

OPPOSITION SAT SHEETS AS SHEEP

Frank Oliver Alone Had Nerve to An- swer Back

LIBERALS FLAYED

BY HON. W. T. WHITE

Cement Duty Discussed in House, Yesterday, with Brief References to Reciprocity Corpse.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Hon. W. T. White's speech was the feature of today's debate on the cement duty. When it was finished the onus was on the Liberals, and it rests with them to explain why they are fighting the remission of duty on cement, and, further, to explain why they showed such painful lack of unity on reciprocity.

Mr. White proved that the Liberal attitude on the reduction of the cement duties is hopeless. They cried to high heaven that they were the champions of the consumer, and they went—and very big strokes were struck—those consumers—then they assailed Mr. White's real loyalty was to the Liberal millionaires who head the cement merger.

About reciprocity Mr. White asked where the Liberal party stood on it. The American offer still stands upon the statute book. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier wins the next election, will he introduce the reciprocity bill? Here it happened that Mr. White ran down the list of Liberal members and challenged man after man to avow his attitude on the question. The proceedings were substantially as follows:

Liberals Sit in Silence.
"Would Sir Wilfrid Laurier say that if returned to power he would introduce a reciprocity measure?" Sir Wilfrid sat silent.

What was Mr. Graham's attitude? Not a word from Mr. Graham.
"What about Mr. Oliver?" asked Mr. White. "Do not repudiate it," said Mr. Oliver, rising. "Would any one of the Ontario Liberal members avow their belief in reciprocity? Not a Liberal from Ontario followed Mr. Oliver's example.

Would the Quebec Liberals stand by reciprocity? Some of the French Liberals called out that they were not precisely a happy family and the ex-ecutive has on his hands.
Hon. W. T. White replied to the complaint of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the duties upon the importation of cement had been reduced in June last, when he rose to continue the debate on the address.

He expressed his surprise that the leader of the opposition should have attacked the government for the action taken during the cement merger in the Dominion.
The member for Edmonton, who was largely concerned on behalf of a friend at the head of the cement merger in the Dominion.

Last session, he said, the present government had been assailed as allies of the trusts, now it was attacked because it was quick to notify the cement merger to be ready to provide for its market. Mr. White repudiated the charge that he had been actuated by political motives when he favored the reduction of the duty on cement, and declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was censurable because he had based his case on an anonymous article or letter in a magazine without inquiry at the department of finance, as to the truth of the charges.

The member for Edmonton, continued the minister of finance, "wanted a reduction in the duties on cement. But he agreed with his leader. When did he do otherwise? Was that lip loyalty to the west crying out for cement, or was it loyalty to the cement merger?"

Oliver's Foolish Reply.
Hon. Frank Oliver caused a laugh by explaining that objection had been made to the action of the government, because it was taken for the purpose of influencing an election in Saskatchewan, and not for the benefit of the people. When asked whether he agreed that the government had done well in cutting the duty in half, the ex-minister of the interior again elicited a chorus of shouts of "Oh" and laughter by announcing that he objected to the restoration of the old duty on cement in October last.

The minister of finance pointed out that the administration in passing the order in council respecting the cement duties, had acted under a statute for which the Liberal government had been responsible.

In January James Pearson had asked that the provisions of the dumping clause be enforced against American manufacturers of cement. In May there was no intention to reduce the cement duties, but on May 21st, the

OPPOSITION WILL TRY TO AVOID VOTE

Laurier Said to be Determined to Stand Off Vote on Navy Bill Until After Christmas.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 26.—The first Liberal caucus tomorrow promises to be a very anxious gathering. The opposition attitude in regard to the proposed navy bill is under consideration, and there is rich promise of a marked disagreement among the members as to what course should be pursued. The conduct of the opposition in the House yesterday and today is explained in the alleged determination of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to stand off a vote on the navy bill until after the Christmas recess.

With this end in view the disposition is to first lengthen the debate on the address, thus postponing the naval announcement, then cutting out the discussion on the bill itself until the Christmas holidays. This will enable the members to get back to their constituencies with definite information as to the government's intention and receive their orders.

SCHOONER BESSIE G. PROBABLY TOTAL LOSS

Special to The Standard.
Parabero, Nov. 26.—A survey was held this morning on the schooner Bessie G., which was damaged here on Sunday, and the cargo was ordered to be discharged so that further examination might be made.

The Bessie G. is owned by Perry Winters, of Parabero, and was bound from Windsor's, Boston with a cargo of hemlock lumber when she put here and was crushed by another schooner so that she filled. It is probable that she will be condemned. She is quite old.

There is no insurance on the vessel, but the cargo and freight are insured.

government had received information that there was danger of a cement famine. Prices of Canadian cement were 15 to 20 cents below American prices at the time, but contractors for Canadian cement could not obtain deliveries. The minister then read telegrams and letters from the Saskatchewan Builders' Exchange, the Saskatchewan Board of Trade, the Calgary Board of Trade, the Calgary Chamber of Commerce, and the Calgary Board of Trade, all asking for a reduction of duties in view of the scarcity of cement. To the discomfiture of Mr. Oliver he produced a similar communication from the Board of Trade of Edmonton.

"Does the member from Edmonton," he asked, "think that all the bodies before the government are stating the facts?" (Applause and laughter.) "I ask if there was any other course for us. If we had not done as we did, how would we have rung. How the member for Edmonton would have charged us with being the representatives of the trust mergers and combines." (Laughter.)

Mr. White went on to say that because of the unprecedented amount of business government works at Halifax had been held up for want of cement. "If my honorable friend from Halifax knew that he might," he commented.

"You have not heard me yet," interrupted A. K. McLean amid laughter. Mr. White went on to say that from the east he had received letters complaining of the shortage of cement, and to ask whether the business men of the eastern provinces were suspected of any attempt to influence a Saskatchewan election. One of the greatest booms in store for the west, he concluded, was the establishment of industries there, among them a cement industry.

Reciprocity Again.
Referring to the MacDonald bye-election, he expressed his belief that it was drawn into the discussion in order to mask the defeat of the Liberal party there. The Liberal leaders had gone into the constituency under the banner of reciprocity, and the voters had proclaimed that they were one with reciprocity. Now Mr. Oliver and his friends wished to have a parliamentary investigation based upon an ex parte statement. The minister of finance pointed out the wide divergence of views on the subject of reciprocity with the United States, among the members of the opposition, and to the appointment of Sir George Ross, a strong Imperialist, and opponent of reciprocity, as Liberal leader of the Senate.

After Mr. White finished, three French Liberals, Messrs. Gauthier, Turgeon and Boyer and Mr. Burnham, of Pictou, spoke.

Mr. Bernard moved the adjournment of the debate, the House adjourned at 9.45 p. m.

UNION-INITIATED REFUSALS MET BY DYNAMITE

Contractors on Stand Tell of Iron Workers Threats of Disaster.

