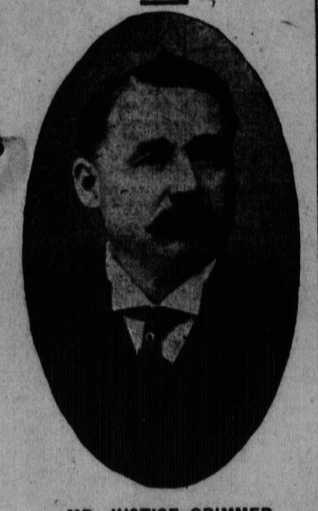


HON. MR. GRIMMER APPOINTED JUDGE

Is Selected Judge of New Appeal Court of the Province. HON. EZEKIEL McLEOD NEW CHIEF JUSTICE. His Honor Judge McLeod Succeeds Chief Justice Sir Frederick Barker Who Has Retired.



MR. JUSTICE GRIMMER. Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A partial reconstruction of the New Brunswick government is involved in the resignation of two of its members, Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, who comes to the Dominion parliament as a member for York, and Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, who was appointed a judge of the new court of appeal in New Brunswick at yesterday's cabinet council.

At the same sitting Hon. Ezekiel McLeod was promoted to the chief justiceship of New Brunswick, succeeding Chief Justice F. E. Barker, who has retired. Chief Justice Barker was appointed to the bench in 1893 and was made chief justice in 1908. He was a member of the House of Commons in 1855. The new chief justice is a former attorney-general in New Brunswick and has been judge of the supreme court and judge in vice-admiralty for some years.

Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer entered the New Brunswick legislature in 1903 and 1908 became provincial surveyor general in the Hazen ministry.

Mr. Justice Grimmer was born in St. Stephen, N. B., on October 31, 1858. He was the son of George G. and Mary A. Grimmer. He received his education at Fredericton, where he graduated from the University of New Brunswick. He was married to Miss Beattie E. Gove in 1884.

EVIDENCE OF PLAINTIFF IS CONCLUDED

Stewart's Side of Case All in Except Testimony of Engineer on Construction — Resume Wednesday. Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 11.—The plaintiff's case in Stewart vs. the Southampton Railway Company was concluded when court adjourned on Saturday afternoon until next Wednesday with the exception of the testimony of David W. Brown, the engineer on construction on the road, who has been ill but who is expected to be in court on Wednesday.

SIR ROBT BOND RETIRES FROM PUBLIC LIFE

Leader of Opposition in Newfoundland Won't be Party to Fishermen's Union Policy in the Legislature. St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 10.—Sir Robert Bond, the former premier, announced tonight his withdrawal from public life. In an open letter he gave his reasons alleged bad faith on the part of the Fisheries Union, which with the Liberals, formed the opposition led by Sir Robert against Sir Edward Morris, the present premier, in the general election last October.

LLOYD LINE MUST YIELD OR HE WON'T ATTEND

Director General of Hamburg-American Company Refuses to be Present at Shipping Conference in Paris. Berlin, Jan. 10.—Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Line, insists that he will not attend the coming shipping conference in Paris, unless the North-German Lloyd yields in the trans-Atlantic rate war now in progress.

FEDERALS EVACUATE OJIAAGA AND GEN. VILLA OCCUPIES THE TOWN

Rebel Siege Wears Out Defenders and They Are Forced to Leave. NORTH MEXICO LOST TO HUERTA. Mercedo, President's Right Hand Man Fought to Last Trench and Lost — Flung Into American Territory. Presidio, Texas, Jan. 10.—The Mexican federal army, with its line general, evacuated Ojiaaga at 10 o'clock tonight. The rebel forces, under General Villa, immediately occupied the village.

General Mercedo, who was Huerta's commander, crossed the river and surrendered to Major McNamee of the United States army. The defeat of the federal army followed only a few hours' fighting, in which the rebels, beginning at sundown, started to close in on the garrison with a cannon and rifle fire.

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OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL WILL BUILD UP TRADE

Canadian Trade With Central American Republics Likely to Receive an Impetus—Hon. Mr. Foster Asks Business Men of Dominion for Suggestions. Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Canadian trade opportunities in West Indian and Central American markets—furnish the subject of two announcements in this week's bulletin of the Trade and Commerce Department.

As regards the West Indies it is stated that Mr. Watson Griffin, of Montreal, newly appointed special trade commissioner, has been sent to the islands to investigate conditions and prepare reports with a view to developing trade with them. In connection with his departure Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has directed a number of letters to prominent firms in the Dominion asking for suggestions as to the improvement of trade or as to lines in which special investigation might be made.

With the opening of the Panama Canal, stated the bulletin, "there is every probability that trade in the Central American republics will increase considerably. More stable political conditions should render possible more rapid commercial development. Presumably there will be an improvement in shipping facilities as well, all of which will elevate the importance of these markets."

The total population of the eight republics is estimated at twelve millions and their total imports at \$11,750,000.

Additional underground workers were on route to Ottawa on Tuesday morning, and during the afternoon was seized with a chill. He has since been confined to his bed with a serious attack of bronchitis. His daughter, Mrs. Mathison, wife of the Premier of Prince Edward Island, arrived in the city on Thursday and has since been caring for him. Other members of the family are en route to Ottawa.

Mr. Laird's advanced age has been under-entertained as to his recovery. Hon. David Laird was born in Prince Edward Island eighty years ago. He entered the provincial legislature in 1871, and had much to do with the bringing of the province into confederation. He entered the House of Commons in 1873 and became Minister of the Interior under the MacKenzie government. In 1876 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. After the expiration of his term of office he edited and published the Daily Patriot of Charlottetown, P. E. I., until his appointment as Indian Commissioner.

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BANDIT HAD KEY FOR CELL DOOR

TWENTY DIE IN COAL MINE EXPLOSION. All Others of Two Hundred Workmen Reached Safety Before Being Affected by After Damp. Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 10.—Twenty men, five whites and seven negroes, were killed in an explosion in the Rock Castle mine of the Davis Creek Coal Company, thirty-five miles south of Birmingham, early today. More than two hundred were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. All but twelve got out of the workings before the after-damp affected them seriously.

The dead: W. W. Quarles, foreman; Frank Tilley, blast man; Joe Bosnick, miner; Phil Malner, miner; John Hoadley, miner; Seven negroes.

Mine foreman Quarles had gone into the mine only five minutes before the explosion to set up some brattices. Rescue squads were rushed from Birmingham as soon as news of the explosion reached here, but there was little for them to do when they reached the mine. The explosion is believed to have been of gas origin igniting dust in the mine.

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H. M. Arnold's Murderer Had Escape Well Planned in Advance.

REWARD OF \$6,000 FOR HIS CAPTURE. Police Unable to Figure Out How He Secured Key — No Clue as to His Whereabouts Has Been Discovered. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 11.—While a close official silence is still being kept details of how John Krachchenko, 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 at two o'clock Saturday morning, having leaked out. The desperado had a key for the door of his cell. How he got it is still a mystery.

Two unarmed constables were locked in the room or cell with Krachchenko. They had no keys, the door having been locked from the outside by the sergeant in charge of the police station. There were two beds in the room, one for the prisoner and one for the guards. The room, while not a regular cell, had a barred window. Krachchenko did not sleep Friday night. A short time after midnight he rose and started to pace his cell. The guards were sitting on one of the beds chatting.

Suddenly he stopped in front of them and when one of them looked up his eye ran along the barrel of a revolver. Krachchenko backed up in order to cover the two men better. Then, enjoining them to silence on penalty of their lives, he backed them into a closet in the corner of the room and locked the door. There was a glass in the door and the guards saw Krachchenko take a key out of his pocket and open the door of the cell. Passing out into the hall, he entered the photograph room next door. The guards by this time were trying to open the door of the closet and Krachchenko went back into the room where he had been confined, and told them to keep quiet, or he would shoot them to pieces. They stayed quiet.

Krachchenko then went out again, passed into the photograph room where he had been photographed by the police a few weeks before, tied the clothes line he had concealed about him, to a steam pipe, raised the window and departed. He slid down the rope three stories and since that moment has disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed him. It took the guards several minutes to make their way out of the closet.

The police have not a clue to follow but believe Krachchenko was in Winnipeg late Saturday night. About 2:40 Sunday morning a man called at a telegraph office and asked for a message for "J. Graf," a name Krachchenko has previously used. While he was waiting the telegraph company telephoned the police and before the officers arrived the stranger disappeared apparently having become suspicious at the long delay.

Six thousand dollars are now offered for Krachchenko, dead or alive, the attorney general for Manitoba making the announcement. When the city council meets tomorrow night another thousand dollars will be offered.

