKnight, Douglasville.

Mr. Thomas Holloran, who has been suffering from eye trouble went to Montreal hospital last Friday, accompanied by Miss Jean Falconer, a brother's friend.

Mrs. Grace and Kathleen McCarron are visiting friends in Moncton and Hampton.

Miss Hayward, of Regina, is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. C. Hayward.

Misses Margaret Hubbard and Annie Corbett returned to Boston today from a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Anslow, of Campbellton.

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, Jan. 7.—The Neighborhood Club were entertained on Monday evening by the pleasure of her mother, Mrs. W. V. Judkins, who has been her guest for the holidays. Mrs. Judkins returned to her home in Newton, Mass., on Monday.

Miss Kathleen Taylor, Fredericton, was a week end visitor in town, the guest of Mrs. J. A. F. Garden.

Mrs. H. H. Hargreaves and Miss Vera Buey of Halifax entertained the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bentley.

Mrs. A. L. Hall entertained a few friends at auction, on Saturday afternoon last, for the pleasure of her mother, Mrs. W. V. Judkins, who has been her guest for the holidays. Mrs. Judkins returned to her home in Newton, Mass., on Monday.

Mr. Andrew Williams, returned from North Bay, Ontario, on Monday to resume charge of the Northern Division of the C. P. R. Mrs. Williams and family will follow later.

Miss Jean Riordan spent New Year's with friends in Fredericton.

A pretty wedding took place in the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday afternoon last, for the pleasure of her mother, Mrs. W. V. Judkins, who has been her guest for the holidays. Mrs. Judkins returned to her home in Newton, Mass., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McWha, who spent New Year's day with Fredericton friends, are again at home.

New Year's eve to pay a visit to Trinity parish, to include the new pastor, Rev. Tomlin. He also attended the Sunday-school Christmas tree festival, and the midnight wake service in Trinity church on the evening of the 29th.

Christ church Sunday school children enjoyed a well laden tree of gifts on New Year's night. After the distribution of gifts came singing and recitation.

At St. Peter's church in Milltown a Christmas tree and festival was given to the Sunday school scholars on New Year's eve. There were presents for all who were there, and the recitor, Ven. Archdeacon Newnam, was most substantially remembered in many ways.

After the tree, a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments served.

Misses Bessie and Louise MacMonagle who spent Christmas and New Year's day in St. John, are again at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gower MacKay, of Sydney (N. S.), are guests of Mrs. MacKay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ryder.

Mrs. McLean, of St. John, has been the guest of Mrs. W. R. Carson during the past two weeks.

Judge Ritchie, of St. John, was a recent guest of Mr. Fred Short and the Misses Short.

Mrs. Frederick MacNeil gave a jolly soiree party one evening last week.

Mr. Frank and Miss Helen MacNeil. After the tramp, supper was served at her home on the return of the guests.

Miss Marjorie Hanson, who has been a Christmas guest of her aunt, Mrs. Augustus Cameron, has returned to her home in Woodstock.

Miss Mary Abbott returned on Friday last from Fredericton, after a brief visit to that city.

The condition of Mrs. Walter W. Inches, who is a patient at the Chipman Memorial Hospital, was reported today to be most encouraging and her friends and physicians here are hopeful.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Lowell, of Fredericton, spent the Christmas season with her mother, Mrs. N. M. McKusick.

Misses Myrtle Gagnon and Dorothy Nelson leave on Thursday for Wolfville to resume their studies at Acadia College.

Mr. Frederick S. Newnam and daughter, Miss Edith, who have spent the past three weeks here, guests of their parents, Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Newnam, left on Tuesday for their home in Casp (N. S.).

Mrs. E. C. Bates, who spent the Christmas season with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Deinetat, has returned to her home in Houlton.

Mrs. Mildred Sawyer left last week for a visit in California, touring with a Raymond party.

Mrs. Herbert Mason is in New York City visiting her son for the winter.

On New Year's morning it was heard with genuine surprise that Miss Estelle Robinson had passed away. For many months she has suffered from a painful malady which bore with great bravery and fortitude.

The second daughter of the late Mr. William Robinson, and a young woman of much talent, and was always interested in her church and in the welfare of her leaves her mother, one sister, Mrs. W. R. Carson, and her brother, Mr. Maxwell Robinson, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Edith MacRoberts left on Monday for Newport, where she will resume her duties at the hospital.

Mr. Raymond V. Jones left on Monday for Kingston, Ontario, where he will take a military course at the Royal School of Artillery.

Miss Mary Foster of the Chipman Memorial Hospital, St. Stephen, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. Porter.

Mr. Arthur Fisher returned to McGill University, Montreal, on Tuesday.

Miss Edith MacRoberts left on Monday for Newport, where she will resume her duties at the hospital.

Miss Mabel Lister, Miss Jennie King and Miss Mary Corbett, returned to St. John's to resume their duties as teachers in the Fisher Memorial school.

Mr. Frank Good, of Fredericton, spent New Year's in town, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Corbett.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kyle, of Moncton, spent a few days in town last week and also at Avondale.

Mr. Robert K. Watson arrived home on Friday, after a week's absence.

Mr. Frederick Newnam and daughter, Miss Edith of Casp, N. S., spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Godey Newnam here.

Miss Kathleen Taylor, Fredericton, was a week end visitor in town, the guest of Mrs. J. A. F. Garden.

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after spending the Christmas holidays in black satin, trimmed with jet and chiffon, gold ornaments, Mrs. Bailey, a beautiful dress of black satin, trimmings of silver and jet, ornaments, gold and amethyst, Mrs. Jones, a lovely gown of Paddy green, charming with trimmings of gold and green, embroidered and oriental chiffon, ornaments, gold and pearls. The bachelor's who were the hosts for the evening were: Messrs Kenneth E. McLean, George E. Dibble, Gordon Bailey, Stewart Bailey, Lawrence Bailey, Harold Ferguson, Harry Wadson, H. Mitchell, Richard V. Shaw, B. Fox, R. Perley, Hartley, A. Bessford Connell, E. Kenneth Conroy, Fred McLean, Arthur M. Fisher, E. Frank Washburn, Carlotta F. Tracy, Ernest W. Foster, Alfred Thornton, Geo. Simpson, Charles J. Jones, A. Ross Currie, George Campbell, Clyde E. Campbell, E. Baben, Vince, J. Jarvis Ball and William Eustace.

Mrs. Allison B. Conell has invitations out for a ladies bridge on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Edmond Osborne was in town on Saturday on his way to Presque Isle. Mr. Osborne had spent New Year's at his home in Milltown, N. B. While in St. John, Mr. Osborne was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Aughton.

Mr. P. H. McNaught, of Chatham, spent a few days in town this week. Mr. McNaught also made a business trip to Sackville.

Mrs. A. D. Holyoke has issued invitations to her lady friends to two social functions this week. On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Holyoke will be hostess at a five o'clock tea and on Friday afternoon at a bridge.

Miss Caroline Beyer spent Sunday in St. John, the guest of her sister, Mrs. George D. Scatrough.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, were entertained at the home of Mrs. B. Nicholson, on Tuesday afternoon. After the election of officers for the coming year a delicious lunch was served.

A number of young people enjoyed a drive to Rogers Camp on Wednesday evening. The party included Mr. and Mrs. A. Donald Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lowmyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers, the Misses Jean Sprague, Alice Sprague, Mary Sprague, Tom Demming, Mildred Baldwin, Mildred Carvell, Alice Nell, Alley Boyer, Mary Porter, (Windward), Mabel Lister, Fay Campbell, Isabel Wats, Grace Jones, Kathleen Lynott, Helen Hand, Kathleen Hand, Edith Dalrymple, Harold Gabel, Myrtle Gabel, Mrs. Windward, May Mackay, George Hay, Caroline Gabel and Messrs Kenneth McLean, Charles Jones, Henry Wisdom, George Simpson, Gordon Bailey, Mrs. W. G. Clark, Charles Jones, and Mrs. Scott A. Conventions during the year.

Donald Ferguson, while hauling wood at Manterville yesterday, found the carcass of a large buck deer with antlers interlocked.

Chief of Police John H. McCollum has entered a supreme court action against Mr. W. G. Clark charging damages and asking damages which are not named. The writ was filed this afternoon and it is understood that the damages asked by Chief McCollum will probably be at least \$5,000.

The action arises out of remarks which Ald. Clark is alleged to have made at a meeting of the city council in committee on Monday, January 13th.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 9.—At the warden's dinner last night, H. F. McLeod, M. P., announced that he will be a candidate for the office of representative to the speech at the opening of parliament and had accepted the honor.

Chief McCollum reported to the police court that he had arrested a man named Scott A. Conventions during the year.

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spent the holidays with their sister, Mrs. J. DeWolfe, who has returned to the Cape Breton Hotel, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Williamson of Haverhill (Mass.), is making a visit to her relatives here.

Miss Mary Russell has returned to her home in Haverhill, Mass., to visit her aunt, Mrs. K. C. Cullum.

Miss Bessie Holton's friends are glad to see her out again after her recent illness.

Miss Hilda Gregory is leaving for Toronto to continue her studies.

Miss W. K. Triles has returned to her studies at Dalhousie Law school, after spending the holidays at his home here.

Mrs. Thomas Fowler has invitations out for a bridge for Friday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Osborn has returned from visiting her old home in Belleville (Ont.) and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Pittsop, who will spend the winter here.

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Chatham, N. B., Jan. 7.—The at home given in the armory, Tuesday evening, by Mrs. F. H. Jordan and Mrs. E. A. Snowball was a very enjoyable function and was participated in by about twenty-five couples. A programme of twenty dances was given by the orchestra and each number was thoroughly enjoyed. At midnight a dainty supper was served.

The Lang Synce Bridge Club met with Mrs. J. H. Triles as their guest.