UNIONIZE THE JOB OR BE DESTROYED.

Explosions Follow Refusals to Comply with Demands of Union Agents.

Indianapolis, Nov. 26.—As tending to show the implication of labor officials in plots, the government introduced at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today testimony that explosions on non-union iron works followed the refusal of contractors to unionize their personnel after personal visits by some of the defendants. Before two charges of dynamite exploded on a bridge in St. Louis on August 3, 1908, John T. Garrett, president of a construction firm, testified he was visited by John Barry, of the local iron workers' union. "Barry wanted me to unionize the job," said Garrett. "He said, 'You will personally visit the contractor, for you know what will happen.' I told him I suspected he was going to dynamite the job and he had better be careful. It was blown up later." Questioned by Chester Krum, counsel for Harry, Garrett said the union official, referring to dynamiting, declared "he didn't do that kind of business."

The Liberal press is unanimous in urging Great Britain to preserve neutrality. The majority of the Conservatives demand the same policy, the Times declaring that none of the European peoples want war.

The Fall Staffing Committee almost always speaks in a warlike voice. It declares: "England ought to act firmly with France and Russia in refusing simply to be swept aside. If the conference desired by the British government is refused, we will in fact, the alternative stand by our friends."

The mobilization of the Austrian and Russian armies requires weeks, or months, to complete. It is because the units of the army are on a peace footing, which is only one of the reasons for the war strength and therefore considerations of safety compel them to begin when the danger signals are given.

Advices from St. Petersburg say the pro-Balkan feeling is developing and Russia is refusing to be bound by any agreement in St. Petersburg and the provinces. A street collection at Moscow yesterday for the war reached \$25,000.

An explosion occurred in March 1911.

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British Government Will Protest Panama Canal Tolls When President-elect Wilson Takes Office.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—A special to the Montreal Star from Washington says: Panama Canal controversy with Great Britain will be a legacy to the Wilson administration is the expectation in political circles. This was learned definitely today.

The British Embassy, it is understood, shares this view, and Ambassador Bryce has made up his mind that he will have to remain at his post until late in the spring of 1913.

Although the Ambassador is anxious to get back to England, he has placed himself at the disposal of his government. The British foreign office has asked Mr. Bryce to remain until the Panama Canal matter is adjusted, and consequently he has settled down to a stay of six months more in Washington. It is now believed the British government has decided to let the affair drift along until the Taft administration is no more, and then to push the protest vigorously when President-elect Wilson takes office.

VAST SUMS SAVED BY DEPORTATION OF FOREIGN INSANE

\$3,500,000 Saved by New York State by Removal of Aliens is Estimate of Hospital Commission.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Millions of dollars have been saved New York state during the past year by the deportation of aliens and the removal of the non-resident insane, according to a report today by the bureau of deportation of the state hospital commission.

These insane aliens and non-residents removed from the state hospitals in 1911 and has resulted in reducing the increase in the hospital population from 2398 to 573. The average cost of each case of caring for the insane in the state institutions approximates \$200 and the hospital life of each patient averages ten years, says the report.

The deportation and removals this year represents a minimum saving to the state of \$250,000 per year, which, based upon the average hospital residence the commission says, would amount to \$3,500,000.

AGGREGATED EUROPEAN CONFLICT?

British Public Uneasy Because of What May Come

Russia and Austria Mobilizing in Preparation for Possibilities of Next Few Weeks.

London, Nov. 26.—The possibility and danger of a greater war than that between the Balkan States and Turkey absorbs public interest, far more than the first thought of diplomacy between the belligerents outside of Constantinople.

The steps towards mobilization which Austria and Russia are taking although preliminary precautions, have made possible a vision of the vast consequences, which, as far as Great Britain is concerned are considered nothing less than appalling. The British public apparently has no desire to sacrifice lives and money, and is in a state of nervousness over the settlement of the status of the Balkan Peninsula.

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POLICE IDENTIFY JOSEPH VOGEL AS PROMINENT BROKER

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26.—That Joseph Vogel, who was shot to death in a hotel in the Bronx, New York, several days ago, and Sam V. Davidson, former chairman of Milwaukee stock and mining promoter and man about town, were one, is the opinion of Milwaukee police officials. The police to-

ANGRY SEAS CHECKED BY LIFE SAVERS

Steamer Ruth Shore Founders in Terrible Gale on Lake Superior.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT GIVEN BY FIREMAN.

Passengers and Crew Saved Through Heroic Action of Life Savers.

Sault Ste Marie, Nov. 26.—Survivors who reached here today told thrilling stories of their last moments on the steamer Ruth Shore, and of their rescue by life savers just before the boat plunged to the bottom of Lake Superior near Grand Marais on Sunday last.

"I have sailed the lakes for years and never before encountered such an experience as this last one," said Arthur King, fireman on the steamer, today. "It was not long after the boat left the heavy seas, that her seams opened and the water poured through them just like it goes over a water fall. There were two men and their wives aboard as passengers. But they were remarkably cool, but they were soon smashed and the stern torn away. As the boat began to fill the fires got low. I was standing in water up to my waist and deck hands passed coal as fast as they could scrape it together. As soon as they would get a pile of it together I waded from the stern and wash it away and finally we threw a number of bags of hard coal we were carrying as fuel into the fireboxes."

All night long we tossed around the lake in that condition. Just before dawn Sunday, the life savers on shore six miles distant saw our white flag and came to the rescue. We all jumped into the life savers' boat and made for shore. When we gave up the ship the wholemaster lashed her wheel and headed straight for shore. She started in as prettily as anything you ever saw and then suddenly dropped out of sight."

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE RECEIVES BLOW IN ENGLISH ELECTION

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Mr. Lansbury resigned his seat in the House of Commons in order to test the feeling of his constituency on woman suffrage, of which he is one of the warmest champions. He was enthusiastically supported by the suffragettes, who provided him with an abundance of motor cars to convey the voters to the polls. Mr. Blair is an anti-woman suffragist.

England Not on Her Knees.
"A minister said during the summer that England was on her knees," said Sir George, "if she let us help her at once, and if it takes her five millions to get her on her feet, let us place her there by all means. If she is on her knees, it is the first time in the history of Great Britain that she ever was. At one time there was a combined hostility on the part of every European power, from Blenheim down to Waterloo, and she never went on her knees to anybody, but planted her flag wherever the sun shone, on every parallel of latitude or longitude, and from every nation of the globe, called the seven seas, and never bowed her head in submission to any kingdom. It was like throwing a penny in a beggar's cup. There was a naval policy on the statute book now. It has been put there by the late government. It provided for the construction of a Canadian navy which would have been built in Canada and which would have enabled Canada to send ships to the aid of the British cause in the Mediterranean, in Australia or anywhere in the world where aid was needed."