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MONCTON HAS TWELVE INCH SNOW FALL

Heaviest in that Section for Years—Trains Held Up But Prompt Work Soon Had Line Clear. Moncton, Jan. 11.—Moncton was the centre on Saturday of the heaviest snow fall in this section for several years. Twelve inches of snow fell and there is at present in this section more snow on the ground than for the past two winters combined. A blizzard of several hours occurred on the Shediac branch and the severe storm somewhat interfered with traffic east of Moncton. Special plow trains sent out early this morning, however, cleared the line and today no difficulty was experienced in getting trains over the road. Lining supplies and stores in connection with the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway Terminal. The vessels will cost \$99,000, and the contract for their construction was let on Saturday to the Poison Iron Works, Toronto.

FIVE THOUSAND FANS SAW OTTAWA TEAM WIN

Hockey Players from Capital Defeat Toronto 3 to 2 and Even Up N. H. A. League Race. Toronto, Jan. 11.—In one of the fastest games ever played in Toronto, and certainly the fastest played here this season, over 5,000 fans watched Ottawa on Saturday night tie up the N. H. A. championship race by defeating the Toronto in ten minutes overtime by a score of three to two. The teams: Toronto—Holmes, goal; Marshall, Cameron, defence; McGiffin, centre; Davidson, right wing; Walker, left wing. Ottawa—Lester, goal; Merrill, Shore, defence; Roman, centre; Darragh, right wing; Broadbent, left wing.

OUTSIDERS WILL FILL PLACES OF STRIKERS

Two Hundred Men from Outside Apply for Work in Michigan Copper Mines—Moyer to Washington. Houghton, Mich., Jan. 10.—Charles H. Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, left the copper strike district again tonight. This time he went of his own free will, announcing that he was en route to Chicago with the idea of settling the coming meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in Washington.

With his departure the strike is left in charge of R. S. MacKennis of Denver, a member of the executive board of the federation. Charles Tanner, auditor of the union, who was deported voluntarily applied for work. About forty went to the Mohawk, fifty scattered among the Calumet and Hecla subsidiaries, and the rest went to the Grand Range.

The Calumet and Hecla management said they had been getting a score or more of such volunteers daily for the Moyer strike. There was still a shortage in the labor market, that conditions was rapidly righting itself.

HON. DAVID LAIRD, INDIAN COMMISSIONER, IS ILL

Fears Entertained for His Recovery Because of Advanced Age—Has Had Interesting Public Career. Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Hon. David Laird, Indian commissioner, is seriously ill at his home here. Mr. Laird was at his office on Tuesday morning, and during the afternoon was seized with a chill. He has since been confined to his bed with a serious attack of bronchitis. His daughter, Mrs. Mathison, wife of the Premier of Prince Edward Island, arrived in the city on Thursday and has since been caring for him. Other members of the family are en route to Ottawa.

Mr. Laird's advanced age has been under-entertained as to his recovery. Hon. David Laird was born in Prince Edward Island eighty years ago. He entered the provincial legislature in 1871, and had much to do with the bringing of the province into confederation. He entered the House of Commons in 1873 and became Minister of the Interior under the MacKenzie government. In 1876 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. After the expiration of his term of office he edited and published the Daily Patriot of Charlottetown, P. E. I., until his appointment as Indian Commissioner.

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MEMBERS FROM ALBERTA AT OTTAWA TO DISCUSS MATTERS WITH CABINET

Have Many Questions of Interest to the Prairie Provinces to Lay Before the Government. Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A delegation of twenty-four Conservatives, members of the legislature and defeated candidates in Alberta, arrived in Ottawa today to present to the government their views on a variety of matters. They will be here most of the week, making representations to the cabinet and will also be present for the opening of parliament.

The question of grazing leases is one of the most important questions from a western standpoint. The removal of the duty on wheat in order that the Canadian market may be opened to the Canadian product will also be discussed. The appointment of a cabinet member representative of the province, the control of natural resources, the duty on agricultural implements, re-distribution and party organization are also live issues to be taken up.

Mr. Edward Michener, opposition leader in the Alberta legislature, heads the deputation.

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DANGER FOR CHILDREN ON THE STREETS

Rev. W. H. Barraclough in Powerful Sermon Warns Parents.

ADVOCATES SYSTEM FOR PROTECTION

"The Street as an Educational Force" Subject of Powerful Address in Centenary Church.

Advocating a system to protect the boys and girls of this city from going wrong, appealing to the parents to care for their children in a proper manner, Rev. W. H. Barraclough in his sermon on "The Street as an Educational Force," before a large congregation in Centenary church last evening, dealt with the traps and pitfalls that beset the feet of the wayward and unwary and urged upon the congregation the vital necessity of improving the present condition.

In opening his address Rev. Mr. Barraclough said there were two influences at work on the street today, namely, folly and wisdom; folly led to vice and sin, and wisdom to modesty and dignity. Wisdom in the streets means the use of common sense, good judgment and experience. The streets were the gathering places of the poor, not of the rich, and in this connection the injustice of the "move on" of the police was plainly seen. Move on where? asked Rev. Mr. Barraclough, to the bars and places of vice? Many young men and women owe their downfall to the fact that there was no place to go.

"The church must open its door to those who have no place to go and by that," said the speaker, "I do not mean the actual doors of Centenary church, or any other building of its kind, but the hearts of the members must be opened to them, not only to take the lonely into the church brotherhood, but into their homes as well. When this fact is more generally realized by the Church of Christ, the number of those falling into sin will be materially lessened."

When speaking of the so-called street walkers, Rev. Mr. Barraclough pointed to the fact that "on the street," meant out of home, resulting in misery and shame. The street had many temptations and the exposure "dragged into the mire of the street" was commonly heard.

At present there was no hand to guide the feet of the erring, and the influence of the crowd. The influence of the crowd, said Rev. Mr. Barraclough, meant loss of the sense of responsibility of the general property and the sense of shame. Many liberties were taken in a crowd that would never be taken in a small circle, and the influence of the crowd on the street as their influence was bad.

The very appearance of the streets makes for vice or goodness, according to their condition. An air of carelessness about the streets is dangerous.

In conclusion the speaker complimented this city on the condition of the squares and many of the streets. Some of the streets, however, were not what they should be. The sign boards should be removed and flowers planted, and this combined with the efforts of an agent would do much to improve conditions, not only in St. John, but in any city.

The sermon was listened to with keen attention by the big congregation present.

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes upset stomachs feel fine in five minutes.

Time! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no distension, bloating, foul breath or headache, and besides it is harmless.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

Tactful Remark. Mrs. Fathleigh, a lady who did not believe her name, got thirty during a social entertainment, and smilingly mentioned the fact to a group of young men standing near her chair. There was a rush to supply her want, and the young man who reached her first with a glass of water she complimented on his quickness.

"Oh, that's nothing," he replied brightly, "I am used to it. I got into some a stream and managed when I was a boy by carrying water to the stream."

Unable Longer to Withstand the Attack of The Rebels, The Federal Army Gives Up Ojinaga



BEST UNDERTAKING OF THE STOCK COMPANY

Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford at the Opera House Tonight.

The George Randolph Chester series of popular stories entitled "GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD" done into play form by Geo. M. Cohan was perhaps one of the biggest laughing hits that New York has had in a number of years. It was also highly successful in the other large cities but the production was too heavy and cost too much to play the intermediate towns, therefore, the smaller cities have been deprived of seeing one of the most popular plays of recent years.

The Thompson-Woods Stock Company have gone to extra pains and expense to give this play a superb mounting and a perfect production. The popular idea of J. Rufus Wallingford is that of a middle-aged man of generous proportions but in order to lend something of a romantic tinge to the play it was necessary to picture Wallingford as a young man. The present play was built around the carpet track story which was one of the first and most humorous of the Wallingford series.

Wallingford and his pal, "Blackie" Daw, attempt to float a wild cat scheme and suddenly discover that the scheme has merit and are dumbfounded to find that they have not only made a fortune, but made it legitimately. A potent factor in causing them to be something more than schemers is their love for two of the village belles with whom they came in contact.

Sam Meharry will play the part of Wallingford and Mr. Drummond will be "Blackie" Daw. Miss Brandt will have the part of the bright stenographer, Fanny Jasper.

Wallingford will be one of the biggest productions attempted by the Stock Company this season.

CHAMPION JOHNNY COULON WILL FIGHT IN MARCH

Champion "Johnny" Coulon has consented to meet the winner of the "Kid" Williams-"Eddie" Campi twenty round battle, which is to be fought at Vernon, Cal., on February 12. Coulon wants the fight to take place about the first week in March.

Kicked Window In. About five o'clock Saturday afternoon a rude disturber of the peace made his appearance on the north side of King Square when Edward Hunter, slightly overcome with tomlit and apparently tired of the outside which prevailed, turned Gardner's Corner and calmly planted his foot through a large plate glass window in the shop of Edward P. Watson. Then he simply walked up to the storekeeper, confessed to breaking the glass, and after the arrival of Police Officer Anderson he marched coolly up to central station, evidently quite satisfied with himself. On the police books he is charged with being drunk and deliberately breaking the glass.