Mrs. Graham, of St. Stephen, and young son are guests of Mrs. Graham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd.

Mrs. Edmond Osborne was in town on Saturday on his way to Presque Isle. Mr. Osborne had spent New Year's at his home in Milltown, N. B. While in St. John, Mr. Osborne was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Aughton.

Mr. P. H. McNaught, of Chatham, spent a few days in town this week. Mr. McNaught also made a business trip to Sackville.

Mrs. A. D.

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

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H. CECIL KIRKSTEAD, MISS V. E. GIBBSON.

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 deals! "The Whistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf Forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph at The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 14, 1914.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

The Conservative party has been holding an uncommon number of meetings in St. John of late. These meetings are supplementary and wholly independent of those other meetings held by the citizens of St. John at large to protest against the diversion of the steamers from this port.

St. John read a speech by Hon. Mr. Pelletier a short time ago, in which he intimated that the government would stand pat on the tariff this year, making no concessions in the way of the removal of duties on necessities.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, in a recent speech here, practically repeated what Mr. Pelletier said on this issue, and conspicuously avoided any reference to certain disturbing local questions which he was expected to clear up.

Hon. Mr. Foster also spoke of St. John matters a short time ago, and suggested that St. John people would do well to "keep their hats on."

Hon. Mr. Crothers was another visitor. He was asked about the high cost of living, and he said that at the time when gold was plentiful in the Yukon men had to pay \$15 a plate for ham and eggs.

Mr. Crothers therefore sagely argued that there could be no connection between the tariff and the high cost of living.

It will be observed that St. John has not profited greatly by the words of wisdom falling from the lips of Hon. Messrs. Pelletier, Hazen, Foster and Crothers.

On Wednesday evening there was another Conservative meeting, among the speakers being Mr. Fowler, M. P., the Hon. J. E. Wilson, Senator Daniel, and Mr. H. W. Woods, M. P. P. Mr. Fowler confirmed the position taken by Mr. Hazen and Mr. Pelletier with respect to the government's course in regard to the tariff.

If Mr. Fowler is correct the duties will remain on wheat, flour, and other necessities. The Standard gives us a report of Mr. Fowler's speech from which the public will see at once how deeply Mr. Fowler has pondered these questions and how valuable his advice to his party and the people is at this juncture.

According to the Standard Mr. Fowler said of the Liberal party and the tariff:

Now they are harping on free food? That has a melodious ring. It sounds good to a man who is hungry. But the people of Canada, particularly of New Brunswick, are not hungry.

A voice—The Grits are. They'll be hungry for office for a long time.

What do they mean by free food? During the Mackenzie administration we had free soup kitchens in Canada. It was the kind of free food they are going to give us.

In Canada the people produce their own food. They don't want free food. What will the farmers do if the people are to be given free food? And where will the Liberals get their free food? Not in the States? Free is not free there. Will they get free food in England? Certainly not. This talk of free food is simply absurd. If the Liberals are able to give us free food—if it is a good thing for us—why didn't they give us free food when they were in power?

If Mr. Fowler will continue this line of profound argument, and if the lead-

ers of his party will but continue to maintain the attitude disclosed by Mr. Hazen and Mr. Pelletier, and now by Mr. Fowler, the Liberal party will be content, whatever may be the feeling of the public. The Standard newspaper, from which we take this portion of Mr. Fowler's speech, says that the audience received it with marked enthusiasm. If the Standard is right the facts constitute an exceedingly grave reflection upon the intelligence of the audience; but no doubt the Standard is wrong. We cannot think it possible that any representative assembly of St. John Conservatives could regard with approval any such "discussion" of the tariff as that which the Standard credits to Mr. Fowler.

In another part of his speech Mr. Fowler said that he "had not any use for a man who, being interested in politics, was afraid to oppose his party when he conscientiously believed it to be in the wrong because somebody might call him a turncoat." No doubt this is a direct endorsement of the course of certain members of the Borden Club who recently left that organization because it would not insist upon the government doing its duty with respect to the steamship question. If Mr. Fowler's words carry weight in the Conservative party here they will encourage some of the younger men who believe that the public interest should be set above partisan regularity.

Senator Daniel also spoke. The manager of Conservative meetings appear to make use of Senator Daniel as a sort of ponderous curtain-raiser or as a filler-in between acts. Mr. John E. Wilson, who was conspicuous at the public meetings held to protest against the diversion of the direct mail ships, praised Mr. Hazen and dwelt upon the importance of Imperial naval defence. Mr. Wilson is not the man he was three months ago. Borrowing some of the wisdom of Mr. Fowler, Mr. Woods said of the free food issue that "he did not think the people of St. John would expect the farmers to bring food here and give it to them for nothing." Mr. Woods, it will be perceived, has given the fiscal question profound study. His words prove it.

Set down in cold type in the Standard, much of what was said at this last Conservative meeting really looks rather foolish.

THE PANIC OF THE ALARMISTS. The excitement and nervousness which caused the panic in Dreadnought building in Britain, beginning in 1898, has almost completely subsided, and the reaction has set in. The excitement over the naval plans of Germany offered a rich field to the traders in war scares, and the agents of the armament ring found it possible, through the passion of the public, to lead governments into excesses.

But the condition has changed. Today there is no passion, and no panic. There is no fear of Germany, and certainly there is no disposition to pass estimates without subjecting them to the cold light of reason and critical intelligence. In Great Britain there is a general public protest against the engineers of panics which promises to go so far that the government is somewhat perturbed over it, and the officials and parasites who are interested in armament extension have themselves been thrown into a positive panic which is much more real than those they have been steadily engaged in manufacturing. In Canada, Mr. Borden's attempt to exploit the people and to lead the country into the wild dance of European militarism, is completely discredited. Even the itinerant showman with his lantern and his false pretences cannot galvanize it into new life. The attempt to use the Canadian Clubs to give Mr. Borden's panic a new lease of life is sufficiently impotent, but it has only revealed to the party leaders the need of a new sibyl.

The horrible picture of the German menace which shadowed the whole sky of Torbay has been eclipsed by returning sanity, and Mr. Borden's "medium" can catch no reflection of it. The condition is rather hard on the men who "have mistaken a coffee ball for a social revolution," but these patriots will soon find themselves equipped for a new task, however subversive it may be of former tasks.

Now that the people of Britain are being called upon to pay for the excesses of the past few years of "scarcity," politicians are finding that the movement of the sensation-mongers has been like that of a man who uses a blunt knife with a sharp handle. In employing it upon a supposed enemy he severely wounds himself. This condition is brought out very clearly in the leading article of the Nation for last week. It says: "These estimates correspond to nothing in our policy and no great error in our diplomacy. They represent the megalomaniacs of our Admiralty, and nothing more. What has happened during the shifting phases of this long controversy is that every intelligible standard of naval strength has disappeared in the effort by one formula or another to justify the continual increase. The Two-Power Standard had a meaning when we were building against France and Russia. Mr. Churchill's own standard of sixteen to ten against the next strongest power had a meaning when we were engaged in a duel with Germany. But this formula was hardly drafted before it was modified with reservations which withdrew the estimates from any possibility of measurement, and exposed us in Germany to charges of bad faith.

First of all, the Colonial ships, even when they were offered as an integral part of the Imperial navy, were put outside the reckoning. When the Canadian contributions became doubtful, a further step was taken by hinting that we should have to make it good. Three of this year's ships were accelerated on this pretext, and the same logic may lead, if the Canadian controversy is not promptly settled, to a proposal to build

substitutes ourselves above the sixteen to ten ratio. More drastic still was Mr. Churchill's statement last March that the Mediterranean and the Pacific lie outside this reckoning. Arrived at this point, we seem to be committed to the policy of building for each of the world's seas a separate fleet which can hold its own against any adversary within it. If our main fleet is confined to the single duty of confronting Germany, there is nothing to prevent the logical armistice from reminding us in turn not only that Austria and Italy are building Dreadnoughts, but that the United States is also a naval power, and that Japan is an ally pledged to us only till 1918. This reasoning, if it means anything at all, means a world standard, and a neat reductio ad absurdum of the whole theory of armaments it would be impossible to invent."

THE CHURCH AND AMUSEMENTS. Lord Macaulay said that the Puritans hated bear-baiting not because it gave pain to the bear but because it gave pleasure to the spectators. Whether this correctly states the reason for their opposition or not, there is no doubt that they vigorously persecuted and condemned all amusements as sins against the soul.

While we have been busy confessing the sins of our ancestors in this we have worked our way to no clear opinion on the subject of amusements. From the churches a particular voice is raised occasionally in condemnation of the theatre and of dancing, to be followed by another in justification of the one or the other, or of both. Some churches are attempting to meet the deep and universal craving for impersonations of character and life by giving shows of their own—frequently awkward and cheap. Others condemn the stage and the green room without restraint, but the condemnation is generally unceremonial and lacks authority. Church rules and social standards on the subject are in a state of confusion, full of contradictions and weaknesses.

The same uncertainty does not exist on the subject of books and reading. No one decries today against all novels without critical measurement. The wholesome are selected; those useful for children are indicated, and the mighty art of story-telling is used with sanity as a vehicle of noble sentiment. We scatter wide the products of the press, consign it to the express companies and mail carriers of the world, scatter it wide to the winds of heaven, like the seed-tower of the parable—falling, some of it by the waysides, some of it on stony ground, some of it among thorns, some on good soil where it brings forth fruit a hundred-fold. We hunt down the polluted printed matter and consign it to the flames, and the conscience of the people justifies the most summary methods.

There is no reason why we should not arrive at just such clear and definite standards in relation to dramatic art. To condemn the stage wholesale is as reasonable as it would be to condemn the printing-press. At any rate, condemnation without discrimination reaches upon the speaker and the whole of moral influence. If the criticisms of the stage were given the same quality of study that has been given to fiction and dramatic writings, an intelligent and defensible standard could be built up that would command the respect of men and women everywhere. At present we have little consistent to say to youths, and our appeals are too often unceremonial and without authority.