SENATOR DANIEL MOVED ADDRESS

Of this \$10,000 Went to Titanic Relief Fund and \$30,000 to Regina Cyclone Relief Fund

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Governor General's warrants amounting to \$70,000 were issued last year according to a statutory form tabled today. Of this amount \$10,000 went to the Chicoutimi fire sufferers; \$30,000 for the relief fund of the Regina cyclone, while \$30,000 was appropriated to compensate for removal of residence at Frank, Alberta, owing to the threatened danger of another landslide from Turtle Mountain. The last mentioned amount has not yet been expended.

Under the head of unforeseen expenses occur the following payments: To the Titanic Relief Fund, \$10,000; entertainment of British manufacturers, \$627; garden party for American Library Association, \$1,078, and towards the fund of the government service on account of age or ill health. They numbered 72, and the payments were \$55,485.

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The Naval Policy
The naval policy could be best discussed after a naval bill had been brought down, he said. For some years there has been a growing feeling in Canada that the Dominion should share in maintaining the force which afforded her protection. Small countries today existed on sufferance. Canada belonged to the British Empire, the parts of which were connected by ocean highways, which for safety's sake had to be made absolutely secure. Until war was banished safety could be secured by force. The maintenance of a sufficiently strong navy would prevent war and for this reason, expenditure on naval vessels was a good investment for commerce and peace.

Today Germany and other nations were arming as never before. Britain and her colonies owned over 46 per cent of the commercial tonnage of the world, which was an evidence of interest Britain had in continuing security. "Canada has an interest in promoting this security as last year of Canada's commerce over four hundred million dollars worth was water borne. It was evident therefore that Canada would do well to take a share in that defence."

Senator Pope in seconding the address, said that when nations were arming and competing in a race for power, when the Dominion was about to share in the defence of the British Empire, it was gratifying to know that we had the means which would enable us honorably to do our duty.

Sir George Ross in opening referred to his selection as leader of the opposition, thanking his associates for the honor and expressing the hope that he would be able to discharge the duties in a manner which would facilitate the business of the country, which came before the Senate. With regard to the naval policy that members of parliament had looked forward to it with great interest, often being called to conference by His Royal Highness the Governor General. The measure was promised and would soon be brought down. Before the proposed measure it passed the basis on which the aid is given should be fully disclosed to the members of parliament and the Senate.

"England Not on Her Knees."
"A minister said during the summer that England was on her knees," said Sir George, "if she let us help her at once, and if it takes her five millions to get her on her feet, let us place her there by all means. If she is on her knees, it is the first time in the history of Great Britain that she ever was. At one time there was a combined hostility on the part of every European power, from Blenheim down to Waterloo, and she never went on her knees to anybody, but planted her flag wherever the sun shone, on every parallel of latitude or longitude, and from every nation of the globe, called the seven seas, and never bowed her head in submission to any kingdom. It was like throwing a penny in a beggar's cup. There was a naval policy on the statute book now. It has been put there by the late government. It provided for the construction of a Canadian navy which would have been built in Canada and which would have enabled Canada to send ships to the aid of the British cause in the Mediterranean, in Australia or anywhere in the world where aid was needed."

Ontario License Department Cannot Stop Sale of Essences Used in Mixtures—Will Watch Buyers.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The provincial license department have concluded that they have no power to stop the sale of essences advertised by some United States manufacturers for use in making imitation whiskey, gin, brandy and other alcoholic liquors. The Dominion analyst reports several dozen bottles of essences consigned to a citizen of Durham, a local option town, did not contain an illegal percentage of alcohol.

The receipt for making the imitation liquors calls for the addition of alcohol or high wines, and so long as excise revenue or duty has been paid on these ingredients and the produce is not offered for sale, any individual is free, under the law to use the essences. The department, will, however, keep a close watch on consignees of the essences to see that the law is not evaded, either by private distillation of alcohol or by sale of the compounded liquors.

Woman Suffrage Receives Blow in English Election.
London, Nov. 26.—Woman suffrage received a set back and the Unionists gained a seat in the by-election held today in the Bow and Bromley division of Tower Hamlet. The Unionist candidate, Reginald Blair defeated Clansbury, laborite, 4,042 to 3,291.

Mr. Lansbury resigned his seat in the House of Commons in order to test the feeling of his constituency on woman suffrage, of which he is one of the warmest champions. He was enthusiastically supported by the suffragettes, who provided him with an abundance of motor cars to convey the voters to the polls. Mr. Blair is an anti-woman suffragist.

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Toronto, Nov. 26.—Commencing on January first, several changes are promised in the Toronto police department. Chief of these is the retirement of Chief Inspector Archibald, who, it is said, will be given six months' leave, pending his resignation. Inspector Archibald has been on the force for nearly half a century.

Hospital Nearly Completed.
Toronto, Nov. 26.—The General Hospital on College street, which will cost \$2,500,000 is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for the opening early in April.

Debate in Senate Opened with Three Strong Speeches

SIR GEORGE ROSS SPOKE HIS MIND

New Liberal Leader in Senate Delivers Eloquent Address of Stirring Imperialistic Tone.

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BIG BREWERY IN CONTROL OF \$750,000 COMPANY



Ready's Brewery in Fairville, Which has been Taken Over by Company With \$750,000 Capital. The Industry is to be Extended and its Output Largely Increased.

Cowan, of this city; also four daughters and two sons. The daughters are Miss Ida M., Mrs. L. M. Mosher and Mrs. G. E. Babson, of Melrose, and Miss Laura Sweet, of this city. The sons are Herbert and Robert, of Melrose.

Instead of the dingy looking place that the central police station has been for years, there was much brilliancy about the building last night. The guard room, chief's office and the hallways have been fitted with large and bright tungsten lights, and last but not least, there has been placed a large light over the front door which illuminates the steps and the street in front of the building.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Thomas E. Robinson, manager of the Standard Creamery, Main street, took suddenly ill while working in his office yesterday afternoon. Dr. John C. Mott was summoned and found the man to be suffering from acute indigestion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Twenty Ferocious Lions at Nickel

In the Stupendous Italian Circus Melo-Drama

Two Reels **"The Lion Tamer's Revenge"** Two Reels

Something That Will Make You Sit Up Straight

TWO NEW COMEDIES SNAPPY ORCHESTRA!

TODAY: "When Dew is on the Rose" MR. AND MRS. **BALES** THURS.: "Mary of Argyle" "Life's Merry Morning" "Life's Dream is Over"

VAUDEVILLE - PICTURES OPERA HOUSE

TODAY Last Opportunity to see the Great Story of Pictures

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

FOUR PARTS! 4000 FEET OF FILM!

Musical and Pianist: **LESLIE GROSSMITH**—"The Talk of the Town"

AFTERNOON 3, 4.30. EVENING 7.15, 9.30

Another Big Production For Our Patrons

"THE VENGEANCE OF EGYPT"

3 REELS FILM IN COLOR.

Elaborate Egyptian Drama. Extra Massive Scenic Properties.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Read What Those Who Have Proved it Say!