MEXICO HAS BOUGHT A PACKING HOUSE

Arranges to Raise Funds to Pay for War Materials Contracted for by Bond Issue.

Mexico City, Jan. 10.—Mexico has bought a packing house and has arranged to raise funds for the payment of war material already contracted for and for other purposes. This is provided for by a presidential decree authorizing the issue of bonds of the interior public debt at six per cent, to the amount of 25,000,000 pesos, it being stipulated that the value of the peso shall be based on the pound sterling, and shall not exceed fifty cents. It is also stipulated that the bonds may be sold at eighty-five.

The item regarding the raising of money for arms and ammunition is explained in the decree by the statement that the government must depend in any case upon its ability to sell the bonds. It is assumed here that the holder of the packing company stock and the arms manufacturers have agreed to accept the bonds at eighty-five.

Refuge Under Foreign Flag. None of the wild scenes in the month which Huerta and the federal forces were rushing about in disorder was more intensely pathetic than that of General Mercado, an old campaigner in various revolutions, who appeared at the river bank and informed an orderly of the United States army that he wished asylum in a foreign country.

General Mercado was taken at once to Major McNamee, the commander of the United States forces, who held him pending orders from Brig. General Bliss.

A report received late last night by Major McNamee of the United States army was that he would have to care for about 3,000 federals and 1,000 more women and children who had crossed the border a few hours earlier. Hundreds started on the road to Marfa, Texas, but some were brought back by cavalrymen. Two hundred wounded were in the Red Cross hospital.

It was learned that when he had decided to give up to General Villa's rebel forces, General Mercado, the federal leader, himself went through the village telling soldiers and civilians to flee to the United States. This provoked something of a panic rush for the river, and in mad disorder a mob plunged into the river. Soldiers toppled over women and children, but all reached the American side in safety. General Mercado remained in the garrison until he saw that all who had been found had left. He came across with the rear.

Disarmed by Americans. On the American side the United States soldiers rounded up the refugees in a wide circular space. The arms taken from the refugees made a huge stack in the American camp. The federals had completed the evacuation before the rebels were fully aware of it. Some of the rebel guns were kept throwing shells into the deserted town.

After the rebels occupied the town General Ortega came to the river to water his horse and he yelled across to the American side: "Hello there, this is Ortega, have you got all the federals over there?" A later report received by Major McNamee was that the federal cavalry, composed of 700 men, did not cross to the American side but probably succeeded getting into the interior of Mexico.

Despite the report that General Orozco crossed to the side, and escaped to the Texas mountains near here, Major McNamee, was informed that General Orozco and General Ynes Salazar had remained with their cavalry and possibly had got away along the Rio Grande without crossing the border. Both Generals are under indictment at El Paso for violation of the neutrality laws.

ADDITION TO NUMBER OF SUPREME COURT JUDGES IN ALBERTA

Three to be Named in Accordance with New Legislation—Former P. E. Islander is Mentioned.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—An order in council of the Alberta government has been issued putting into effect legislation passed the last session creating three new supreme court judgeships. For these vacancies the names of J. D. Hyndman, Edmonton; M. S. McCarthy, Calgary, and W. B. Ives, Lethbridge, are most prominently mentioned.

J. D. Hyndman comes from P. E. I., and has been practicing his profession in Edmonton about ten years. He was Conservative candidate for the commons for Edmonton in 1912. M. S. McCarthy represented Calgary in the House of Commons from 1904 to 1911. W. B. Ives is a son of the late W. Bullock Ives, who was a member of Sir John Abbott's government. Mr. Ives has been Conservative candidate for Lethbridge on two occasions.

HEART WAS SO BAD Could Not Do Her Housework. Many women get run down and are unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung. Do all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Thomas Melville, Saltcoats, Sask., writes:—"I thought it my duty to write and tell you how much my Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. My heart was so bad I could not sleep, eat nor walk about the house. I could not do my housework at all, and what my husband could not do to go undone. I had two small children depending on me besides three men to cook for, and it worried me to not be able to do anything. My husband had taken some of your pills some years ago, and insisted on me trying them, so I started, and before I had taken them two weeks I was considerably better, and before I had taken two boxes I was doing my own work again. Any one suffering from heart or nerve trouble should just give you pills a trial. If anyone cares to write me I will gladly give them all the information I know concerning your wonderful medicine."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or three boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE CENTENARY BROTHERHOOD INVITES THE Men's Brotherhoods of St. John to Join with Them in a Welcome to the NATIONAL SECRETARY, THOMAS HOWELL, of the Federated Brotherhoods of Canada, and Mr. A. W. Auman, Vice-President of the same organization, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 15th at 8 o'clock in Centenary school room. Come and bring other men with you.

SAYS PANAMA TOLLS QUESTION SHOULD GO TO ARBITRATION

Hon. Sam. Elder Believes Great Britain is Wrong in Matter, But Favors Arbitrating Just the Same.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Hon. Samuel J. Elder of Boston, who was one of the United States counsel in the North Atlantic fisheries case, addressed the Ottawa Canadian Club Saturday on the question of the Panama Canal tolls, ably presenting the case from the viewpoint of his country that Great Britain is wrong in her contention that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was being abrogated in the proposal that the United States charge no tolls on American coastwise vessels. However, he emphatically urged that the matter be settled by arbitration, as the principle, he said, was more important than the tolls.

"I thoroughly and heartily believe," he said, "that if the British foreign office desires it the United States ought to arbitrate the interpretation of this treaty. I have no patience with any one of the excuses or explanations, possibly technically sound, against arbitration. People say 'we must arbitrate before a prejudiced court,' and 'that every other nation is interested in having a decision against us.' Well, if we have bound ourselves to do that, we have got to do it, even if we lose."

PERSONAL. Commissioner R. W. Wilmore, who has been on a trip to Boston, returned home on Saturday. S. W. Malcolm, supervising examiner of masters and mates, also Capt. Jas. Sutherland of Halifax, will be in St. John on the 14th inst. for the purpose of examining candidates. W. W. Titus left Saturday evening on a business trip to Toronto. William Walsh left yesterday for Antigonish, N. S., to resume his teaching at Saint Francis Xavier University.

H. M. Davy and Mrs. Davy passed through the city Saturday on their way from Ottawa to Nova Scotia. Miss Hatfield Tweedie, of Moncton, was in St. John Saturday. A. W. Gregory, of St. Stephen, came to St. John yesterday.

MIGHT BE ARRANGED

The Lunch—Look here, waiter, I'm very sorry, but I've only just sufficient money with me to pay the bill, and nothing left for a tip for you. The waiter (confidently)—Would you mind just letting me have another look at the bill, sir?—The Sketch.

DOMESTIC

Yarmouth (Jan. 10). Arrived Saturday. Schir A. J. Sterner, for Boston, J. Harbord and C. Coasterwise—Stim. Teed, Sandy Cove, Grand Harbor and Arrived Sunday. Star Bangor E. Star Falls of N. B.

BRITISH

Liverpool, Jan. 11. plan from St. John. FOREIGN. Las Palmas, J. Paedon, W. Dehler, werp to Buenos A. Philadelphia, J. Frankrig, St. John Hyannis, Jan. Porter, Perth Amboy, South Amboy. New York, Jan. tic, Lusitania, L.

MINIATURE

January—Phase First quarter, 4th Full moon, 12th. Last quarter, 18th. New moon, 26th.

LOCAL

STEAMER

The steamer Pal from New York will be ready for Bengal, Head arr. Halifax.

MASTERS

F. W. Malcolm, er of masters and James Sutherland, in St. John on the purpose of holding of candidates for certificates.

A BIG

The White Star be launched at Bengal, Head arr. Halifax.

CARGO

New Zealand at S. S. Jearle, for Australian ports, at goods valued at \$100,000 value of \$24,000.

BUILDING

Shipbuilding on had a record year surpassed the year 1912. 756,976 tons as measuring 64,523,000 cubic feet.

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# Local and Foreign Shipping News

## STEAMERS ARRIVE.

The steamer Falls of Nith arrived from New York yesterday and will load for South Africa. The steamer Bengora Head arrived yesterday from Halifax.

## MASTERS AND MATES.

F. W. Malcolm, supervising examiner of masters and mates; also Capt. James Sutherland, of Halifax, will be in St. John on the 14th instant for the purpose of holding an examination of candidates for masters' and mates' certificates.

## A BIG SHIP.

The White Star liner Britannic will be launched at Belfast, Feb. 26, and will be ready for her trial trip in September. She is 837 feet long and 94 feet wide; 4,000 tons heavier than the Olympic. The Britannic has an inner shell, three feet from the hull and extending 700 feet. The space is water tight and is used for the storage of oil fuel. Every stateroom will have its own bath with the total is 300.