The world owes much to its great actors. Teachers with good taste and high purpose have been at work in every generation ministering to aesthetic enjoyment, and interpreting the meaning of form, color and expression. The heirs of the Puritans never quite forgive Shakespeare, the greatest soul since the prophets, for being an actor. But to try to picture the influence of Shakespeare for good, we would, in his own words, "need to borrow" Gargantua's mouth first, "his word too great for any mouth of this age's size."

Among the means toward a higher civilization the cultivation of wise amusements is a principal one. The evils of our life are great and increasing, but they do not lie altogether in the multiplication of pleasures. There is no doubt but that a great many men and women grossly mismanage their pleasures; and the amount of amusement expected by all classes has greatly increased in our generation. But the man who realizes the paths of human life and the variety of tastes, temptations, and characters, will hesitate much before attempting to abridge the sum of human enjoyment. He will even look with indulgent eye upon pleasures which are neither cultivated nor refined, provided they are not vicious. Life cannot be understood without much charity, and it cannot be lived without much charity. The first duty in the premises is not to condemn or to praise, but rather to understand. Lamp preached better sermons asking "What are trumps?" as he played cards with his father, than Coleridge asking: "What is truth?" The world itself is a stage, but unfortunately the actors cannot choose whether they will appear in tragedy or in comedy, whether they will suffer or make merry, laugh or shed tears.

In the inspired vision of that Paradise which men are seeking through the centuries, it is said: "The Lord made to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight and good for food." Evidently pleasure are at least as necessary as animal satisfaction.

It is the same thought that Sidney Lanier expresses when he says to trade, "the king of modern days." "Change thy ways, Change thy ways; Let the sweaty laborer lie A little while; Where art and nature sing and smile"

THE TROUBLE IN THE WEST.

While Canada generally is satisfied that the financial outlook has improved considerably during the last few weeks, and is likely to improve even more rapidly in the next few months, stories of lack of work and tightness of money continue to come from the western Canadian provinces. From several cities reports are telegraphed telling of trouble with the unemployed, in some cases including threats of violence and intention to destroy property.

Some little time ago the Manitoba Free Press reported that at Aberdeen, a town thirty miles from Saskatoon, the farmers had raised a fund to pay the fine of any farmer in that district found guilty of assaulting any agent of farm implement companies. The Free Press found that some agents had returned from this district, and refused to go back to it. Two or three cases of assault were reported, in which the assailants were fined \$10 and costs, and the fines were paid out of a common fund. This trouble was said to have been sharpened by the case of a threshing man who bought an outfit from an implement company and had to pay his whole season's earnings on account of a judgment brought against him. His men sued for their wages, and as he had money he went to jail in default of paying up. The implement company is said to have paid these men's wages, which resulted in the threshing men being set at liberty. Tight money and poor business evidently were responsible for this trouble.

Instances like this one, together with information recently published concerning the large number of farms in the West that are under mortgage, give the East some ideas as to the conditions prevailing "out west" to-day. Tight money had a great, and no longer speculative, transmission from the east-Manitoba line right through to the Coast. In the end it probably will be found that this interruption of speculation, while it is a present hardship, will be of benefit to the country.

These reports about trouble in the West do not mean that the Canadians of that district will not recover from the present setback. The West is a good country in many respects; it is receiving a great stream of immigration, and its people are energetic, optimistic and enterprising beyond most. They will shake the West an even greater country than it is.

At the same time, it is well for people living in the East to examine with care the advantages and disadvantages of this part of Canada before jumping to the conclusion that the West offers anything which cannot be had here by the same expenditure of energy, courage, or capital. The East is going to have its turn, full measure. Never doubt it.

SOME CONSERVATIVE LOGIC.

Probably the readers of the Standard are, on the average, nearly as intelligent as other New Brunswickers. Assuming that they are, it would seem to be a mistake policy for the Standard to address to them day after day arguments so evidently fallacious or dishonest that they could decide the average person of their voting age. For example, the Standard, after citing that low wages are paid in many trades in Great Britain, argues that these low wages explain why food prices are lower in Great Britain than they are in Canada, and asks the Canadian workmen how they would like to receive wages as low as those paid in the Old Country.

What the Standard should do is to explain to its readers why Canadian flour, made in this country from Canadian wheat, is sold in Great Britain cheaper than it is sold in Canada. When it has done that, frankly and satisfactorily, the Standard might explain to its readers why Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, when he proposed a tariff for Great Britain, decided not to put any tariff on bacon since it was so largely used by the poorer classes who were unable to pay high prices. Mr. Chamberlain thus admitted (1) that the introduction of a duty would raise the home prices of such articles, and (2) that the tariff charges fall upon the consumer at home and not upon the outsider.

The main reason why food and many other necessities are cheaper in Great Britain than they are in Canada or the United States is that Great Britain draws its supplies from the world, buying in whatever market it can get value for its money, and introducing its imports into the country without those charges at the gate which are imposed by Canada. The United States, taking a leaf out of Great Britain's book, recently conceded the duties on many articles of food, of clothing, and of building material, the idea being to dispense with unnecessary charges upon the daily lives of the people. Some Conservative journals have copied from protectionist papers in the United States assertions that the reduced duties have not in any way lowered the cost of living. These assertions are refuted by low tariff journals in the United States, though the precise results of the changes in the American tariff are not yet clear. A longer trial of the new system will be necessary, naturally, before the results can be analyzed correctly. Still, this fact already emerges, that the change in the tariff resulted in no such dislocation of business and no such national disaster as the protectionists predicted. It is clear, also, that the duties were useless, that there was no national necessity for them, and that they represented vicious class legislation.

Conservatives who give thought to the fiscal question are not to be misled by the publication of wages paid in certain trades in Great Britain. They know that the value of a dollar is measured by what the dollar will buy where it is earned and spent. If the Standard will compare what a dollar will buy for the average workman in St. John and for

the average workman living in a town of similar size in Great Britain it will give its readers some idea as to the comparative value of wages there and here. Also, we do not notice that anyone has proposed to reduce Canadian wages to the general level obtaining in the United Kingdom, or to change the standard of living existing among the Canadians.

The Standard publishes from the Toronto Globe part of an editorial commenting upon the number of live cattle entering the United States from Canada, and says that the Globe "sees in the movement a great danger to the agricultural industry of Ontario, and to the Dominion in general." What the Globe really said was that the situation could only be redressed by Canada following the example of Great Britain and of the United States in permitting its consumers to buy articles of necessity without penalizing them through the tariff. In other words, the Globe is merely repeating what Mr. Chamberlain said when he proposed exempting bacon from the tariff.

Liberals everywhere will be pleased to note increasing evidence that the government of the day intends to stand pat on the tariff. This is bad for the country, but only temporarily. From the government, which is a creature of the people, the sooner the government makes known in Parliament its decision to continue the duties on necessities, the sooner will the country see the wisdom of calling to office men who will do justice in tariff matters to the whole population. The harder Mr. Borden stands pat the quicker he must fall. On the one big issue in Canadian politics today he and his backers and associates are fighting against the common good. As the proof of this becomes plainer the government cannot live.

THE SPADE AND THE SWORD.

In the report of the English Land Inquiry Committee, Dr. Gilbert Slater says that private ownership in land rests ultimately on one of two claims, the claim of the spade or the claim of the sword. Right through the history of England these two claims have competed for recognition.

In a most interesting historical outline of the development of land ownership in England, he indicates the different phases of this double struggle. The principle of private ownership is associated with intensive cultivation, and the ancient European home of this principle is in Italy, where the sides of hills and mountains are fashioned into rectangular ridges with stone walls supporting the trenched soil. It rests there clearly on the fact that cultivable land is the product of skilled and toilsome labor. The principle of collective ownership is associated with pastoral life and the great plains of the north. In Russia the village community still practices the principle of periodic redistribution of the land, the fields in spite of the pressure of the Imperial Government in the direction of individual ownership.

At the time of Doomsday, the size of the holdings of individuals in land was determined by their ability to cultivate. The owner of two oxen was entitled to about thirty acres of arable land with a proportionate share of pasture; the owner of one ox, or but half as much, and the man who possessed but his own hands to five or six acres. Only a small minority of villagers were wealthy enough to equip their ploughs, accordingly ploughing was a co-operative enterprise, and the various village ploughs, under the charge of the village ploughman, day by day turned over the soil for the ploughmen in rotation. In consequence, each man's holding consisted of a series, few or many in number, of acres or half acres, each a furrow long (furrows) and two to four rods wide. The owner of a strip of land was the owner of the crop on it only. After the corn was harvested it became a common pasture, while the fallow field was a common pasture all the year.

The interesting question is as to how the lord of the manor acquired his position of influence and importance. The Norman Conquest did not create the lord of the manor; it simply substituted Norman for Saxon lords. The answer is that he acquired it chiefly through war. It was the necessity of providing for the defence of the country, in the terrible struggle with the Danes, that made the institution of manorial lords almost universal under the Saxon kings. The peasants then made a bargain whereby they gave half their labor, and in consequence half the products of the village lands, to obtain protection from foreign enemies and internal disorder. "Either as defender or as conqueror, then, the lord of the manor held land by the claim of the sword, while the villagers, right was based on his ability or willingness to till the soil."

The lord of the manor in these early days was not simply a holder of property—he has become that through historic development. He was a man holding an important office, and the products of the soil which he received were simply to enable him to discharge his duties. He was responsible for local administration, for the maintenance of roads and bridges, for the execution of justice and the prevention of crime.