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes:—"I must thank you for the benefit I received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it and after using three or four boxes I am pleased to say that it completely cured me."

Mr. G. A. Dufresne, of 183-185 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec, P. Q., writes:—"I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to everyone who suffers from piles. I have also found it most effective in curing a sore thumb with which my little son was suffering. The thumb had begun to swell and fester and had lost the nail. I suffered greatly from the application of Zam-Buk and the sore is now entirely healed. Zam-Buk is indispensable as a household remedy."

Not only for piles, but for inflamed sores, ulcers, eczema, ringworm, boils, eruptions, scalp sore, itching, children's sore heads, cold sores, cold sores, chapped hands, etc. Zam-Buk is without equal as a healer, and also for cuts, burns, stings, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. box.

Zam-Buk Soap will be found as a superior smothering medicinal and toilet soap as the balm is amongst salves. Mothers should use it for baby's bath. Each tablet, containing the active ingredients, is post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

BRITISH VISITORS EXPLAIN THE BROTHERHOOD MOVEMENT

President of British National Movement and Thomas Howell Addressed City Clergymen Yesterday Afternoon, and Mass Meeting Last Night.

Harry Jeffs, of London, England, sub-editor of the Christian World, and president of the British National Brotherhood Movement, and Thomas Howell, secretary of the Canadian branch of the brotherhood movement, addressed a meeting of pastors in the Y. M. C. A. committee room yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jeffs, who has been in Canada for some time, has just returned from Vancouver where he formed an active branch of the society. On the way across the continent Mr. Jeffs visited the different cities along the route, addressing the ministers and laymen interested in the movement at each place.

When speaking to a Standard reporter, yesterday afternoon, he said that his interest was being taken in the movement throughout the country.

In his address Mr. Jeffs said the brotherhood movement in the old country was an evolution of the present Sunday afternoon meetings. The brotherhood movement, however, was more advanced than the P. S. A. M. and incorporated the idea of a collective Christian comradeship and vine service along lines of moral and social reform.

This address was listened to with great interest by those present all of whom expressed themselves as in sympathy with the movement. Mr. Howell, secretary of the Canadian branch, was tendered the speaker for his able talk which it was felt, if carried out locally, would do much to relieve the present condition of affairs.

Thomas Howell, secretary of the Canadian brotherhood society, was then introduced and gave a comprehensive talk on the progress of the moral and social reform work along the different lines in Canada. He said the movement was being organized in different provinces of the Dominion. He pointed out that denominational and other brotherhoods and societies

IN THE COURTS

Circuit Court.

The November circuit court opened yesterday morning. Mr. Justice Barry presiding. Two absentees on the grand jury were fined \$5 each.

There was also a motion to present to the grand jury, viz: The King vs. Herman G. Phillips, charged with forgery, theft and obtaining money by false pretenses. His honor rectified brief facts of the case, and instructed the grand jury that they should have no hesitation in returning a true bill.

The grand jury returned in a short while, and announced, through the foreman, that they had found a true bill against the defendant.

The prisoner was then arraigned, and J. L. Conlon, counsel for the defence, said that the prisoner had not had opportunity of election as to whether or not he would take a speedy trial. Mr. Conlon said that the defendant intended taking a speedy trial. Attorney General Grimmer, for the Crown, contended, and asked that the prisoner be remanded until arrangements could be made for his trial. The attorney general consented to this, and the prisoner was not asked to plead.

The docket was as follows:

Criminal Docket.

The King vs. Herman G. Phillips, charged with forgery, theft and obtaining money by false pretenses—L. A. Conlon for the prisoner.

Civil Docket.

Jury Cases.

Sperdake vs. Crocas—MacRae, Sinclair and MacRae.

Ryder vs. The St. John Railway Company—B. M. Stanton.

Porter vs. Purdy—A. A. Wilson, K. C.

McVey vs. The Motor Car Co., Ltd.—D. Mullin, K. C.

Non-Jury Cases.

Fitzgerald vs. Hutchings—G. H. V. Belys.

Sword Neckwear Co., Ltd. vs. McLeod—J. H. A. L. Fairweather.

The grand jurors were—Alfred G. Edgcombe, John B. Haycock, Gilbert C. Jordan, James V. Russell, Gershon S. Hayes, Fred T. Barbour, Chas. H. MacDonald (absent), Thomas E. Ryder (absent), Albert E. Massey (foreman), Frank L. O'Regan, John E. Fitzgerald, William H. White, John A. Greer, Walter H. Bell, Fred C. Godwin, Geo. A. Horton, John W. Long, Frank E. Williams, Francis P. Starr, Alex. M. Rowan, Edward McPartland, Henry M. Hopper, John P. Gleason.

The petit jurors are—Alexander MacKenzie, Daniel J. Corr, Frank C. Macnee, Joseph Stanton, Henry T. McCarthy, Harry E. Green, Fred C. Murphy, Edward T. Coleman, Wm. E. Braden (absent), Harold Kimball, George B. McKean (absent), James McGrath, Jr., Stanley L. Emerson, Charles M. Morrison, Chas. D. Jones (absent), Beverly V. Millidge, Wilson McHenry (absent), Fred S. Gregory.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning when the motion of Sperdake vs. Crocas will be tried.

Consideration Promised.

The Mayor wrote to the Minister of Mines some time ago, requesting that a portion of the old Barrack grounds not in use be turned over to the city for the purpose of erecting a public building. He has received an answer, saying that the minister would consider the matter as soon as possible. T. McVey and C. Mott will have an engineer report on the suitability of the site for their new works which it is proposed to reclaim to the southeast of the Ballast wharf.

OBITUARY

Mrs. J. W. Elliott.

Mrs. Joseph W. Elliott, a well known resident of the North End, passed away Monday evening at her home, 42 Sherbrooke street. Her death was a shock to her relatives as she had only been ill since Sunday. Much sympathy is felt for her bereaved husband, a wide circle of friends survive, who will learn of her death with regret.

Mrs. W. S. Bruce.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Bruce occurred yesterday morning at her home in Duke street. She was eighty-three years of age and was the widow of William S. Bruce, who for several years was a prominent florist in St. John. She was born at Black River, but resided in St. John nearly all her life. She was a prominent member of the congregation of Trinity church and will be greatly missed by the church choir. She had two sons and four daughters survive. The sons are William H. of Hartford, Conn., and Samuel D. of Malden, Mass. The daughters are Mrs. G. C. Stephenson of Portland, Oregon, Mrs. Brown of Fairfield, N. H., and Miss Evans, who resides at home. Several grandchildren also survive. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 276 Duke street. Funeral services will be conducted in Trinity church.