## CARGO VAULTATIONS.

New Zealand and Australian Line S. S. Jeserite, for New Zealand and Australian ports, took away Canadian goods valued at \$288,380, and foreign goods valued at \$77,766, making a total value of \$366,146.

## BUILDING ON CLYDE.

Shipbuilding on the Clyde has again had a record year having considerably surpassed the year 1912; the total vessels launched being 370, measuring 756,976 tons as against 389 vessels measuring 640,529 tons, being an increase of 116,447 tons. While over Scotland there have been 605 vessels launched, measuring 809,711 tons as against 530 vessels in 1912, being an increase of 279,781 tons and 121,523 tons more than in 1912.

## PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Saturday, January 10. Schr A. J. Sterling, Durant, Windsor, for Boston, J. W. Smith, in harbor and out.

## DOMESTIC PORTS.

Yarmouth, Jan. 8.—Ard sch Vanora, Ward, Port Daniel via Halifax for New York (in harbor); str Coban, McPhail, Louisburg with coal; schr Ponhook, Geldert, New York, with coal.

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# LAST SURVIVING PARTNER OF OLD YARWOOD FIRM HAS RESIGNED

John H. Killam Announces He has Severed His Connection.

Yarmouth, Jan. 9.—An important change in local business circles was announced today, when John H. Killam, the last surviving partner of Killam Brothers, made public his retirement from business. It has been handed over to his sons, E. Camber and George, who will continue in the old name of the firm.

# NEW LIVE STOCK ASS'N IS FORMED

West Pubnico Stock Breeders Organize—Will Decide on kind of Cattle best Suited to Local Needs.

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# O.F. FINANCES SATISFACTORY NOW, SAYS HEAD

Supreme Chief Ranger Outlined Reasons for the Increased Rates

Proper Protection Sure for Members

# Senior Sewing Circle of Church at Wilson's Beach Hears of Good Work Done During 1913.

Wilson's Beach, Jan. 10.—The winter so far has been beautiful on this island, just enough snow now to make sleighing and a number of the people are engaged houlting wood.

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# REPORTS SHOW YEAR HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL

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# CHILDREN HATE OIL, CALOMEL AND PILLS

"California Syrup of Figs" best for tender stomach, liver, bowels.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "doses" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

# WORLD'S SKATING RECORDS

Christiana, Jan. 11.—Oscar Mathisen today set two new world's skating records. He covered 500 metres in 43.70 seconds and 1,500 metres in two minutes and nineteen and a half seconds.

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# RAILWAYS. RAILWAYS.

"GOING TOURIST" CANADIAN PACIFIC. Is a Popular Way to Travel.

Tourist Sleepers—light and airy, with big comfortable berths, accommodating two adults, if desired—are carried from Montreal on East Transcontinental Express Trains for points in Western Canada, British Columbia, and on the Pacific Coast.

# STEAMSHIPS. ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service. Proposed Sailings. S.S. Falls of Nith, Jan. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Apr. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jun. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jul. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Sep. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Apr. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jun. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jul. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Sep. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Apr. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jun. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jul. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Sep. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4,

# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1914.

## SUPREME COURT CHANGES

The announcement this morning of the retirement of Chief Justice Sir Frederic Barker, the promotion of Mr. Justice McLeod to the office of Chief Justice, and the appointment of Attorney-General W. C. H. Grimmer to the new Appeal Court of New Brunswick marks important changes in the judiciary of the province. The Chief Justice, Sir Frederic Barker, has long adorned the highest court of this province and has discharged every duty entrusted to him in a manner well according with his principles of high-minded justice, and his deep sense of the responsibility of his exalted office. In his successor, Mr. Chief Justice McLeod, New Brunswick is again fortunate. Mr. Justice McLeod has long been recognized as one of the best judges who ever occupied a seat on the Supreme Court bench, and his appointment as Chief Justice will be heartily concurred in by the bar and the public.

By the appointment of Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer to the Supreme Court, the government of New Brunswick loses a member who, in the difficult position of Surveyor-General, did untiring, conscientious and fearless work in the administration of the Crown Lands department. Later, as Attorney-General, he fulfilled the best traditions of the office and was at all times actuated by the sole motive of fearlessly performing his duty to the public. In his selection for the Supreme Court, New Brunswick honors herself. He will be heartily congratulated today upon his elevation to an office he is so well qualified to fill.

In considering his successor in the provincial administration it is but natural that the first name to be thought of is that of Hon. George J. Clarke, the present speaker of the House of Assembly. Hon. Speaker Clarke has filled the office entrusted to him with dignity and fairness, and it is the decision that the mantle of the attorney-general falls upon his shoulders, there need be no fear that the chief law officer under the aegis of the crown will be unworthily filled.

## CONCERNING THREE-CENT BREAD

When the Liberal newspapers espousing the free food cry of Sir Wilfrid Laurier fall back upon the prices of food in England, compared with food in Canada, as an argument in favor of reduction, or even abolition of food duties, they come to ground they are unable successfully to traverse without resorting to unfair methods and statements that will not bear the light of investigation. When they make the bare statement that bread baked from flour, milled from Canadian wheat, is sold for little less than three cents per pound in England, compared with four cents in Canada, they tell the truth. When they claim that condition exists because there is no duty on food stuffs going into England, and to infer that with free food the same price would obtain here, they do not tell the truth and the inference they attempt to draw is incorrect. What makes it worse is the fact that newspapers making such statements know they are untrue, and the reason for making them at all is not to enlighten but to deceive and delude their readers.

The Times, on Saturday night, decided the idea that the living standard, or the price of labor in England, or Canada, had any connection with the cost of bread. Judged by the standard of intelligence in most of the 'Times' contentions that paper's opinion on the present question is not surprising, but the derisive attitude of the Times does not remove the fact that the standard of living, the price of labor and the price of food, all stand in very intimate relation to each other and one affects the other.

It does not require much reflection to see that in two countries where the average wage differs as greatly as in Canada and England, there can be no fair comparison of the cost of living unless the standards of living and the price of labor are considered. The Liberal newspapers may find what ground for argument they can in the difference of one cent per pound in bread in favor of England, but they cannot compare the margin of the working man's income over output in Canada and in England without proving that the Canadian occupies a position far superior to his English brother.

When a man is in receipt of good wages the cost of living bears less heavily than it does when wages are lower. Suppose bread made from Canadian wheat is sold a cent per pound more cheaply in England than in Canada, what does that prove? In the light of statistics regarding the comparative price of labor in both countries, it certainly does not prove that

the English working man who buys three-cent bread is in as good circumstances as his Canadian brother who has to purchase his bread at a higher price.

Even in considering the price of bread, it must be remembered that, while the British miller may pay as much for his Canadian wheat as the Canadian miller, all other costs of bread manufacture in England are much less than in Canada, and even in the case of the miller the price of labor bears a direct relation to the price of food.

If the inference of the Times is correct, that the difference in price is caused by the duty, then the United States, under its free food tariff, should be able to import its foodstuffs for its consumers as cheaply as England. Yet the price of foodstuffs in the United States is just as high as in Canada, and in some instances higher. And why? Simply because the price of labor, in both the United States and Canada, is far higher than in England, and the standard of living different.

And leaving England for Germany, how does the Times explain, or will it attempt to explain, the fact that Germany, with a tariff on foodstuffs twice as high as the Canadian tariff, also has cheaper food prices than Canada enjoys? As a matter of fact the cost of living in protectionist Germany is but a fraction higher than in free trade England. If the rate of tariff was the sole determining factor in the cost of living Germany should be one of the most expensive countries in the world to live in, but it is not on record that it is.

The question of cost of living does not as greatly concern the price of bread or sugar or meat, as it involves the ability of the purchaser to pay the price. Judged from this standard the Liberal newspapers have failed to make out a case, when they attempt to compare the condition of the Canadian working man with his brothers in England, where the cost of living is felt to a degree this country has not yet reached.

Last night was cold, but the almanac tells us half the winter has gone. Judging from the record of days past and the general feeling of the atmosphere last evening, the half to come may be regarded as fairly alive to the necessity of living up to its reputation.

It must be remembered that the free food cry is in reality a cry for the opening wedge of free trade. Free trade in Canada would add tens of thousands to the number of the unemployed. Canadians want none of it.

Now all that is required to complete the humility of the Winnipeg policemen, who were held up by Murderer Krafchenko in his successful escape from Winnipeg jail, is to learn that the gun he used was not loaded.

The people of Ontario are thinking of Sir James Whitney these days. The records of his government show that Sir James was always thinking of the people of Ontario.

Four days more and parliament will open. Can't you just picture Mr. Pugsley's fine exhibition of righteous indignation when the Grand Trunk Pacific scandal is sprung?