Step by step the grip of the peasants on the land was loosened, and the basis of their prosperity was made more insecure. The lords of the manor neglected the duties that first attached to their position, and regarded themselves as mere landlords exacting rents from their tenants. In the eighteenth century they found themselves strong enough to begin the great series of private acts of enclosure by which many millions of acres were enclosed and made private property—some through acts of parliament and as much more without any act

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Winter has begun in earnest; but it will be a short winter. The mild weather up to Christmas time produces that effect. The days are already gaining length, and sixty days more will bring signs of spring. A mild December in this region leaves us with a short three-month winter ahead, and it flies.

Have the Mayor and Commissioners sufficient influence with the street railway directors to bring about the use of colored lights at night to indicate the routes of the cars? In cold or rainy weather citizens have to halt one car after another at night in order to learn its destination. The expense of making the change would be trifling. To remove the fat wheels from some of the cars would not cost much more.

It is estimated that during the past year American men and women have given for educational and philanthropic purposes in sums exceeding \$5,000,000 a total amount of \$80,000,000. While rejoicing in such generous outpouring of wealth, one cannot help feeling that it would be a good deal better if some people did not have so much money to give away, and others did not depend upon such benefactions. There must be an economy screw loose somewhere.—Ottawa Citizen.

It is said that the income tax, beginning with incomes of \$4,000 a year, will not affect ninety-eight per cent. of the people of the United States. If ninety-eight per cent. earn less than \$4,000 a year it may be surmised that the number earning less than \$1,000 a year is very great.

Sir John Willison, Canadian correspondent of the London Times and editor of the Toronto News, is suing the Toronto Mail and Empire for libel because it says he called a false announcement of the death of Sir James P. Whitney to London. The knight says the Mail is a slanderer, to which the Mail replies that it will glad of a chance to substantiate its charge to court. The row indicates a previous quarrel between these Conservative newspapers. No man in his senses would cable a false report of Sir James Whitney's death; but, on the other hand, what man in his senses would accuse Sir John Willison of doing so unless the evidence at hand seemed to warrant it? There must be a mistake somewhere.

Alfred H. Fried, winner of the Nobel peace prize, who is the editor of a Vienna newspaper, says the Balkan war immensely increased the burden of the great Powers in the matter of armaments. He adds: "The problem of European armaments, however, is not the only one affected by the war. Its tremendous economic importance can be established from the fact that at the Berlin Exchange alone the losses due to a slump in the money market amounted to \$4,180,000,000 marks (\$1,000,000,000). In other words, the Berlin Exchange paid for the Balkan War with a sum exceeding the French war indemnity of 1871. The other financial centres of Europe suffered similarly."

FAVORABLE

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# FAVOR ALL RED CABLE SYSTEM

## Trade Commission's Finding Reductions in Rates Have Proven Profitable

## Bishop of London and Dr. Clifford Differ Widely About Anglican Controversy—Baden Powell wants to Raise £250,000 Boy Scouts Fund—Austen Chamberlain Likely to Take Father's Seat in Commons.

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# WANT GENERAL STRIKE IN CANADA

## British Columbia League Appeals to Organized Labor for 48 Hours' Holiday

Believe This Will Be Effective in Liberating Nanaimo Rioters, Sentenced to Prison—Unions Have Not Dealt With Request for Tie-Up Beginning January 30.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—An appeal to the members of every local union of organized labor in Canada has been issued by the British Columbia Miners' Liberation League asking that on January 30 a 48-hour "holiday" be inaugurated as a general protest against the imprisonment of the thirty-nine miners sentenced to New Westminster in connection with the recent big strike on Vancouver Island. Copies of the circular have been sent to the allied trades and labor association, and the appeal will be considered at their next meetings. If any of them accept the members of the craft will not work on Friday and Saturday, January 30 and 31. It is understood every city in Canada is being flooded with the circular of appeal, which reads in part: "Tens of thousands of signed protests, petitions and demands for the release of these men have been sent to the minister of justice. Thousands are still going in, yet in the face of the expressed wishes of these many thousands of citizens, the government utterly refuses to even consider the question, and even refuses to investigate the matter. The league realizes that more action is necessary, if our persecuted brothers are to be freed, and we now call upon the whole of organized labor to act. If the workers of other countries can protest and free their brother unionists, we can do the same. The masters have called the bluff. You have got to show him you are real unions. It is up to you. You have the power to stop this thing, but it is thought that either you will send in an early reply, stating if your body is in favor of taking a 48-hour holiday, as a protest, commencing Friday, January 30."

# WOODSTOCK'S MAYOR BANQUETS RETIRING TOWN COUNCIL

## Hon. Mr. Jones to Offer for Re-Election—Some Doubt About All the Councillors Running.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 9.—(Special)—Mayor Jones entertained the retiring town council tonight at a banquet in the Royal Cafe. Councillor J. T. A. Jones, who has been at the council for thirty years, acted as toastmaster. Mayor Jones, in replying to a toast in his honor, said he would again be a candidate for the mayoralty and he hoped to see a member of the old board would offer for re-election. Town Clerk Hartley, who has held office for twenty-five years, in a renouncing address, said of interesting sessions in the past. Councillors Dibble and Balmain intimated that they would retire. Toasts to the town officials and the retiring council were replied to by Chief Kelly and the councillors. The press was responded to by S. L. Lynott of the Sentinel, and by J. P. McLean of the Press. Before the close of the festivities it was intimated that the old board might offer for re-election. It was a very pleasing function and closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and three cheers for Mayor Jones.

# PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of freehold properties have been registered in St. John County: Trustees of Henry Gilbert to E. J. Broderick, property in Second street, St. John. F. P. Patterson to J. H. Crandall, property in St. Martins. John Quinn to Martin McGuire, \$200, property in Simonds. Kings County Oliver and Elizabeth Hallett to S. H. Hays, property in Sussex. Oliver and Elizabeth Hallett to G. M. Hayes, property in Sussex. Isabella Orr to Mary E. Dobson property in Sussex. Samuel Johnston of Camden street, North End, has sold his farm at Maugerville to Lemuel Shankle, of LeHave, N. S., for \$2,000. The farm contains 150 acres with farm dwelling and barn.

# ENDED HIS LIFE

A short time ago the lifeless body of a young theological student of King's College, Windsor (N. S.), was found hanging in his room at the college. The unfortunate young man had, it seems, become demoralized by financial worry. It appears that he accepted the agency for a map publishing concern in upper Canada, and to fill contracts for a large number of orders, he ordered maps to the value of \$800, but when they came the purchasers refused to accept them. The publishing house, however, insisted upon his paying for the maps, which he was unable to do. A threat to arrest him was made, although not executed, but the matter preyed upon his mind, and he killed himself by hanging himself. It is believed he became mentally unbalanced and ended his life as stated.

# SIR FREDERIC BARKER RETIRES FROM BENCH

## Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer Appointed

## Hon. E. McLeod New Chief Justice—Speculation at Ottawa as to Who Will Be New Attorney General—Hon. G. J. Clarke, A. R. Slipp, and J. B. M. Baxter Mentioned.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The resignation of Sir Frederic Barker, chief justice of New Brunswick, was accepted by the government on Saturday and he was retired from the bench on a pension. Mr. Justice Ezekiel McLeod has been promoted to the chief justiceship and

# SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE SERIOUS

## Trains Dynamited But No One Killed—Union Officials Arrested on Charges of Sedition—Martial Law Likely to Be Proclaimed—Government Prohibits Sale or Carrying of Arms—Bloodshed Feared.

Johannesburg, Jan. 9.—There has been an astonishing change in the situation since Thursday night when the railway strike seemed to be a fiasco. The strike leaders, seeing that the movement had hung fire, appealed to the Johannesburg Trades Federation today, and the federation applied pressure in such a way as to bring conditions to an immediate head. As a result, the situation tonight is one of the utmost gravity. Dynamite is being used by the strikers in the territory adjacent to Johannesburg. An effort was made today to blow up the Cape Mail, between Denver and George Co. Nobody on board the train was injured, but the front wheels of the pilot engine were blown off and the track seriously damaged. Another explosion occurred on the railway to-night between Johannesburg and Cleveland.

# SIR FREDERIC BARKER.

The Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer has been appointed to the bench, filling the vacancy created by retirement and promotion. It is understood here that Premier Fleming is likely to appoint as attorney-general in his government either Hon. G. J. Clarke, M. P. of St. Stephen, or A. R. Slipp, M. P. of Queens. The name of J. B. M. Baxter, of St. John, is mentioned as a cabinet possibility, but it is thought that either Mr. Clarke or Mr. Slipp, has the better chance.

# TRAPPER EATEN BY WOLVES AFTER HE HAD KILLED NINE

Fort Arthur, Ont., Jan. 9.—Word which has just reached here tells of a fierce battle with a pack of wolves in which Peter Nigosh, an Indian trapper, was killed in the Lake of the Woods county on Sunday. The encounter occurred near the Canadian boundary on the Canadian Northern Railway. Nigosh was returning from his traps a few miles up the lake, when he was suddenly attacked by the wolves. He had not time to scale the nearest tree, and had only a long hunting knife to protect himself. The pack closed in on him, and one after another he slew them with his weapon, until nine were dead at his feet. Then, exhausted from his efforts he fell an easy prey to the survivors of the pack.

# BIG CUT IN EXPRESS CHARGES ORDERED

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The railway commission in an order issued today, makes some important reductions in express rates, to become effective February 1, 1914, where the rate per 100 pounds is 90 cents, the reductions in the present minimum charges are: Two pound parcels, 5 cents; 3 pound, 15 cents; 4 pounds, 20 cents; 5 pounds, 25 cents; 6 and 7 pounds, 25 cents. Where the rates are based on the minimum: Two pounds, 5 cents; 4 pounds, 15 cents; 5 pounds, 10 cents; 6 and 7 pounds, 20 cents. Where the rate is \$1.25 per hundred the reductions in the minimum are: two pounds, 5 cents; 4 pounds, 15 cents; 5 pounds, 10 cents; 6 and 7 pounds, 15 cents. In cases where the rates are \$1.50 per hundred, the reduction is: Two pounds, 5 cents; 3 and 4 pounds, 10 cents; 5 pounds, 5 cents; 6 and 7 pounds, 10 cents. Where the through rate is \$1.75 per hundred there is, in the case of 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 pound shipments, reduction of 5 cents in the minimum charge.