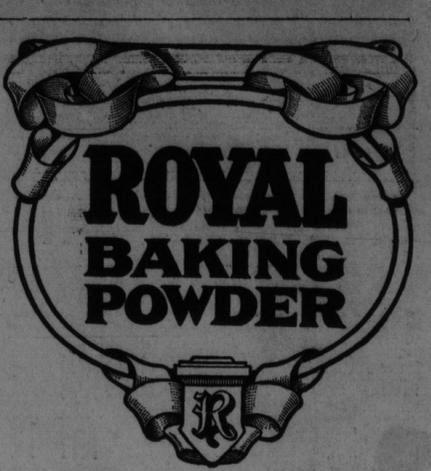
John P. Thomas.

Many friends were grieved to learn of the death of John P. Thomas which took place yesterday at his home, 107 West street. The deceased was 81 years of age and leaves three sons and three daughters. The sons are Rev. H. E. Thomas, pastor of the Catholic church, North; E. E. Thomas, of Macaulay Bros.; and A. M. Thomas, of Medford, Mass. The daughters are Miss Letitia S. of Macaulay Bros.; Miss Gertrude M. at home and Mrs. Davis, the wife of Captain Davis of the bark Comet, who is now in the Eastern seas, the bark having left China about ten days ago. The deceased also leaves a widow, who was the daughter of the late Christopher Noble.

The late Mr. Thomas lived in St. John all of his lifetime. He served his apprenticeship in the office of the employer of Josiah Fowler on the City Road, having been with the latter firm for the past 25 years. He was a Methodist in religion, and had been ill about six months.

Col. D. McLeod Vince.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 26.—Col. D. McLeod Vince, one of the best known barristers in New Brunswick, and a man held in the highest esteem by all denominations passed away at his home here Monday evening at ten o'clock. He had been in failing health for the past year, but was able to attend to business until about five weeks ago. Col. Vince was born in Berwick on Tweed, Nov. 30th, 1848. His father, Robert Vince, was a veteran of the Crimean war and his mother was a McLeod. He was educated in Dublin and came to New Brunswick in 1866. He first engaged in teaching under the old school law and afterwards became active in mercantile business. In 1879, he entered the office of the late Hon. L. E. Fisher, as a law student, and was a graduate of the Eastern Law School, and in 1883 was admitted as an attorney, and has since that time worked up a large practice. The real purpose of the obituary of his father, however, was given to the work of the Canadian militia, and he was known in Canada as one of its most efficient officers. Col. Vince was a member of the United Baptist Church, and since the amalgamation of the two churches, was chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, was appointed Col. Vince was made its chairman. In the early days, when the



ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it insures you against alum and all forins of adulteration that go with the low priced brands.

Absolutely Pure

AUCTION FEATURE OF C. OF E. CONVERSAZIONE

The annual conversazione and auction sale of papers and periodicals of the Church of England Institute, was held in the assembly hall of the Stone church last evening. Rev. E. B. Hooper, president of the institute, presided over the ceremony, and there was a very large attendance of members and their friends. L. P. D. Tilley acted as auctioneer, and performed his part with so much ability and zest, that the proceeds of the sales were 60 per cent. better than last year. There was considerable amusement over the auction of the second reading of The Standard and Telegraph. Both papers seemed to have many friends, and the second reading rights of each sold for \$2.10.

In opening the function, the president delivered a little speech, referring to the interest which attached to these annual events, and extending a hearty welcome to all present.

At the close of the auction, the ladies of the institute served refreshments which were much enjoyed.

ST. JOSEPH'S YOUNG MEN OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

Completing forty years of valuable service among the Catholic young men of the city the Y. M. S. of St. Joseph last night observed the forty-first anniversary of the founding of the society. The observance took the form of a musical and literary evening, with addresses by prominent Catholic laymen and clergy. George Cunningham, president of the society, acted as chairman during the evening. The anniversary meeting was largely attended, many of those present being members of long connection with the organization.

The programme included an address by the spiritual advisor of the society, Rev. E. J. Conway, who commended the members on the work of the past, and gave them words of encouragement and counsel for the future. Rev. Dr. O'Reilly was present and gave a stirring address on the subject of temperance, exhorting the members to work for the promotion of the cause. Other speakers during the evening were Geo. Cunningham, president; Fred Barrett, president of the A. O. H.; Mr. Loyd, S. Hurley, Mr. McDonald, representing St. Peter's Y. M. A. The musical and literary portion of the programme included solos by W. V. Brophy, Geo. Flood, J. Olive, F. Fuller, John Burt, Mr. O'Hara, stop dancing by W. Harris and J. O'Brien.

An interesting feature of the occasion was a sketch of the society's past, reviewing the record of the organization since its inception over forty years ago, introducing into his resume several interesting incidents in connection with the society's history.

Following the completion of the programme a social hour was spent by the members and their guests.

During the evening it was decided to have a large delegation from the society at the depot in a body on Sunday evening next when His Grace Archbishop Casey leaves for Vancouver.

He Can "Size Up" Your Needs

An expert Burroughs man knows how to size up your future needs in the way of an adding machine and to apply it to the requirements of your accounting, sales, advertising, shipping, or cost systems. He will fit those needs so that, as the development of your system requires, the Burroughs will be able to take up the new requirements.

Some of our men have studied the application of adding machines to figure details for twelve or fifteen years.

Their services are free for the asking.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
J. B. ERSKINE, Sales Manager,
147 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Public's Choice

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH

Possesses the true Scotch Flavor.

Ask for it at your Hotel, Club or Bar.

DEALERS—Ask your Wholesaler for a supply.

RED ROSE FLOUR

DIED.

THOMAS—In this city, on the 26th instant, John P. Thomas, aged 81 years, leaving a wife, three sons and three daughters.

Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 25th, from his late residence, 128 Waterloo street, Service at 2.30 p. m.

TRY THE NEW PHAROAH PANETELA CIGAR

Classified

One cent per word each on advertisements running 14 days.

WANTED.

WANTED—Position as cook in her camp. Apply to F. Fouts, 14 Road, St. John.

WANTED—Portable mill with sufficient for light machine. A. P. O. Box 128, Perth, N. B.

WANTED—A first class male teacher for principal of Welepool school, Campbellton, coming school year. Salary, \$500.00. Address Sals Mitchell, secretary.

BOY AND GIRL AGENTS—packages of Art Post Cards for 10c each and receive a fine 5c gift or beautiful dressed doll. Write today. The Franklin Trust Co., Box 265 St. John, N. B. Box 455 New Glasgow, N. S.

FARMS WANTED.

It will be to the interest of sons having farms or country ties for sale, to communicate at once. ALFRED HURLEY, 46 Princess street, New Brunswick Farm Specialist.

SITUATIONS VACANT

SALSMEN—\$50 per week one hand Egg Beater, Sumptuous terms 25c. Money refunded satisfactory. Collette Mtg. Lingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Inside finish, gas, etc. Apply at Standard.

New Home and Other New chimes. Genuine Needles of a Edison Improved Phonograph. One good Typewriter cheap. Electric Machines and Phonograph. I have no travellers, buyers of money in my shop. WILLIAM FORD, 165 Princess street.