Nine Mexican generals surrendered to the force which a few days ago Huerta dignified with the name of a "ragged rabble." Another evidence that clothes do not make the man.

## Diary of Events

### HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

Sir Charles Bagot assumed the office of Governor-General of Canada seventy-two years ago today, succeeding Lord Sydenham. He came at a period when Canada was just at the beginning of a new era, after a long period of stress and trouble. Only a few years before his arrival the rebellion of 1837 had been quelled, and the Earl of Durham, after his famous report, had resigned the governorship. The union of the Upper and Lower Provinces was effected in 1841. Lord Sydenham was an able executive, but an accidental fall from a horse ended his life before he had fairly commenced his hard task as Governor-General of United Canada. Sir Charles Bagot, was a man of great ability and well fitted for the position. He had held various important posts, including that of minister to Washington in a period when the utmost tact and diplomacy were necessary to avert trouble between the two countries. He followed, to a large extent, the program of Lord Sydenham, but he died in 1843, before he had barely commenced working out his policy. January 12 is the birthday of Dr. John George Adami, one of Canada's greatest medical scientists, long professor at McGill, at Manchester, 1862; of Alexander Francis Chamberlain, anthropologist, for many years in Canada, at Kilmington, England, 1865; and of Howard G. Kelley, known in Canada as chief engineer of Grand Trunk, 1888. On this date in 1846 a fire in a Quebec theatre caused a loss of fifty lives.

### THE PASSING DAY

Plough Monday, the ancient English festival, comes today, and in some remote sections of Scotland and the north of England the old practice of dragging a plough from house to house, soliciting alms to do, and drink, still obtains. Plough Monday was formerly the occasion of a great spree in which all the farm hands indulged, and it was a hardy, hard-fisted, and hard-boiled, who would not contribute to the fund for buying the necessary beverages. Plough Monday comes on the first Monday following Epiphany or Twelfth Day, and it received the appellation from its having been fixed upon as the day upon which English and Scottish farmers indulged in a final Christmas "drunk," after which they returned to the rigors of agriculture.

### GIPSIES CELEBRATE NEW YEAR

Gipsies, who have a calendar unlike that of any other people, will celebrate New Year this week. On this side of the Atlantic many of the gipsies have adopted the modern calendar, but in Europe, and especially in Russia, they still cling to the ancient system. The beginning of a new year is a period of rejoicing among the wandering tribes, and it is in Greece, it is the favorite season for matrimony.

Although the gipsies have wandered around the world, telling fortunes and holding their own in other precarious forms of making a living, it is in the land of the Czar that they are most numerous, and where they may be seen at their best and worst. One of the most notable and romantic of gipsy New Year marriages was that which united a gipsy girl named Olga with Yesseli Vereshchagin, the immortal Russian painter of war pictures. Vereshchagin became famous all over the world by his pictures of the Russo-Turkish war, in which he sought to denounce war by picturing battle scenes in all their grim and grisly realism. He was killed in the blowing up of the Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, during the Russo-Japanese war a decade ago. It was loved and married the gipsy girl. Then he offered to risk all he had won against Olga, and the artist accepted the challenge. Again the officer was the winner, and Olga was bound by the Greek church custom. They were legally married, as the gipsy wedding was not recognized as binding by the Greek church authorities. Chertkov was made a prince, and eventually became viceroy of Poland, where, it is said, his gipsy wife urged him to commit many acts of cruelty and oppression.

### THE HUMAN PROCESSION

JACK LONDON'S BIRTHDAY. Jack London, considered by many the most forceful and virile of American novelists, was born in San Francisco thirty-eight years ago today. Newsboy, sailor before the mast, hobo and lack of all trades were his early occupations, and his education was derived principally in the school of adversity and experience. At eighteen London began his education in the University of California, but he left that institution to go to the Klondike. His first stories were returned with great regularity, but he persevered, and at least that amount was promised, but London never collected it. He was twenty-four when he secured his first literary bulwark with "The Son of the Wolf." His "The Call of the Wild," written in 1903, and "The Sea Wolf," published a year later, are today English classics.

### CURRENT COMMENT

The Trout Hatchery. (St. John Globe.)

The trout hatchery established at Little River by Hon. Mr. Hazen will make available an annual supply of lake and brook trout to restock the lakes and streams of St. John and other New Brunswick counties. Restricted and properly guarded, it will be possible to again make excellent fishing resorts out of many lakes and streams that have been fished out. The large and ever-growing army of fishermen appreciate the effort the Minister of Marine is making to cultivate the game fish. The benefits of work of the kind proposed has been made apparent in the development of the salmon fisheries since hatcheries were established. Except in a small way by the old local government there has never been made any well-directed effort toward propagating the trout in this province. Maine has shown that propagation and conservation can make good fishing resorts of practically every stream, lake and pond in the State. Hon. Mr. Hazen's efforts should lead to similar success in New Brunswick, providing sport for our own fishermen and making the fisheries of the province so attractive that there will be a yearly increase in the number of profitable visitors—sportsmen and tourists.

Quelled Disturbance. The presence of the police was necessary on Saturday afternoon to quell a disturbance in the home of Henry Lockhart, High street, which he himself was creating.

Divorce Mathematics. "How much alimony did she demand?" "Twenty dollars a week more than his salary."

"How foolish!" "Well, she said she guessed he could afford it, since he always had spent twice what he earned."

## IN LIGHTER VEIN

### AND HE DID.

"FOR HEAVENS-SAKE GET YOURSELF SOME DECENT CLOTHES—YOU'RE ASHENT—I'LL PAY FOR 'EM!"

Not Much of a Fortune. Alice—"My face is my fortune." Ethel—"You'll have an income tax to pay, dear."

A Ruling Passion. He—"The mercury was at 32 at noon yesterday. Today it is down to 10 below." She—"My, isn't that a bargain?"

Egg Boycott. "How is your egg boycott coming on?" "I dunno. I suspect the dealers are delivering them in unlettered wagons and that many people are eating them on the sly."

New Songs Too French. I cannot sing the old songs—A mournful thought, and true; But I am rather grateful, and I do not know the now.

A Smart Animal. "Which is the smarter, the dog or the horse?" "No comparison. The dog is the wise one."

"How do you make that out?" "You know how the horse works. Did you ever see a dog working for a living?"

1914. We wonder how to raise the babe, We fret and fuss, And then discover that the kid is raising us.

Tableau. "John, it was very sweet of you to hold my hand all through the moving picture show. You haven't done that for several years."

"But I didn't hold your hand." "Then, who did?"

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

The Enjoyment You Get OUT of Life Depends on the Way You See Things IN Life. You cannot see clearly if you suffer from eyestrain. You WILL see clearly if you wear our well made, correctly adjusted, comfortable, neat looking Glasses. Yours at slight cost.

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

Monday, Jan. 5th

IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR NEW TERM.

A very generous and greatly appreciated patronage has made our last year our best year. We trust that a continuance of the same patronage will make 1914 the best of all. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. S. KERR, Principal

Your Order for Office Stationery will be promptly delivered if placed with us now. Look up your requirements for the new year.

C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraving and Printing, 22 1/2 Prince William Street.

Butternut Bread Pure, Toothsome, Nourishing. The ruling favorite in many a home. Have You Tried It?

## FOR

Gems, Jewelry and Watches

And all kindred lines, our stock will afford you the largest range for selection and the Best Values to be Obtained Anywhere. When your wants are manifest come and see us.

FERGUSON & PAGE KING STREET

Diamond Importers and Jewelers.

Be Reasonable. Don't let the efficiency craze run away with you. A man can do wonders but not miracles.

Among Those Present. Sunday School Teacher—Why was Daniel forced to enter the lions' den? Bright Pupil—Why, he'd a spoll a whole film if he didn't!

Why Forget 'Em? When you count up the worries that enter some lives Do not stop 'Till you add in the husbands who go with their wives When they shop.

Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE.

Don't suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motor-ing," writes P. T. Mallory, from Linden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my traveling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any dealer.

MOUSE TRAPS, Each 25c. RAT " Each 65c.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B.

Canadian, American and English

Pocket and Desk Diaries For 1914

BARNES & CO., LTD. 84 Prince William Street

J. E. WILSON, LTD. MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Iron and Sheet Metal Work of Every Description

Copper, Cast Iron and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a specialty.

17-19 Sydney Street. Phone M 356

LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN RAW HIDE AND TANNED Both in Sides and Cut

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N. B.

Ask Your Grocer for

GUNN'S MINCE MEAT

GUNNS LIMITED, 674 Main Street M 1670

WE DO PRINTING

Get it from the STANDARD and it will be done right

Prices Right. Quality and Workmanship Guaranteed

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

Standard Job Printing Co. 82 Prince William Street - St. John, N. B.