# SERIOUS DECREASE IN CANADA'S REVENUE

## Statement for Past Nine Months Shows Increase in Postal and Railway Receipts, but Customs Fall Off—Expenditures Mounting Higher

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Falling revenue and increasing expenditure are the features of Hon. Mr. White's financial statement for the first nine months of the fiscal year. An increase in the public debt is also admitted in the official statement. During the nine months Canada's obligations payable in London increased by \$8,871,000. The gross debt in the same time increased by \$96,990,000, but such assets as Canadian Northern stock and Grand Trunk Pacific bonds, entered at par, enabled the finance minister to state that the net increase in public debt for the period has been \$2,940,000. The government deposits of the people placed with the government declined during the nine months by \$1,100,000. The total assets of Canada are stated to have increased during the period by \$27,601,000. Grand Trunk Pacific bonds and Canadian Northern stock are the chief factors in this increase.

# ENFORCING SCOTT CAMPBELL TOWN MAN WAITING FOR NEWS OF FORTUNE LEFT HIM

Newcastle, Jan. 10.—The trial of Chas. M. Dickson, vendor under the C. T. A., continued yesterday. Several more witnesses were examined, and trial will continue next Friday. Several prescriptions, undated, have been put in evidence. Further charges, the third for each this month, have been laid against the Miramichi and Windsor hotels. Although Inspector Chamberlain has been here less than one month there is already a very noticeable lessening of the appearance of drunkenness and liquor selling in town. The funeral of late Andrew Mather took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. S. J. MacArthur and Dr. Harrison officiating at the house and at the grave in St. James cemetery, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cousins, in the Baptist church. The funeral was very largely attended. The pallbearers were, Arthur Russell, Edward O'Donnell, Malcolm Angus, Stanley Tozer, John McCormick and A. W. H. Belyea.

# ARNOLD'S SLAYER BREAKS PRISON

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—While a close official silence is still being kept, details of how John Krafchenko, committed for trial for the murder of Manager Arnold, and the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at Plum Coulee, escaped from the Winnipeg police station. Prisoner Backed His Guardians Into Closet and Locked It, Then With Aid of Rope Went Down Three Stories to Liberty—His Attorney With Him Shortly Before He Fled—\$6,000 Offered for Him Dead or Alive.

# CONSTRUCTORS BEAR TESTIFY LINE WAS NOT UP TO SPECIFICATIONS IN MANY WAYS

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 9.—Rather startling evidence was given in the Southampton Railway suit today, when the cost of the road, as he planned to build it, and given observations on the character of the line from his inspection of it in a completed state. Today Henry Maxwell, superintendent first, and then subcontractor, and Robert McDonald, a member of the firm which did most of the actual work, gave evidence, and in practically all particulars the prices prevailing on the work were lower than those figured upon by Mr. Stewart, who planned to complete the road for more than \$100,000. Mr. Maxwell corroborated the evidence of Mr. Stewart that he (Maxwell) had made an offer to build the road with exception of the right of way, turn table and "Y", and provision of steel for rails and bridges, for \$105,000. Stewart Corroborated. To the question: "From your knowledge of how the road was built, as superintendent for the building of one-half of the cost of the road, and as subcontractor for two miles of the remaining half, could you have built the road yourself for your estimate of \$105,000?" Mr. Maxwell answered: "Yes, I could have made money on it at that price." Mr. McDonald testified that so far his firm had received only \$60,000 for the building of the road, although they had done all the work with the exception of some excavation work, worth about \$1,500, four miles of ballasting, three miles of track, and the provision of steel for fences and telephone lines, building of stations and sidings. An additional claim of \$21,000 is made by the contractor, but Mr. Brown has refused to pay this was not for actual work, but for damages from delay in providing material and charges for delivering sleepers. Council will refer to them, with a temporary check this afternoon when the court refused to admit as evidence the final estimate on which the contractor is claiming. Mr. Brown, engineer in charge of building the road. The papers were in possession of Mr. McDonald but the court ruled that he could not refer to them, as he had not assisted in their preparation, nor were the papers admissible as evidence unless it were established by the court that they were in the possession or official of the defendant company. The estimates give in detail the cost of the road, as the McDonald firm left it, practically complete, in order to secure their admission it will now be necessary to call Mr. Brown. Mr. Carroll had intended to call him before the first, but he was prevented, as was deferring this particular witness until a later date. Before adjournment tonight Mr. Carroll gave notice that if Mr. Brown would refer to them, as he had not assisted in their preparation, nor were the papers admissible as evidence unless it were established by the court that they were in the possession or official of the defendant company. The estimates give in detail the cost of the road, as the McDonald firm left it, practically complete, in order to secure their admission it will now be necessary to call Mr. Brown. Mr. Carroll had intended to call him before the first, but he was prevented, as was deferring this particular witness until a later date. Before adjournment tonight Mr. Carroll gave notice that if Mr. Brown would refer to them, as he had not assisted in their preparation, nor were the papers admissible as evidence unless it were established by the court that they were in the possession or official of the defendant company. The estimates give in detail the cost of the road, as the McDonald firm left it, practically complete, in order to secure their admission it will now be necessary to call Mr. Brown. Mr. Carroll had intended to call him before the first, but he was prevented, as was deferring this particular witness until a later date. Before adjournment tonight Mr. Carroll gave notice that if Mr. Brown would refer to them, as he had not assisted in their preparation, nor were the papers admissible as evidence unless it were established by the court that they were in the possession or official of the defendant company.

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# DR. MICHAEL CLARK, M. P., FOR THE BELIEVER, SCORES THE INCAPACITY OF THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT

## Western Member's Speech to Halifax Audience Exposes Once More the Unholy Alliance, and Carries Ring of Victory for Liberalism—Mr. Foster a Disappointment as Well as His Leader.

Dr. Michael Clark, member for Red Deer, Alberta, addressed large audiences in Halifax on Wednesday night, when he presented an enthusiastic reception. Dr. Clark said in part:

Mr. Borden also talked loudly and many times about expedition in election trials, and having the wrong-doers in election trials brought to the bar and justice through the bars of justice to the bar of public opinion. His idea of expedition in the McDonald election was that the trial had been postponed for all eternity by his friends running away and refusing to defend their actions in the election courts.

Mr. Borden had something to say about the extravagance of the Liberal administration and by inference promised us an economical administration. He said in very euphonic language: "The expenditure of the Laurier government was in itself prima facie evidence that the government of this country was corrupt."

Well, now, Mr. Borden has not been very long in power, but his government has increased the expenditures in two years by sixty per cent. so it is a fair assumption, on the strength of Mr. Borden's own language, that this government is just sixty per cent. more cor-

rupt than the previous one. (Applause.)

Now Mr. Foster is another member of the administration that has been a little disappointing to some people. Mr. Foster has qualified, in one way or another, as the chief commercial traveler of the British Empire, but the results of his traveling are not very manifold in the amount of business he has done. I said it was only to some people he was disappointing. I am not one of these. He did not disappoint me, because when he started in 1911, \$88,866, net profit per acre in 1912, \$138,74, or an average profit for the two years of \$216.15 per acre. This is a return of over 72 per cent. on an investment of \$300 per acre. It is not the fact that the province has not, as is the case with the other fruit growing sections of the dominion, been exploited as a commercial orcharding country, but just on the eve of such an exploitation, she is able to offer many excellent farm properties considerable portions of which are well adapted to fruit growing, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$80 per acre, according to the location, the state of cultivation, the percentage of land cleared and the presence thereon of buildings, etc.

Moderate Capital Only Required.

Five, ten and fifteen acre lots of choice fruit land, and especially selected well equipped with all the modern conveniences and other necessities will cost from \$50 to \$100 per acre.

No finer strawberries, raspberries, or other small fruits are raised anywhere in the dominion. The list of apples recommended for New Brunswick, covers the season and provides a class well adapted for export. Equipment well adapted for supplying the local market.

With cheap and rapid transportation by water, with an overseas market very close at hand, with plenty of suitable land at a very moderate cost, with the knowledge that has been secured as to the proper varieties to plant, and with the active co-operation of the government, the success of New Brunswick as a fruit producing area seems assured.

Regarding the flavor of our apples, Professor W. T. Macoun, dominion horticulturist speaking at the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association on Nov. 1, 1911, stated that nowhere in all Canada was the McIntosh Red apple being raised to greater perfection than in the province of New Brunswick. This in itself is the most convincing evidence, since the McIntosh Red is considered by many

people to be the best dessert apple raised in Canada.

New Brunswick Fruit Lands.

New Brunswick fruit lands possess the unique and distinct advantage of being so situated that the transportation of their produce to the consumer is almost entirely by rail. The sections of the Dominion which are available in the best fruit sections.

Our fruit lands are 350 miles nearer to the European market than the open season shipping port of Ontario, of Montreal, and in the winter, they are 815 miles closer than Toronto, which may be taken as a central point for Europe. They are 3000 miles nearer to the European and West Indian market than the fruit lands of British Columbia, Washington and Oregon.

To meet moderate capital with a preference for fruit growing or either of its kindred businesses, market gardening and poultry raising, New Brunswick offers special advantages. Such men feel that the price of land in the sections of Canada where fruit growing is of other establishment is altogether prohibitive, and they wish to locate more economically.