JUST ARRIVED—Two choice HORSES, weighing from 1,500 lbs. For sale at E. HOAGAN'S Stable, Waterloo St. 1557.

FARMS FOR SALE.

A farm formerly owned and held by the late David Hill, 67 acres, opposite Treadwell, Lomond Road, St. John. Considerable standing timber. 20 acres cleared ready for plough. Also a desirable farm owned by the late Roger S. King, containing 160 acres Parish of Kings County, having a front on the St. John River. For particulars apply to the advertiser. Half a mile above Pouch.

FOR SALE—Farms and acres, two houses and five three miles from Public King's County, having a front on the St. John River. For particulars apply to the advertiser. Half a mile above Pouch.

TO LET.

TO LET—Large furnished room, electric light. Best in Coburg street.

MISCELLANEOUS PRO-

BASKETON PRO- want to buy or sell, write Y. S. Skinner, corner Crown and streets.

LOST.

LOST—White and blue sannel. Treadwell, water street. Skinner, corner Crown and streets.

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & Co., engravers and Electrotypers, street, St. John, N. B., Telephone, Main 1.

ENGINEERING.

ELECTRIC MOTOR and repairs, including rewinding to keep your plant running. Making repairs. B. S. Stevens, Nelson street, St. John.

Musical Instruments

VIOLINS, MANDOLIN stringed instruments and paired. SYDNEY GIBBS, Street.

D. MONAHAN

Retail Dealer in FINE BOOTS & SHOES, GAITERS, ETC.

REPAIR WORK NEAT

22 Charlotte Street, St. John, Telephone, Main 1.

OURS ARE THE

Attractive Cloths in Newest Style Treads, weather the cold. Home Covers, 10c and Sanitary Rubber Co.

SEASONAL

Rubber Door Mats, all name inserted if desired, advertisement for stores. Star Treads, weather the cold. Home Covers, 10c and Sanitary Rubber Co. ESTEY & CO. No. 49 Dock Street.

THE MOST CELEBRATED BAKING POWDER

It makes your cakes, bread, etc., healthful, if you against alum and its adulteration that the low priced brands.

absolutely Pure

cluded solo by W. V. Brophy, Geo Flood, J. Olive, F. Fuller, John Burt, Mr. O'Hara, step dancing by W. Harris and J. O'Brien.

DON'T SCOLD CROSS, IRRITABLE CHILDREN

If tongue is coated, stomach sour, breath feverish, bowels clogged, give "Syrup of Figs"

ING MEN

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics it cannot be harmful, besides they dearly love its delicious taste.

Public's Choice

THE BLEND SCOTCH Whisky is the true Scotch Flavor.

ERS - Ask your Wholesale

for a supply.

PHARAOH PANETELA CIGAR

ESTREY & CO., No. 45 Dock Street.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED. WANTED-Position as cook in lumber camp. Apply E. F. Foot, 189 City Road, St. John.

WANTED-Portable mill with power sufficient for lath machine. Address P. O. Box 128, Perth, N. B.

WANTED-A first class superior male teacher for principal of the Westport school, Campbell, for the coming school year. Salary, \$500. Address Salas Mitchell, secretary.

BOY AND GIRL AGENTS-Sell 54 packages of Art Post Cards for us at 10c each and receive a fine baseball mitt, or beautiful beaded doll, free. Write today. The Premium Trust Co., Dept. A, Box 265 St. John, N. B., or Box 455 New Glasgow, N. S.

FARMS WANTED. It will be to the interest of all persons having farms or country properties for sale, to communicate with us at once. ALPHRED BULKLEY & CO., 46 Princess street, New Brunswick Farm Specialists.

SITUATIONS VACANT. SALESMEN-\$50 per week selling one hand Egg Beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Co. Colingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Inside finish, doors, sashes, etc. Apply at Standard Building.

New Home and other Sewing Machines. Genuine Needles-Sell 54 packages of Art Post Cards for us at 10c each and receive a fine baseball mitt, or beautiful beaded doll, free.

JUST ARRIVED-Two cartons of choice HERRING, weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. Pure sale at EDWARD HOGAN'S Stables, Waterloo St. Phone 1567.

FARMS FOR SALE. A farm formerly owned and occupied by the late David Hill containing 67 acres, opposite Treadwells on Loch Lomond Road, St. John County, with considerable timber thereon.

FOR SALE-Farms and Lots, 450 acres, two houses and five barns, three miles from Public Landing.

TO LET. TO LET-Light furnished front room, electric light. Best locality, 28 Coburg street.

MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY. SAKATON PROPERTY-If you want to buy or sell, write W. J. Johnson & Co., Hunt Block, Saskatoon.

LOST. LOST-White and black cocker spaniel. Reward if returned to Miss Skinner, corner Crown and Union streets.

ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & Co., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B., Telephone 392.

ENGINEERING. ELECTRIC MOTOR and Generator repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, St. Sydney Street.

D. MONAHAN. Retail Dealer in-FINE BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBERS, GAITERS, ETC.

OURS ARE THE LATEST. Attractive Cloths in Newest Patterns for Fall and Winter Wear.

SEASONABLE. Rubber Door Mats, all sizes with name inserted if desired, a good advertisement for stores and offices.

PHARAOH PANETELA CIGAR. ESTREY & CO., No. 45 Dock Street.

A Tam Crown and Velet Rim



Hats of the season are as varied in style as the types of the face they are intended to shade.

SHIPPING NEWS

DAILY ALMANAC. Wednesday, November 27, 1912. Sun rises 7:43 a. m.

VESSLS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Born, at Havana, Nov. 10. Kanawha, London, Nov. 20.

THE ROYAL. SAINT JOHN, N. B. RAYMOND & COHERTY, Proprietors.

Hotel Dufferin. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO.

CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess Streets.

VICTORIA HOTEL. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. Sch. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.

Johnston Hotel. Johnston & Whitcomb, Props., Perth, N. B.

WINE AND LIQUORS. Medicated Wines. In Stock-A Consignment of Jerez-Quina Medicated Wines.

M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors.

SHAD! No. 1 Fall Shad, Fat Cans and Shellum Herring.

GUNS. For quality in Bacon, Cooked Hams, Smoked and Salted Meats, Pure Lard and Compound, Cooking Oils and Salad Dressing.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING RINGS. Just received, an assortment of jewelry suitable for all occasions.

ERNEST LAW. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING IN ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH

Scotch Tea and Sale, Last Evening, Proved Most Enjoyable and Highly Successful.

The trustees and elders of the St. Matthews' church, Douglas avenue, were host at a Scotch tea and social last evening that proved most enjoyable and was largely attended.

At eight o'clock those present adjourned to the church where, with J. Fraser Gregory as chairman, an enjoyable musical and literary programme was carried out.

GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN GENEROUS TO OTTAWA

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 26.-The Federal government has been generous to the city of Ottawa.