DOUGLAS FIR DOORS

The doors which we handle are exceptionally well manufactured. We are unloading a carload of these now and can offer them at lowest market prices.

ESTEY & CO., No. 49 Dock St.

WEATHER STRIP

In stock all kinds of Weather Strip for doors and windows, to keep the cold out in winter and dust in summer. Also Rubber Gloves and Mittens for working in cold water; Linemen's Gloves and for other purposes. Rubber Gloves for house use. "Everything in Rubber."

HALEY BROS. & CO. 1-23 Broad Street

A. C. SMITH & CO. New Brunswick Agents for

Molascuit

We can guarantee you food to be the best Molascuit food on the market. The price is very low in order to get it introduced. Telephone—West 14-11 and West 21.

## FOR

Gems, Jewelry and Watches

And all kindred lines, our stock will afford you the largest range for selection and the Best Values to be Obtained Anywhere. When your wants are manifest come and see us.

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# The Technical School and The Advantages It Holds Out

Interesting Paper Read by W. S. Fisher before Fort-nightly Club.

## WHAT IS BEING DONE IN OTHER PLACES

### About Ninety per cent. of Total School Attendance Must Leave at an Early Age to become Wage Earners.

The following interesting paper was read before the Fortnightly Club on January 5th, 1914, by W. S. Fisher. "What is the greatest advantage that can be given to the child of the poor? Certainly his people and to the degree that they are intelligent, enlightened, moral and industrious, will the child have a better chance of attaining to a permanent prosperity and as a citizen of the world?"

We hear in these days a great deal about the doctrine of efficiency and the reason of this must be because such a lack of it exists on every hand. On all sides we find a lamentable want of thoroughness and a consequent great waste of human energy and this notwithstanding the tremendous efforts that are being put forth in every direction along educational lines.

If the members of this club were asked to express in one word what they considered the most desirable thing in order to make people happy and the country prosperous, the majority would probably answer, education. Through some work instead say, Christianity. Those not uttering the latter first, would doubtless include it as one of the principal elements under their general term of education.

I feel, therefore, that it is safe to say we all agree that education, for man or woman, boy or girl, is one of the most important things in life, such an education as will best fit us to do our part in life effectively; to make the most of ourselves and to make the world a better place in which to live. On the exact or particular details of education we may not all see eye to eye, but on the general principles, there can be no doubt.

Our public schools, including the finishing courses in the high schools and leading on to the higher classical, commercial or technical institutions, leave very little to be desired for those who are in a position to avail themselves of its fullest advantages. The percentage of this class, however, is very small and leaves out of count that larger number approximately ninety per cent. of the total school attendance, who are compelled to leave school at a very early age in order to assist in the maintenance of the home.

In order to provide for this large class, who are debarred from securing the advantage of the full school course, and thus to better equip themselves for the struggle of life, educationalists and all others interested in the subject the world over have been for years endeavoring to find a method whereby this lack can be made up and a chance given to every child, boy or girl to continue their studies and thus afford an equal opportunity to all, no matter in what station of life they may happen to have been born.

In addition to this, there is the growing need of special training along trade and technical lines to make up for the part falling away from the old apprenticeship system, by which youths, formerly employed in various mechanical trades, secured a general and thorough grounding in their special lines. The changes as we all know have been brought about by the modern methods, which manufacturers generally have found it necessary to adopt in consequence of the introduction of labor-saving machinery and the greatly increased competition resulting, which has brought about specialization in production, so that the average workman has become more or less part of the machinery and less a matter of the details of his trade. At the same time, an even greater degree of skill and a higher intelligence is now necessary in order to enable the workman to handle his work according to the new methods, and to fill the higher positions available to the ambitious man.

### Need For Trained Workers

Today, as never before, employers in all lines are finding it more difficult to secure, when they need them, office warehouse or store, young men with the training, capacity and ambition requisite for their advancement.

It is curious, however, but a well-known fact that it is so much easier to fill the minor positions, already overcrowded, than the more important and lucrative ones, that stand ready waiting for the fellow of knowledge and ability.

I am reminded of a remark made by Sir Thomas Shaftesbury at a C. P. R. dinner a few months ago, in which he stated that the greatest anxiety felt by those now controlling the destinies of that great corporation was to find the new capable of filling the higher positions of responsibility, which from time to time become vacant and thus ensure the successful carrying on of the work.

This may have seemed a bit pessimistic, as experience has taught us that there is always someone coming along fitted for the greater task, although, at times, it may be difficult to find him.

Perhaps, on the whole, it is a wise ordering of Providence that the number of those who rise above the average is comparatively small, and one might almost argue from this that it is better to let the mediocre take their course, and that those of superior intelligence and industry will always come to the front and secure the reward due them.

While this may be true to an extent, there is no doubt that a higher general knowledge, intelligence and skill will add greatly to the sum of human happiness and prosperity.

who have been debarred, for any reason, from securing a better education and one best suited to their special requirements may do so.

What Other Places are Doing. First, let us take a brief glance at what is being done elsewhere. Of all countries, Germany took the lead, having set the example, which has been followed by Great Britain and the United States in providing a complete system of vocational and technical schools throughout their respective countries. This was the result of close study of conditions in order to adapt the educational system of the country to the needs of the masses; to reach out and help forward that vast number who make the workers in the industries and in those vocations which from what may be called the professional.

The purpose, however, was not and is not to develop the mechanical side at the expense of the scholastic, but to have the two go hand in hand. To awaken in the youthful mind the desire to add to their knowledge generally, and to the boy of today will be the part of their general education, the fundamentals of civics, the meaning of government and why law should be obeyed, that the boy of tomorrow and the voter of tomorrow and the girl the mother and housekeeper, something of the laws of health, the need to develop the higher faculties, to be a good citizen; in short to draw out the best and make an efficient man or woman. All these and much more are the objects sought and, to a greater or less extent, secured.

That Canadians are alive to the need is shown by the activity of the late government, who appointed a commission, with Professor Robertson as chairman, to make a thorough investigation and report upon the whole question.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who, for a number of years, strongly urged this course, were represented on the commission and quite recently the first section of their report has been published.

The inquiry occupied several years and covered a wide field, including Europe and America, and the full report with its deductions and recommendations will be of great interest. I feel that I cannot do better than to submit the following list of recommendations, which form a part of same and gives a summary of their conclusions:

From the testimony received it appears highly desirable in the interests of vocational efficiency:

(1) That all children to the age of fourteen years should receive the benefits of elementary general education up to, at least, the standards provided by the school system of the place or province where they live;

(2) That the experience of the school should tend more directly towards the inculcation and conservation of a love of productive, constructive and conserving labor;

(3) That, after twelve years of age for the children whose parents expect them to follow manual occupations, the content of the courses, the methods of instruction and experience from work undertaken at school should have as close relation as practicable to the productive, constructive and conserving occupations to be followed after the children leave school.

The Commission is further of opinion:

(4) That benefits from such pre-vocational education would accrue (a) from the interest awakened in manual occupations; (b) from the discovery through their experience at school to the pupils themselves, and to the teachers and the parents, of the best of their abilities and aptitudes; and (c) to follow the taste and preference thus developed leading the children to follow skilled occupations for which they are suited;

(5) That further advantage would result because the interest which this form of education would arouse in the children would dispose them to desire further education after they had begun to work and cause them to keep in touch with educational effort in some form;

(6) That the time and attention devoted to pre-vocational or trade-preparatory work in no way detracts from or hinders progress in general education of a cultural sort.

Coming nearer home, in the United States great attention is being paid to the whole question along similar lines. We are all fairly familiar with the work of the Cooper Union in New York, founded and endowed by Peter Cooper, which is perhaps the oldest institution of its kind on this side of the water and the forerunner of many that have followed in every state and in every principal city.

Evening Continuation and Vocational Schools, founded on German and English methods, are being established in New England. Many of the large corporations have established day schools maintained entirely at their own expense in order to instruct their operatives in the special branches that pertain to their particular business, but, in every case, have included in their courses other branches of instruction that do not come under the technical classification, all for the purpose of increasing the general intelligence and, consequently, the skill of their people.

The attendance at these schools is compulsory and full time is allowed the same as in the State schools in Germany; the main difference being that in Germany the state runs the schools, but the employer is compelled to pay the pupils while in attendance.

Many of the large churches in the big cities have established Evening Educational and Technical classes in connection with their parishes and have found it an excellent means of getting hold of the young people and improving them both mentally and morally. If time permitted, it would be interesting to record some notable instances of this kind.

In order that you may see that the Western States in the American Union are not in any way behind in the movement, I will pass around a few extracts from Wisconsin and Indiana to show their activity along this line.

Even on the Pacific slope, where the industries, are few, one is amazed to find the attention given to the matter.