The man of moderate capital, who is desirous of supporting himself and his family in health and happiness with the proceeds of a few acres of land adapted for the production of fruit and vegetables, will find in New Brunswick such conditions, closer the home land and at prices more within moderate means, than in any other sections of Canada.

Funeral of Late Campbellton Lumberman Largely Attended—Death of Bruce Firlotte.

Campbellton, Jan. 9.—The funeral of the late David Richards was conducted this afternoon from his late residence on Rice street, by Rev. J. H. Jeaner, pastor of the Baptist Church, of which congregation Mr. Richards had been a member. The pastor was assisted by Rev. P. F. Drummi, a quartette from the Baptist church, and a quartette from the "Manuel's Land" and "Nearer My God To Thee." Consistent among the floral tributes were a magnificent pillow of roses from members of the church; an anchor of roses and ferns from the church; a cross from the Marquand Manufacturing Company; a pillow of roses from the members of the Imperial Lumberman's Association; and a cross from the officials of the I. N. railroad.

Flags have been flying from many public buildings at half-mast since Mr. Richards' death. The funeral procession was probably the largest ever witnessed in Campbellton, upwards, perhaps fully, 100 sleighs following the hearse. The hearse was followed by a large number of people, many of whom he did business. The freight train with grateful appreciation of his assistance immediately after the fire, advancing to assist people in getting out of the burning buildings. He had been in Campbellton to build a house when he came here at first there were but two clusters of houses, one in each end of what is now the business district. The funeral was a large class of young people. He had been suffering from pleurisy and was thought to be recovering, till a very short while before he died. The interment will probably be in Kemp road cemetery.

Funeral of Irvine McManus Was Largely Attended.

Hampton, N. B., Jan. 11.—(Special)—The body of Irvine McManus, the young man who died of injuries received in the I. C. R. shunting yard at Moncton on Friday, was brought here yesterday afternoon and taken to the home of his uncle, Alexander McManus, at Lakeside, where the funeral was held this afternoon.

The remains, followed by a procession of teams laden with relatives and friends which extended for half a mile were taken to the Church of the Messiah at the station, Hampton, which was filled with sympathizing friends of the family and the beautiful service of the Church of England was read by the Rev. Mr. Fenwick.

At the close the procession was reformed and proceeded to the Hampton Rural cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. Mr. Fenwick officiating. The Anglican choir, aided by voices from the Methodist choir, sang the hymns "Brief Life is Here Our Portion, and On the Resurrection Morn."

The whole community has been deeply stirred by this untimely taking off of a promising young man at the very threshold of a useful life, and great sympathy universally extended to the parents, sister and many relatives.

Alberta Tories Made Ottawa Sixteen Local Members and Defeated Candidates Have Grievances.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A carload of Alberta Conservatives reached Ottawa today, equipped with coon coats and grievances for the opening of parliament, and a conference with the Borden government.

The delegation, includes sixteen of the eighteen opposition members of the Alberta legislature and nine outside cabinet defectors of the party, most of them defeated candidates.

They want a reorganization of the federal patronage under which the federal lands and other national resources will be turned over for provincial administration. Not by the provincial government, which is Liberal, but by a commission of Alberta Conservatives.

They want something done about the "Free" lands, which they have divided, some holding that the near should be leased to the big cattle companies, and others holding that grazing should be set aside for use by neighboring homesteaders, each of whom have to do it to some extent. They have a reasonable fee, be allowed to pasture a limited number of stock on the common grazing grounds of the district.

The delegation also wants to duty reduced on wheat, so that Canadian wheat may be obtained free admission to the American market. The members of the party say that times are tight in the west, and that the government should be a poor man's refuge. The westerners were lined by Sir Robert Rogers to night.

They will meet the government in full force tomorrow and on Thursday will see that the duke opens parliament in due form.

Campbellton Silver Wedding.

On Friday evening last, Mr. and Mrs. John M. McLean celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The event had been kept very quiet, but a number of the worthy couples friends surprised them in token of their esteem with a silver wedding dish. Rev. T. P. Drummi made the presentation, and Mr. McLean suitably replied. The evening was then spent with music and games and refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. McLean who are most highly respected, and greatly beloved by a large circle, were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, and they have been showered with congratulations on this unique occasion.—Campbellton Graphic, Jan. 11.

CEMENT KENT COUNTY DEATHS.

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 10.—The death occurred at noon yesterday of George Call at his home in Upper Rexton after an illness of heart trouble and dropsy. Mr. Call who was about 65 years was a son of the late Thomas Call of Trout Brook. He is survived by his wife who was Miss Annie Adair of Upper Rexton; two daughters and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Mary E. Estabrook both of Boston. The sons are Alexandra and Thomas.

Thomas C. Graham, aged 63 years, passed away at his home at Mollus River yesterday morning. He was unmarried and resided with a nephew David Graham. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Catholic cemetery at Bass River.

Thomas Graham Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham of Kouchibouguac died Saturday night after an illness of tuberculosis. He was a general favorite. Besides his parents he leaves several brothers and sisters. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery at Kouchibouguac. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. W. M. Bacon, Mr. Graham; Rev. William Beattie; Geo. G. Graham; Joseph Woods; William Daigle; Alex. Woods and David Patterson.

A young farmer, from the C. P. R. recently settled on a ready-made farm in the west, has been finding pearls in soft water clams. For one of these pearls he got \$500 while the others valued at \$700 each. A few more of these and he will not care about the price of winter wheat.

NEW BRUNSWICK FRUIT FARMING SUCCESSFUL.

Moderate Investment Only Required to Start in Lucrative Business.

ONE SURE WAY TO PROTECT FAMILY PURSE.

Provincial Horticulturist Gives Interesting Facts About New Industry.

Fredrickton, N. B., Jan. 8.—A. G. Turney, the provincial horticulturist of New Brunswick, speaking with regard to the high cost of living, said: "If people want to reduce the cost of living, why don't they grow food? Did you ever notice how cheap food products were when you had them for sale, and how high they were when you wanted to buy them? There is one sure way to protect your family purse, and that is, become a farmer."

Some idea of the profits in apple growing may be seen from the following returns, obtained from an old neglected orchard in York county, which the provincial department of agriculture renovated and conducted as a demonstration orchard in 1911 and 1912—Net profit per acre in 1911, \$88.86, net profit per acre in 1912, \$138.74, or an average profit for the two years of \$216.15 per acre. This is a return of over 72 per cent. on an investment of \$300 per acre. It is not the fact that the province has not, as is the case with the other fruit growing sections of the dominion, been exploited as a commercial orcharding country, but just on the eve of such an exploitation, she is able to offer many excellent farm properties considerable portions of which are well adapted to fruit growing, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$80 per acre, according to the location, the state of cultivation, the percentage of land cleared and the presence thereon of buildings, etc.

Funeral of Irvine McManus Was Largely Attended.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING.

BY HENRIETTA D. GRAU.

(Domestic Science Lectures.)

January Breakfasts.

Heartier foods are needed this month than in any of the other twelve, for the body must keep its forces well supplied with warm blood secured through proper nourishment.

Waffles are good at any time, but for a winter morning breakfast they seem better than ever. This is because they are rich in protein, a well made waffle batter containing from four to six eggs in each quart. Beside this waffle are spread with butter and eaten with maple or other syrup and this makes an excellent food.

The waffle iron should fit snugly over the hole in the range top and be very hot, but not smoking, when you start to bake. Have a mixture of butter and lard melted together with which to grease the iron. Butter cannot be used alone for this as it burns so easily; salad oil or compound or clear pork dripping is excellent.

To apply the grease quickly and thoroughly to every corner there is nothing so good as a feather. These are about two inches wide and are set in rubber so none of the hairs can pull out.

Brush both sides of the waffle iron and pour about four tablespoons of batter in. This is put one tablespoon of batter into each of the four compartments. Close the iron, cook ten slowly, then turn the cakes, cook fifteen when they should be brown and crisp.

The fire must be very hot and there is, necessarily, some smoke as the grease from the iron will creep out the edges as the waffles rise and bake. A good draught of air will carry this out and as the baking progresses there will be less of it.

Marie Brown has officiated at some delightful waffle breakfasts here in our town, in capacity of first cook and I am pleased to have her recipe to pass to you.

Separate four eggs and whip up the whites and set these aside. Beat the yolks to a foam and add a pint of milk, two tablespoons of melted butter, one tablespoon sugar, one teaspoon of salt and three cups of flour sifted. When this is a smooth batter fold in the stiff whites of the eggs and put the whole mixture into a pitcher as it can be poured into the waffle gridle more conveniently from this than from a spoon.

Flannel cakes are made exactly as waffles except that you milk, and a teaspoon of soda, is used in place of sweet milk. These cakes are baked on a flat stone griddle or in an omelet pan.

Funeral of Irvine McManus Was Largely Attended.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In cold weather take special pains to dry the laundry thoroughly, and you will save much discomfort from chapping.

When a seamstress comes to the house, the work should be carefully planned for her, so that there will be no gaps in her day.

Cook fudge only five or six minutes, and then beat until it is thick and creamy, if you would have it satisfactory.

If you burn the food in a new white enamel dish, put into the dish a table

Funeral of Irvine McManus Was Largely Attended.