MONTECALM. Montreal, Nov. 25.-Sid: Sira Palanza (Gr.) German ports; Cerona British ports.

BRITISH PORTS. Liverpool, Nov. 25.-Ard: Sir Tullis, Rennie, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS. City Island, Nov. 24.-Passed: Sch Exelda, from Caribart for Windsor, NS.

WELL KNOWN HERE. Two of the crew of the missing steamer Morien, which sailed from Louisbourg for Halifax, has not yet been heard of.

WIRELESS REPORTS. C.P.R. Line SS Montrose, Captain Webster, from London and Antwerp, which are to leave there today and at 9 a. m. Nov. 25, bound for St. John.

REPORTS AND DISASTERS. Baltimore, Nov. 23.-British Sch St. Olaf, which sailed from San Francisco on the 23rd, is reported to have been wrecked in the West Indies.

Was Afraid COLD WOULD DEVELOP INTO Bronchitis.

Bronchitis begins with a tightness across the chest, difficulty of breathing, and a wheezing sound comes from the lungs.

MARINE NOTES

BATTLE LINE. Steamer Eretria, Captain Crossley, left Randolph Tuesday for Antwerp.

ON HER WAY HERE. Allan line steamer Lake Erie, Captain Carey, left Havre, France, last Friday for St. John, with passengers and general cargo.

STEAMER ASTARTE. The steamer Astarte, well known here, now on the Marine Slip at Dartmouth, N. S., will sail shortly for Europe, likely taking a cargo of fish for the Mediterranean.

ELEVATORS BUSY. There is now in the C. P. R. elevator, west side, over 200,000 bushels of wheat from the west.

TO BE REPAIRED. The Canadian Northern Steamship Co's liner, Royal Edward, now at Halifax, will on her return to England, not leave again for this side until the 8th of January.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER LOST. Word was received in Halifax Monday that the Nova Scotia schooner Arkona was totally wrecked at Savannah during the recent hurricane and tidal wave which visited Jamaica.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender Freight Car Repair Shop, Moncton," will be received up to and including MONDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1912.

LANDING: 1,000 Scotch Terra Cotta Pipe. PRICE LOW. GANDY & ALLISON, 3 and 4 North Wharf.

AUCTION SALES.

POTTS For Sale At Bargain. 300 acre farm more or less, with six room house, nice lake, in Queen's and Sunbury counties.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Special Meeting of the Shareholders. Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Bank of New Brunswick will be held at the office of the said Bank.

She's on the warpath again. She's always most active when the nipping winds set others shivering.

EDWARDS' SOUPS. 5c. per packet. Edwards' Diced Soup is made of three varieties - French, Tomato, White.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 3rd January, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 10th January, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 17th January, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 24th January, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 31st January, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 7th February, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 14th February, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 21st February, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 28th February, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 6th March, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 13th March, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 20th March, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 27th March, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 3rd April, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 10th April, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 17th April, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 24th April, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 1st May, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 8th May, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 15th May, 1913.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1912.

THE REDUCTION IN THE CEMENT DUTY.

Replying to the charge made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Government reduced the cement duty as a matter of "political expediency," or, in other words, to influence the result of the Saskatchewan election, Mr. White, the Finance Minister, made a statement in the House yesterday, which completely vindicates the Government's action.

Mr. White produced applications made to the Government, in June last, by the Boards of Trade in the principal Western cities, and by large construction companies, strongly urging the reduction of the duty to avert a crisis which would tie up the building trade owing to the shortage of cement. The Government decided to temporarily reduce the duty by half to meet the needs of the situation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's insinuations regarding "political expediency," in the light of the evidence presented by Mr. White, are shown to be without foundation. The leader of the Opposition cannot go to the length of suggesting that the Western Boards of Trade were in a conspiracy to influence the Saskatchewan election.

Senator Edwards and Sir Wilfrid's other friends in the cement merger will doubtless appreciate his attitude, but the people of Canada, who have confidence in the integrity of the Government, will understand that the reduction in the cement duty was in the public interest. Not only the West but the Maritime Provinces also derived great benefit. The full duty was restored on November 1st.

It is a common practice for Liberal organs to refer to the Borden Government as a friend of the "interests," the mergers, the combines. Yet this Government is the first to serve notice on the cement merger in unmistakable terms that if the market was wanted it must be taken care of or conditions would undergo a change.

CIVIC FINANCES.

For the first time since the change in the method of civic government there was a brief discussion of the state of city finances at the last meeting of the commissioners, and the drafts likely to be made on the treasury during the ensuing year. When the present commissioners took office they found the financial affairs of the city in good condition, and there is nothing in their present stage that is alarming. The commissioners have discovered, though, that they are not the only loads in the piddle and that they control only a percentage of the total expenditures of the city, while enjoying responsibility for all the expenditures. This is rather a peculiar state of affairs, but it is the one existing at City Hall. Out of a total assessment of \$527,819.53 in 1912, the Council only controlled a levy of \$252,799.73, and of this a considerable part is for interest on debentures issued by former Councils. The position occupied by the Common Council is therefore that should they improve the public service they must increase taxation, and no matter how economically they conduct the affairs of the city taxation will continue to increase if the Municipal Council and the School Trustees so desire, and a reference to the past shows that there has been such a desire on the part of these bodies. Here is a comparison of the taxes levied in St. John in 1900 and 1911:

	1900	1911
City	\$248,820	\$364,496
Schools	98,596	159,814
County	65,822	113,400
Totals	\$412,248	\$637,710

In twelve years there has been an increase of \$224,562 in the total taxes levied on the citizens, a rather healthy increase when it is remembered that the area of the city is the same and the additions to the population have not been great. The levy for county purposes increased \$47,568, for schools \$61,218, for city purposes \$115,676. The ratio of increase is not materially different, but it must be borne in mind that the Council practically created the West Side terminal and made other large harbor expenditures during the period. Under good management these expenditures are a valuable asset and the works will eventually become self-sustaining.

The question of adding to the revenues of the city without increasing taxes is a troublesome one, and it is almost as difficult to add to the assessment without increasing the rate. St. John has enjoyed more than usual prosperity during the past three years and there has been quite a respectable increase in the new buildings erected but the demands on the city treasury for greater expenditures make it difficult for the commissioners to meet them without increasing the rate of taxation, and this they cannot do while the present legislation stands on the statute books. At the same time they are far from masters of the situation as they control only a comparatively small portion of the expenditures.

A FALSE AND MISLEADING ARGUMENT.

The Saskatchewan Legislature is in session and the members of the Scott Government have been busily engaged in attempting to defend the malpractices which marked the recent general election. Some interest attaches to the line of argument presented by Mr. Turgeon, the Attorney General, from the fact that he had the cool assurance to inform the House that in excluding the British subject clause from the Provincial Act a precedent in New Brunswick had been followed. He asserted that the election oath in this Province did not contain the British subject qualification and claimed that the election oath merely stipulates that the elector swears he is entitled to vote and that he has not voted previously in the same election. Mr. Turgeon is either grossly ignorant of the New Brunswick election law or he is guilty of wilful misrepresentation. The New Brunswick Act sets forth clearly that every voter must be a British subject.