In Nova Scotia.

of the people in this connection, having a few years ago established at Halifax a Technical College, whose influence and work reaches throughout the entire province by means of night schools in all the principal centres. These schools have been very successful in ordinary English branches and special industrial courses adapted to the needs of the predominating industries in that section, as for instance for miners, iron and steel workers, fishermen, etc.

Some weeks ago I attended a banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at which Premier Murray spoke and in which he dwelt upon the work being done through this college and stated that it was his ambition and intention to expand it still further, as he felt that it was the most important work his government had to do.

In contrast, Toronto and these other cities, Evening Industrial Classes are becoming regular features of educational work.

At the gathering, referred to, there were gentlemen present from each of these cities, who were most enthusiastic over the start made and the possibilities ahead.

The government of Quebec are falling into line and, following the example of Nova Scotia, are preparing to deal with the whole question in a comprehensive manner.

The city of Toronto is engaged in carrying out a programme, which, when complete within the next two or three years, will mean the expenditure of several million of dollars.

Going farther west, Calgary is a notable example of activity under the superintendence of T. B. Kidder, formerly of this province, and whose excellent services it is a pity we have lost. That city has developed a complete system of evening schools, which, without dwelling upon, are fully dealt with in a circular, which I will pass around.

While in Halifax and talking with Professor Seaton, I asked him what, in his opinion, would be a suitable course, with which to start in St. John, explaining to him what had been done here last year. His views, briefly condensed, are as follows:

A joint class in English three nights weekly.

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A class in plumbing and sanitation.

A class in dressmaking and domestic science for women and girls, or what may be called a household arts course, two nights weekly.

This class he looks upon as very important, as it would include how to select materials and the making up of same; also laundry work and household decorations. The student would bring their own things, whether for cooking or dressmaking, and take them away with them again, so that there would be no expenditure for materials.

He also suggested a class in electricity, although this would necessitate laboratory and equipment; an outfit costing say, \$2,000.

Other classes could be added as the work expanded, as for instance, one in shoe and hat making, and another in metal drafting and so forth.

The class hours are usually from 7.30 to 9.30 p. m., and teachers, who are selected from the community best fitted to the work, are paid \$2.00 for the lesson of two hours. In his experience, they have found it possible to secure public school teachers for the branches, who are capable workmen, foremen or journeymen, for the classes that need technical skill.

Regarding commercial courses in bookkeeping, etc., his opinion is that if the commercial colleges are doing their work well, it would be as well to leave this department in their hands.

The course for women, suggested above, reminds me of a recent statement made by a clever French woman, who, during her life, she is now practicing with success in Paris. She said, "I have been in every class of work and cause them to keep in touch with educational effort in some form; because I think them the most moral, the most clever and most interesting, the women engaged in industrial work."

In this province, while practically nothing has yet been done along technical lines, school lines, the gift of the late P. Fisher, of Woodstock, has recently been completed by his executors and will be devoted to the creation of evening classes, which will form the foundation for a technical school system for the town.

One section of this building will be devoted to the teaching of agriculture, which will be equipped and carried on by the province. Departments for domestic science and manual training will be equipped and conducted by the town.

The establishment of consolidated schools throughout the province, (as inaugurated by Sir William McDonald) with their manual training and domestic science departments and school gardens have been very successful and the education department of the government are to be congratulated for their efforts along this line. The introduction of similar courses by the Board of School Trustees in this city will be productive of excellent results, and these classes are greatly appreciated by the parents, whose children have profited by them.

Who, that has seen the keen delight which many a boy (not over studious) takes in his work at the bench, and the greater interest in other studies, in consequence, will recognize what an important factor it is.

The average boy likes to do things; to create, to see things develop under his hand. Under the influence of this added joy in his work he becomes more receptive and power is gained to ensure a greater interest in other studies.

# THE HIGH COST OF LIVING PROBLEM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF LABOR

## Colin McKay in Interesting and Instructive Address before Socialists, Last Evening—Reasons for Present State of Affairs Given—Gold Production and Extravagance.

The high cost of living problem from the standpoint of labor was the subject of a discourse before the Socialist meeting last evening by Colin McKay.

The speaker said American experience had already discredited the idea that tariff tinkering was a remedy. He pointed out that while in the census decade 1907-1911 the average wages of New Brunswick farm laborers rose 50 per cent. in the United States, that promised land of the farmer, average farm wages only increased 63 cents a month. The speaker said:

Kautsky, the foremost German exponent of the theory of the high cost of living is the cheaper cost of gold production. Gold is the measure of the increased cost of living because of cheapened and increased gold production since 1897 would have been much more pronounced than it has been. The increase of production within the circle of the capitalist nations, and with a comparatively ill-developed industrial life, the burden of the increased cost of living presses upon the working class with terrible force. What Englishmen would call head riots have been frequent in the fowery kingdom. Not long ago in an uprising of the hungry populace 80 police stations in one city were destroyed.

In Canada. In Canada the burden of the cost of living is not by long odds wholly measured by the increase in prices. Since 1900 wholesale prices have increased 31 per cent; manufacturing workers' wages from 1900 to 1910, increased 40 per cent, with increases in many lines since. Average wages of New Brunswick agricultural laborers increased from 1900 to 1910, by over 50 per cent, but not available in over-crowded foreign markets, and production was slowed down till the surplus was dissipated. In Canada, because of its peculiar conditions and resources the recovery would be speedier than in other countries, and when production was speeded up again progress would be more rapid than ever before, if the hydro-electric powers of the country were utilized.

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In this province, while practically nothing has yet been done along technical lines, school lines, the gift of the late P. Fisher, of Woodstock, has recently been completed by his executors and will be devoted to the creation of evening classes, which will form the foundation for a technical school system for the town.


One section of this building will be devoted to the teaching of agriculture, which will be equipped and carried on by the province. Departments for domestic science and manual training will be equipped and conducted by the town.

The establishment of consolidated schools throughout the province, (as inaugurated by Sir William McDonald) with their manual training and domestic science departments and school gardens have been very successful and the education department of the government are to be congratulated for their efforts along this line. The introduction of similar courses by the Board of School Trustees in this city will be productive of excellent results, and these classes are greatly appreciated by the parents, whose children have profited by them.

Who, that has seen the keen delight which many a boy (not over studious) takes in his work at the bench, and the greater interest in other studies, in consequence, will recognize what an important factor it is.

The average boy likes to do things; to create, to see things develop under his hand. Under the influence of this added joy in his work he becomes more receptive and power is gained to ensure a greater interest in other studies.

I am sure, too, we are all delighted to see the start made last year in this city through the creation of evening classes. Let us hope that this is but the beginning of a work that will show rapid progress. That there exists a demand, the fact is proven by the correspondence schools conclusively proves.



**FREE**

of pain in the way we extract teeth by the famous Hale method, which is used exclusively at our offices.

**WE CHARGE ONLY A MINIMAL FEE—25 CENTS.**

We make the most beautiful artificial teeth in Canada.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

**BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,**  
527 Main St.—245 Union St.

**DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor,** Tel. Julia 655.  
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

**Christie's Bulletin**

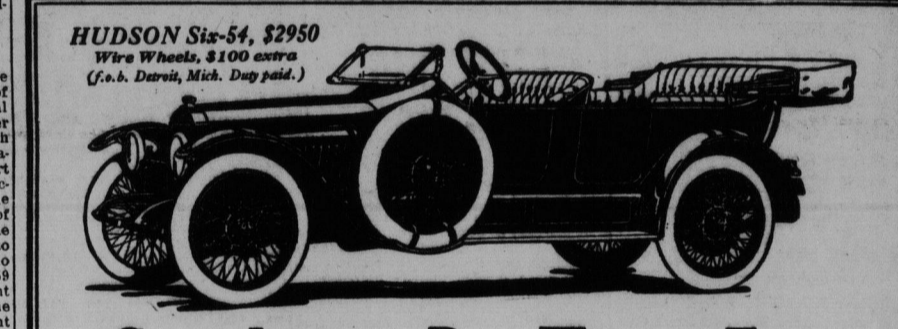
DRY LATH: One-carload of Dry Spruce Lath. Hewed Timber. Hemlock Boards. Call Phone or write for Quotations.

**Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd.,**  
248 City Road

**Na-Dru-Co Laxatives**

are different in that they do not gripe, purge nor cause nausea, nor does continued use lessen their effectiveness. You can always depend on them.

25c. a box at your Druggist's. 178 National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.