MAIDS AND HO... WANTED—House... School, Rothery... WANTED—General... Evans, 136 Duke street... WANTED—Capable... work. Apply... Fair Vale, Rothery... WANTED—Girl for... work; references... Mrs. A. C. L. Taple... Avenue, St. John, N... NURSES W... WANTED—Young... a training school... inane. Address P. O... cester, Mass... WANTED—Young... to take the train... at the Hart... Referees: Good wages... References required... Glen, Superintendent... Washington St., Hart... AGENTS W... RELIABLE represent... fruit trees throughout... meet. We wish... or four good men to... local and general agents... interest taken in the... success in New Brunswi... tional opportunities for... prise. We offer a pe... and liberal pay to the... & Wellington, Toronto... THERE is a boom in... agents in the provin... ble Agents now in... district. Pay terms... Pelham Nurse... Ont... MALE HELP... WANTED—Steady a... smith. Apply, 5... David Blackmore, South... 2140-10... TEACHERS W... WANTED—Second... teacher for School... Parish of Waterford... salary to Daniel S... Waterford, Kings count... WANTED—A first... teacher to take ch... sion at New Brunswi... school, secretary, Sism... county, N. B., stating s... WANTED—A teacher... district No. 9, Havelo... (N. B.) Apply to M... Brown, stating salary... WANTED—A second... teacher for district... Kings, to commence term... Apply to A. B... Beulah, Kars... TO LET... TO LET—For the... comfortably furnis... part of the city... Telegraph Office... FOR SA... FARM FOR SALE... half acre, P. R. station... from any other farm... wood and timber, in... well supplied with wa... care. Good bargain i... buying larger farms... vale of Telegraph... Monday... THE SUMMER... A very generous and... aided patronage has m... our best years. They... We trust that a co... same patronage will m... of all... Send for Catalogue... S. KERR, I... FREDERICTON... THIEVES... Fredericton, N. B.,... Brewer and Sydney... rested several days... die that of a cow hi... here, they are p... recently broke into an... Calder's summer ca... boys, Charles Everet... have been arrested i... this case and made a... affair. All were rem... The annual report... Rutter shows that the... 1912 amounted to \$87... less than in 1912... Councilor Robert T... is the oldest mem... municipal council. H... of the board in 1879... of Lorne and Princess... MONCTON CLUB D... ALLOW... Moncton Transcript... delivers a lecture, wh... ively politically when... the president and the... Canadian Club were a... controversial aspect be... it was rightly elimi... Ames' consent, not... discourse itself, but off... J. Fred Pa... Fredericton, Jan. 9... Payne, of Lincoln, a... newspaper man, has be... ill with stomach trou... he is reported to be... proved.



LUMBER SHIPMENTS SHOW INCREASE OVER FIGURES FOR 1912

Decrease in Number of Sailings from Port of St. John, But Amount Sent to Transatlantic Ports Was Greater Than in Previous Year—Some Important Figures.

Lumber shipments to trans-Atlantic ports during the year 1913 were fairly heavy and show an increase over the shipments for the year 1912.

Table with columns: No. of Vessels, Tons, Deals, S. F. Lists various ports like Liverpool, Manchester, London, Glasgow, etc.

Table with columns: Shippers, H'wood, Spruce, Tmb, H'wood, Spruce, Tmb. Lists various shipping companies and their cargo.

Table with columns: No. of Vessels, Tons, Deals, etc. Lists various destinations like Bathurst, Newcastle, Chatham, etc.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Rev. J. F. Polley, of Dalhousie, has been registered to officiate at the marriage of Mr. J. D. Lomherd, of Little Brook (N. S.), and the daughter of Mr. J. B. Macdonald, of St. John.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Elizabeth Salder. Mrs. Elizabeth Salder, widow of Jacob Salder, died at her home, Mountain Dale, Kings county, Jan. 7, aged 98 years.

Mrs. Catharine Welch. The death occurred yesterday at West St. John, of Mrs. Catharine Welch, widow of the late Arthur Welch, aged sixty-one years.

Andrew Mather. Newcastle, Jan. 7.—The death of Andrew Mather occurred at his home this morning, at the age of 89 years.

William McIntyre. Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 7.—The death occurred today of William McIntyre, postmaster at Mountain Brook, Restigouche county, aged 69 years.

Capt. James J. Riley. Montreal, Jan. 8.—Captain James Johnston Riley, superintendent of pilots in this port, and examiner of candidates for certificates as master or mates, died at the Mount Royal Sanatorium today after a brief illness.

Col. L. De V. Chipman. Kenville, N. B., Jan. 8.—Colonel L. De V. Chipman, who for the past half century has been closely identified with the life of Kings county, died today at 84 years of age.

G. E. Harkins. Word was received last evening by Mrs. Joseph Harrington, 97 Paradise Row, wife of the principal of St. Malachi's school, of the death of her brother, G. E. Harkins, of Dorchester (Mass.), which occurred at 10 o'clock last night after an illness with typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Nellie Purcell. Yesterday, St. Cecilia, Irvine received news from Ireland announcing the death of his youngest sister, Mrs. Nellie Purcell, at Celestion, county Tyrone. Mrs. Purcell was a nurse and was driving in the dark to answer a tele call when she was thrown from the vehicle and sustained injuries from which she never recovered.

Mrs. Bridget Carroll. The death of Mrs. Bridget Carroll occurred at Norton on Jan. 4, at the age of eighty years, and the burial took place there on the 6th inst. The deceased was the wife of John Grogan, who is survived by one son, Thomas, of the North End, two brothers and three sisters. Besides, there are five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

TO MANUFACTURE AUTOMOBILES AT COLDBROOK

American Capitalists Lease Site and Will Begin Work Soon. Dominion Motor Car Company, Ltd. Capital Stock \$400,000, and Plans Are for Big Industry, is Announced—St. John Chosen in Preference to Montreal and Halifax—Confidence in Canadian Financial Conditions, Says Mr. Graham.

That a second plant for the manufacture of automobiles will be established at Coldbrook and ready for preliminary operations by July 1 next is now made almost certain by the consummation of the Dominion Motor Car Company, Ltd., which was incorporated in Montreal, P. E. I., Jan. 11, 1913.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 11.—In the liquor trials at Summerside on Saturday Detective Valade gave rebuttal evidence as to prescriptions in the case against John MacFadden, druggist, of Kensington.

The prescriptions produced in court by MacFadden bore the name of the detective (alias Larose) and McNatt. Valade's evidence was that Dr. Gillis wrote out a prescription on the evening of the 23rd. He took it to MacFadden, who gave him a bottle of whiskey. There was no name given in the prescription.

There was a sensation here Saturday by the publication of a letter from D. Osborne, secretary of the Temperance Alliance, who was justifying the methods used to fight the liquor traffic. He said that last summer when the detective found a bottle of liquor in a car that a certain place where liquor was sold a number of young girls were kept for immoral purposes.

George DeLoigne, 4 Friday, Jan. 8. George DeLoigne, who was critically injured yesterday morning by being run over by a train near the I. C. R. roundhouse, had his left leg amputated below the knee yesterday afternoon, but his condition now is not regarded as hopeless.

Osborne has a familiar figure about the island yard and for a long time had been in the habit of going there gathering stray pieces of wood. He was standing on a pile of edgings yesterday morning with a basket in his arm. The pile slipped and the fall some cars were being shunted crushed his leg.

On Jan. 6 Mrs. Mary Conley, wife of Patrick J. Conley, died at her home, 8 Poole street, Medford (Mass.), after a week's illness. She was a daughter of the late James and Margaret Fox, of the parish of St. John, and was survived by two daughters, one son, seven brothers, six of whom live in St. John, and a sister, Mrs. William Wilson, residing in Boston.

Mrs. Martha King. News has been received of the death, on Saturday, of Miss Martha King, which occurred at the home of her brother, Lyman L. King, of Dorchester (Mass.). Miss King was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry King, formerly of West St. John, and a member of Ludlow street Baptist church, and was also connected with Rebekah Lodge, L. O. O. F. She is survived by three brothers—Lyman L. King, William L. King, and George L. King, all of St. John.

Walker-Hall. A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hall, Penobscot, at 4 o'clock, Dec. 30, when their eldest daughter, Gertrude Mae, was united in marriage to Clarence Keirstead Walker, of Norton (N. B.). The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Placide, of St. Joseph's, in the presence of relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties.

FAIRVILLE MAN MEETS TERRIBLE DEATH IN C. P. R. YARD NEAR HIS HOME

Head Severed From Body When Shunting Engine Passes Over Him—Body Dragged Seventy Yards Before Accident is Discovered—Employed as Sectionman and Well Known.

Monday, Jan. 12. The C. P. R. yard at Fairville was the scene of a fatal accident on Saturday afternoon at about 8:45 o'clock, when Robert Duncan, of Church avenue, Fairville, a sectionman, was instantly killed by a transfer engine. Mr. Duncan was engaged in cleaning the snow from the switches in the yard to keep them in good working order.

After the accident occurred a telephone message was sent without delay to Dr. John A. McCarthy, acting coroner, and to J. C. Beattie, undertaker. After viewing the body, the doctor gave permission for its removal. A door of one of the grain cars, taken off its hinges, was used as a litter and the body was taken to the station, whence it was removed in the undertaker's sleigh which was waiting.

Mr. Duncan was about 67 years old and had been employed by the C. P. R. for more than fifteen years, being held in great respect both by his employers and fellow workmen. Besides his wife, he leaves one son and two daughters. He is also survived by a brother and a sister, both of Fairville. The body was taken to the home of Mrs. J. C. Beattie, of Fairville, where it was held in waiting for the funeral.

Mr. Duncan was born in Ireland and came to Canada at the age of sixteen. He was a member of the C. P. R. for many years and was a very efficient sectionman. He was well known to all who were acquainted with him.

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LITTLE PROGRESS IN P. E. I. LIQUOR CASES

Summerside Druggist's Case Undisposed Of—Detectives Alleged One Violator Conducted a Disorderly Resort.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 11.—In the liquor trials at Summerside on Saturday Detective Valade gave rebuttal evidence as to prescriptions in the case against John MacFadden, druggist, of Kensington.

OSBORNE HAS A LEG AMPUTATED BUT WILL SURVIVE

George DeLoigne, 4 Friday, Jan. 8. George DeLoigne, who was critically injured yesterday morning by being run over by a train near the I. C. R. roundhouse, had his left leg amputated below the knee yesterday afternoon, but his condition now is not regarded as hopeless.