The method to which the Scott Government resorted to pad the lists for the general election are notorious. The Liberal registrars who prepared the lists inserted the names of all persons whom they thought would support the Scott Government, whether such persons were qualified voters or not. They left off the names of hundreds of qualified voters whom they believed were opposed to the Government. The Liberal organization then published broadcast the assurance that every person whose name was on the lists had a right to vote, whether a British subject or not, and to back up the statement it was pointed out that the election oath contained no reference what-

ever to either citizenship or residential qualifications. On the strength of this hundreds of aliens voted.

No justification for the Scott Government's action can be found in the statutes of New Brunswick. Section 21 of the New Brunswick Election Act, in dealing with the qualification of voters, states that "every male person of the age of 21 years, being a British subject, not otherwise legally incapacitated, shall be qualified to vote." Section 22, in dealing with manhood franchise, in subsection 5, exempts persons not British subjects from the right of registration. Section 25 requires that a person applying for registration upon manhood franchise in cities and towns, shall take an oath which includes the following affirmation: "That I am a British subject of the age of 21 years." Section 26 repeats the qualification of being a British subject. Section 82 prescribes that electors may be sworn, the qualification oath being: "I, A. B. do swear that I am qualified to vote at this election," etc. As the qualifications, alike for electors who vote on property and those who vote by manhood franchise, stipulate that the electors must be British subjects, the oath is open to no other interpretation but that the voter is a British subject.

That the Scott Government deliberately deceived the Opposition at the last session there can be no doubt. Mr. Turgeon has admitted that while the amendments to the election oath were under discussion in the Legislature he assured the Opposition that the oath was to be interpreted as demanding British citizenship of the man who took it. In attempting to justify their action in nullifying the election oath by referring to the law in New Brunswick, the last state of the Scott Government is worse than the first.

PRESIDENT MELLEN CONDEMNED.

The New England newspapers are not yet through discussing the New York, New Haven and Hartford Grand Trunk deal, and from appearances President Mellen will have greater difficulty in allaying public opposition to his schemes than before. The New York, New Haven and Hartford, through ownership of other means of transportation, both by land and water, may be said to be in absolute control of all means of transportation in the most populous section of the New England States, and at the same time in control of the lines of transportation both East and West. The fact that the Grand Trunk offered to provide an independent route within the territory controlled by President Mellen, and also an outlet for the trade of New England, made the proposal very popular in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the States chiefly affected. In Boston and Providence high hopes were built on the export trade that would be developed by the Grand Trunk. Today these hopes are veiled by the Grand Trunk. A wave of indignation is spreading over all the States interested, and President Mellen is being roundly denounced in all quarters. Louis D. Brandeis, who has been prominently engaged in the fight for the Grand Trunk as an independent line, in a recent interview with a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, expressed himself thus:

"Neither Providence nor Boston has any hopeful interest in the possible coming of the Grand Trunk over the tracks and under the control of the New Haven. Neither are these New England States interested in the statements of President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk that he has stopped work on the Southern New England extension because of lack of money, or by his latest excuse that he has abandoned the plans of his predecessor, Charles M. Hays, because of public clamor in New England. Against the lack of money excuse is set off the fact that Chamberlin has 6,000 men at work right now extending his lines on the Pacific Coast.

"As to the clamor, Rhode Island refers to the charter which it gave in good faith, to the turn-of-streets of Providence, and to the plans of that city to build new piers and expend over two million dollars on its waterfront, largely because of the hope that had been held out by the Grand Trunk before Mellen choked it off.

"If these things do not justify a little clamor, New England wants to know when it may protest without offending its master. It also wants to know what is to be done with the rails and other railroad materials, enough for 125 miles of track, that has been dumped along the now apparently abandoned rights of way.

"If Hays had not been lost on the Titanic, they say, this Grand Trunk situation would not have developed. Hays had been blocked by Mellen at every turn, and was determined to fight his way to Narragansett Bay and to Boston. Chamberlin is a friend and associate of Mellen, and so far as new work on the Grand Trunk is concerned, he is interested only in its Western terminals.

"So there seems to be no hope, and Providence must get what consolation she can from her newly acquired 'foreign shipping,' concerning which there is one of the most startling stories of the restraint of trade that the country can produce. Mayor Fletcher, of Providence, is authority for the story."

While St. John has not any interest in the means employed to head off the Grand Trunk from securing an independent outlet either at Boston or Providence, this port has a greater interest than any other in Canada in seeing that the Eastern terminals of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Canada and not in the United States. The Grand Trunk Pacific has been built largely from grants made from the Treasury of Canada and by guarantees on bond issues. The people therefore have the right to know all about the intentions of the company regarding their terminals. A railroad so largely bonused by public funds is not a private concern and there should never have been any doubt that the ocean terminals of the new transcontinental line should be in Canada. That there ever was a doubt was a severe reflection on the business capacity of the Liberal Government. Since the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party the present Government have learned many things that were previously unknown regarding the agreement, and none of the new information acquired shows that the national interests were properly protected in the arrangement made by Sir Wilfrid with the Grand Trunk Pacific directors. When the whole story has been told many people will be further surprised at the looseness with which the contract was drawn.

Current Comment

Canada Needs Them.
(Regina Standard.)

The "men who merely do the work for which they draw the wages," have a pretty important part in the scheme of things. Canada's superior people affect to consider the foreign-born population something of a menace and a disturbing influence, but it demonstrates their importance to the Dominion that the few hundreds who have gone to the Balkans to fight for their native lands have by their departure tied up railway construction and many other works throughout the Dominion.

Appropriate.
(New Orleans Picayune.)

Epitaph for a miserly man: "His head gave way, but his hand never did. His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

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FREDERICTON NEWS

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 25.—The university senate continued their meeting at the university this noon. A conference was held with members of the faculty and the \$500 and \$600 was voted for equi of science departments, books, rary, etc. Some improvement buildings were decided upon in the extension of the electric system to Chancellor Jones' ments.

The trial of Wm. McVereach ed with the theft of watches from Jonah's Hotel at Cross was continued this afternoon Judge Wilson was the Speed Act. Five witnesses were ex and it is doubtful whether the will be concluded tomorrow.

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Skin Peeling Nature's Aid to New Complexion

(From Woman's Tribune) Merciolized wax is a natural surface skin. It merely hastens the work. The second skin brought gradually to view, the healthy youthful color by capillary circulation. This the capillaries are thus brought to the surface; also because skin is unsoiled by dust and wax, to be had at any drug or come will do) is put on after cold cream, washed off morning warm water. Its work usually pleted in from seven to ten enough not to show too m results from day to day, or ca or detention indoors.

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