Osborne has a familiar figure about the island yard and for a long time had been in the habit of going there gathering stray pieces of wood. He was standing on a pile of edgings yesterday morning with a basket in his arm.

Immediately on his arrival at the hospital, physicians saw that it was necessary to amputate the leg, as it was so badly mangled. The amputation was made about six or eight inches below the knee.

The wedding march was played by Miss Rose Morton, of Norton. The presents were numerous and costly, including gold, cut glass, silver, and china.

After the ceremony supper was served, after which the happy couple left for their future home at Norton, followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Flewelling-Northrup. Clifton, Jan. 9.—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup, of Clifton, Dec. 31, when their eldest daughter, Kathleen, was united in marriage to Guilford E. Flewelling, of Perry's Point, by the Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends.

The bride looked charming in her wedding gown of shadow lace over tulle and tulle and tulle. There were no attendants. The young couple are spending their honeymoon visiting in different parts of the province. They will soon leave for their future home in the west, where the groom has a lucrative position. The bride received many beautiful presents, including a substantial sum of money.

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Mrs. Nellie Purcell. Yesterday, St. Cecilia, Irvine received news from Ireland announcing the death of his youngest sister, Mrs. Nellie Purcell, at Celestion, county Tyrone.

G. E. Harkins. Word was received last evening by Mrs. Joseph Harrington, 97 Paradise Row, wife of the principal of St. Malachi's school, of the death of her brother, G. E. Harkins, of Dorchester (Mass.).

Capt. James J. Riley. Montreal, Jan. 8.—Captain James Johnston Riley, superintendent of pilots in this port, and examiner of candidates for certificates as master or mates, died at the Mount Royal Sanatorium today after a brief illness.

William McIntyre. Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 7.—The death occurred today of William McIntyre, postmaster at Mountain Brook, Restigouche county, aged 69 years.

Mrs. Catharine Welch. The death occurred yesterday at West St. John, of Mrs. Catharine Welch, widow of the late Arthur Welch, aged sixty-one years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Salder. Mrs. Elizabeth Salder, widow of Jacob Salder, died at her home, Mountain Dale, Kings county, Jan. 7, aged 98 years.

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POPULAR TRAIN TO BE WITHDRAWN

Numbers Three and Four Between St. John and Moncton to Be Discontinued After Next Wednesday.

The management of the Intercolonial Railway has decided that trains Nos. 3 and 4 between St. John and Moncton should be discontinued after next Wednesday. These two trains, one leaving St. John at 11:30 in the morning and connecting with the Ocean Limited for Montreal, the other arriving in St. John at 4:35 p. m. after connecting with the Ocean Limited from Montreal, are very popular trains, and there is likely to be serious objection to their withdrawal, although it was done last year.

Construction of the plant will be started within sixty days, and it is expected that the Dominion Motor Car Company will be in readiness for the start of preliminary operations by July 1 next. The contract has not yet been let.

Through the board of directors and officers of the Dominion Motor Car Company will not be definitely chosen until a meeting to be held here Tuesday in New York. It is practically decided that H. M. Kilburn, of National City Bank, Montreal, will be president, while the board of directors will comprise P. A. Rockefeller, J. H. Flieger and two prominent directors of an American automobile factory capitalized at \$10,000,000. John A. Graham will be general manager and Leslie E. Bond sales manager and vice-president.

At an adjourned hearing of the application of the Eastern Electric & Development Company for permission to increase the rate of electricity in the town of Sackville, before the Public Utilities Commission yesterday, no conclusion was reached by the board because the evidence that the value of the company's plant, as appraised at a figure exceeding \$50,000 by the Canadian Appraisal Company, of Montreal, was not considered conclusive. The hearing was further adjourned till Friday, Jan. 23, in order that evidence as to the actual amount paid by the company for the erection of their plant might be produced.

J. E. M. Baxter, K. C., appearing in behalf of the company, said the company had a right to increase its rates, if only that interest on the cost of the plant at the rate of eight or ten per cent might be assured. He set aside altogether the question as to whether the bonded debt of the company necessitated increased rates, but based his argument in favor of these entirely on the basis that capital expenditure on plant, etc., should yield a reasonable rate of interest.

A. B. Copp, of Sackville, appearing for the town council, opposed the increase of rates, contending that the appraised value produced by counsel for the company was far in excess of the actual value of the plant. That the books of the company were not in order and contained no mention of the original outlay for plant was adduced by him as a point which tended to show that some mistake in the value of the plant existed.

He further alleged that the \$90,000 bonded debt of the company and the common stock was "purely water" and urged that this was in itself justification for the board to refuse permission for increased rates.

At the January meeting of the Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick, held in this city yesterday in the equity court rooms, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a new science building, or for increased accommodation for instruction in science. This committee will be appointed by the president in due time and will have the honor to add to its number the following: The following were nominated for election to the senate of the university: Dr. H. S. Bridges, of St. John; Dr. W. C. Crockett, of Fredericton; S. A. Wood, of Sussex; Dr. J. R. McIntosh, of St. John; Dr. W. D. Rankin, of Woodstock; and F. A. McCully, of Moncton. Of these, two will be elected for a period of two years.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, Dr. H. S. Bridges and W. H. Harrison were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions expressing regret at the loss to the society in the death of the late Senator J. V. Ellis. The Fredericton members of the council were appointed by the president, Dr. Thomas Walker, to take into consideration the matter of holding a dinner in Fredericton at the time of the Baccena in May next. It is expected that the name of the annual orator will soon be announced. Examiners for prize essays and the competitive alumni gold medal were appointed as follows: Dr. H. S. Bridges, C. M. Lawson, both of St. John, and Reginald Cooper, of Rothesay. The meeting was well attended, those present including Dr. C. C. Jones, chairman of the university; Dr. Thomas Walker, president; Dr. McIntosh, vice-president; Dr. Crockett, a former president; Dr. H. S. Bridges, Dr. H. V. P. Bridges, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Dr. T. D. Walker, Wallace Brown, of St. Stephen, lately returned from China; Dr. S. Skinner, W. H. Harrison, Frank Owens, William Frodie, C. McN. Steeves and W. C. Bankin. After the meeting the members present were entertained by Dr. T. D. Walker and Mrs. Walker, Princess street.

ASSIGNMENTS OF SUPREME COURT JUDGES FOR 1914

Fredricton, Jan. 12.—Dr. T. Carleton Allen, registrar of the supreme court, has announced the assignment of judges of the king's bench division for 1914 as follows: In pursuance of the judicature act, 1905, as amended by chapter 33, 3 George V., the chief justice of the king's bench division has made the following assignments of judges for the circuits, etc., of the king's bench division for the year 1914: The Chief Justice, Sunbury—Tuesday, May 26. York—Tuesday, June 23. Gloucester—Tuesday, Aug. 25. St. John—Tuesday, Sept. 22. Victoria—Tuesday, Sept. 22. Queens—Tuesday, Oct. 6. Kent—Tuesday, Oct. 14. St. John—Tuesday, Nov. 3. York—Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914.

Mr. Justice Barry. Victoria—Tuesday, March 3. Madawaska—Tuesday, March 10. Albert—Tuesday, April 7. St. John—Tuesday, June 23. Charlottetown—Tuesday, Oct. 6. Sunbury—Tuesday, Oct. 27. Westmorland—Tuesday, Oct. 27. Northumberland—Tuesday, Dec. 1. St. John—Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915.

Mr. Justice MacKinnon. York—Tuesday, Jan. 6. Gloucester—Tuesday, March 3. Kings—Tuesday, March 17. St. John—Tuesday, March 24. Westmorland—Tuesday, May 5. Queens—Tuesday, May 19. Albert—Tuesday, Sept. 1. Charlottetown—Tuesday, Oct. 13. Carleton—Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Mr. Justice Crockett. St. John—Tuesday, Jan. 13. Westmorland—Tuesday, Feb. 24. Kent—Tuesday, March 17. Restigouche—Tuesday, April 7. Carleton—Tuesday, April 28. Charlottetown—Tuesday, May 12. Northumberland—Tuesday, May 28. Restigouche—Tuesday, Aug. 25. St. John—Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Chambers. The Chief Justice—Fredricton on Tuesday of each week. St. John on Wednesday of each week. Moncton every alternate Thursday. Mr. Justice Barry—Fredricton on Friday of each week. St. John on Thursday of each week. Mr. Justice Crockett—Fredricton on Wednesday of each week. St. John on Friday of each week. Mr. Justice Crockett—Fredricton on Thursday of each week. St. John on Tuesday of each week.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Parsley and celery are an improvement, added to lamb stew. Animal crackers coated with icing are good for children's parties. Use the same kind of fat for greasing cake tins as that used in the cake. When beating whites of eggs, keep them well in the centre of the bowl. Keep hands and feet warm, and the rest of the body will look out for itself. Give calla lilies a drink of hot water now and then; it improves them wonderfully. Attach baby cap strings to the cap by patent snaps if you would save constant ripping off. A good flavoring for syrups, jellies and preserves is made with orange and lemon peel. Sifted wood ashes put on a damp doormat will remove stains from tinware, agate or crockery. Two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar to one white of egg will make excellent meringues. Use warm water to sprinkle starched clothes, and the effect will be twice as satisfactory. An apron made with a bit of tanle cloth is a greater saver to wear when washing dishes.

Advertising is a necessary part of business. It is a means of reaching the public and of increasing sales. It is a part of the cost of doing business, and it is a part of the cost of living. It is a part of the cost of the nation, and it is a part of the cost of the world. It is a part of the cost of the future, and it is a part of the cost of the past. It is a part of the cost of the present, and it is a part of the cost of the future.

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