**HUDSON Six-54, \$2950**  
Wire Wheels, \$100 extra (f.o.b. Detroit, Mich. Duty paid.)

**Costs Less to Run Than a Four**

The properly-designed, modern six-cylinder car uses less gasoline and is easier on tires than a four-cylinder car of the same size and power. Some people don't realize this. But when they do, they buy six-cylinder cars. Dealers in four-cylinder cars try to keep alive the old idea that because Six is a larger number than Four, therefore a Six must cost more to run than a Four. It's the same kind of argument that used to be made by makers of one-cylinder cars against cars of two cylinders. It was thought that since one cylinder gave so much trouble, why double it by having two cylinders? When a 60 H. P. Six was made by adding two cylinders to a 40 H. P. Four, the advantage was not as great as was anticipated. The motor power of such a Six was 50% greater than the Four, and of course it cost more to run and did not develop 50% more power. But a 60 H. P. Four cost just as much as did a 60 H. P. Six. The extra cost was because of greater power, not because of more cylinders. Four-cylinder folks neglect to tell you that.

Six times four is exactly the same as four times six. Six times 50 inches cylinder space is exactly the same as four times 75 inches cylinder space. And 300 cubic inches cylinder space in a Six cannot possibly burn more gasoline than 300 cubic inches in a Four.

**The Six a Better Power Producer**

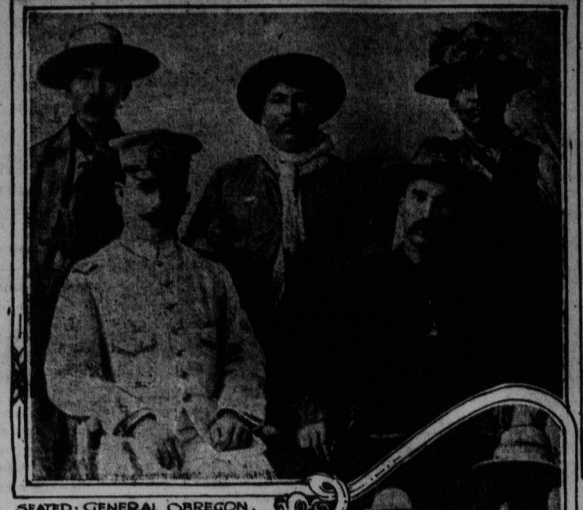
A six-cylinder motor, with overlapping power impulses, and no gaps or dead centres, produces more power from a

MARKET QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS AND BONDS

DAY'S SALES ON CURRENT PRICES OF NEW YORK MARKET

Table with columns for 'Saturday's Sales', 'Previous High', 'Low', and 'Close'. Lists various commodities like Am Cop, Am Can, Am Cot Oil, etc.

HUERTISTA TO DIE FOR EFFORT TO BRIBE INSURGENT COLONEL



SEATED: GENERAL OBREGON, IN THE REAR ARE THREE VAGUO CHIEFS WHO SAVED COLONEL HUERTISTA...

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS

Table listing closing prices for Boston stocks including Adventure, Allowes, Arcadian, etc.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON CURB STOCKS

Table listing New York and Boston Curb stocks including Nipissing, Rose, Holy, etc.

Advertisement for Daily Investment News, St. John, Jan. 12, 1914. Text: 'On the threshold of the New Year we point to our dependable facilities for safe investing.'

SERVICE imbued with the conservative policy which has ever characterized this Investment House since its founding in 1873—SERVICE based upon the experience accumulated in this forty-year period and adapted to present-day needs—such is what we offer for your consideration.

Suggestions for the safe investment of \$10.00 a month on this plan are just as carefully and cheerfully made as for sums running into thousands.

REFUSAL TO SANCTION NEW HAVEN ISSUE CAUSES A DROP

New York, Jan. 10.—The stock market made a poor start today, on account of a sharp rise in New Haven. Refusal of the Massachusetts Supreme Court to sanction the proposed issue of \$67,000,000 New Haven convertibles caused the stock to drop 3/4 to 7/8.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Jan. 10.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 72 to 73. OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, 41 1/2 to 42; No. 3, 40 1/2 to 41; extra No. 1, feed, 41 to 41 1/2.

QUOTATIONS FOR THE MARITIME SECURITIES

Table listing Maritime securities including Acadia Fire, Acadia Sugar, Acadia Super, etc.

Advertisement for J.C. Mackintosh & Co., St. John, N.B. Text: 'I am interested in your investment service. Send me your latest literature.'

CLOSING LETTER ON MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.) Montreal, Jan. 10.—The local market was steady this morning and prices tapered the close of the session showed a firmer tendency.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER FROM RANDOLPH

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.) New York, Jan. 10.—During the first hour the market was dull and prices sagged, New Haven and New York Central being weak features.

EVANS' LETTER ON NEW YORK STOCKS

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.) New York, Jan. 10.—The market shows no disposition to emerge from its narrow range, and I anticipate for the time being nothing but a traders market.

NEWS SUMMARY AFFECTING MARKET

Low priced securities may be brought forward any time and advanced with the promise of cheap money. A canvass of commission house sentiment shows a strong undercurrent of optimism on the general market.

"STANFIELD'S EARNINGS"

Table showing Stanfield's earnings from 1908 to 1912. Columns: Year, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912. Values: \$98,279, \$94,852, \$118,517, \$127,612, \$149,406.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada

Capital and Reserve Fund, \$13,178,075.00. Total Assets Over \$80,000,000.00. 195 Branches and Agencies Throughout Canada.

Advertisement for MUNICIPAL BONDS. Lists various bond issues like City of Vancouver, Town of Bridgewater, etc.

Advertisement for City of St. John School Bonds. Text: 'Tax Exempt Due January 2, 1938. PRICE 98 AND INTEREST.'

Advertisement for CANADA LIFE. Text: 'During the year just closed business was the largest in the history of the company, which covers a period of 67 years.'

Advertisement for LANDING. Text: '200 barrels Nova Scotia Bishop Pipe, United Fruit Company's pack, 800 barrels Ontario Spies.'

Advertisement for N.Y. COTTON MARKET. Table with columns for 'High', 'Low', 'Close'. Lists various cotton grades and prices.

Advertisement for FOR SALE. Text: 'New, self-contained, detached, hard wood floor, furnace, good locality and view. Lot 48x125. Further particulars on application to FAIRWEATHER & PORTER, No. 67 Prince Wm. St. Tel. Main 592.'

Advertisement for FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. Text: 'Wishing to increase their facilities are invited to communicate with JARVIS & WHITTAKER, - - - St. John'

Advertisement for DOMINION TRUST COMPANY. Text: 'The Perpetual Trustee. Paid up Capital and Reserve \$2,800,000. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee and Receiver. Represented in St. John by J. R. CAMPBELL, Solicitor, - - - 42 Princess Street'

Advertisement for F. B. YOUNG. Text: 'CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR. New Brunswick Agent for E. R. Watts & Son. EVERYTHING FOR THE ENGINEER, SURVEYOR & DRAFTSMEN. 100 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B. Phone 2709-11.'

Advertisement for JARVIS & WHITTAKER. Text: 'Wishing to increase their facilities are invited to communicate with JARVIS & WHITTAKER, - - - St. John'

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND COMMENT

## CLOSING LETTER ON COTTON MARKET

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)  
New York, Jan. 10.—It might be fair to assume from the action of today's market that the sentimental effect of yesterday's census figures had been measured by yesterday's advance. Meaning by this, that the immediate speculative buying power created by the figures had been pretty much exhausted by yesterday's purchases. The effect of reduced crop views on the holders of cotton or on the spinner is a thing which will show itself more gradually, and which must be calculated upon before it will be safe to consider the small ginning returns entirely discounted. Sentiment this morning was less favorable to the market. The action of Liverpool was a disappointment to recent buyers; further business troubles were announced, including a receivership for a large Pittsburgh enterprise, and while the small spot sales in Liverpool were attributed to the restricting influence of a heavy fog, there was nothing in the action of any of the markets to indicate an immediately increased demand from trade sources.  
E. & C. RANDOLPH.

## EMPLOYEES GET BIG PAY

Ford Automobile Company has Minimum Wage of \$5 per day of Six Hours.



According to information received at the Board of Trade the Ford Automobile Company has mapped out a policy in the interests of its working men which has caused a sensation. This company which has made big profits intend to share \$10,000,000 among its employees, and pay a minimum wage of \$5 a day. According to the announcement made from the general office of the company at Detroit this policy will be applied in all its plants, and as it has taken over an establishment at Coldbrook, its new departure will be of considerable interest in St. John, where there are quite a number of people who would be glad to get \$5 a day for handling a broom.

## THE OUTLOOK AS SEEN BY BACHE'S

The market is subjected to a new wave of good and bad developments. The Bank of England's reduction of rate from 5 per cent. to 4 1/2 per cent. is a move of significant import in the money situation, coming with the Bank's statement showing increase in gold holdings of over \$10,000,000 for the week, and a gain in ratio of reserve of 15.78 per cent. This brings the reserve up to 49.38 per cent.—the highest at this date for eighteen years. Offsetting this is the large increase in surplus copper with low domestic consumption, and the great increase in idle cars. Again on the other side are the hopeful forecasts in the steel and iron journals, indicating that the low point of output had been reached in December and looking for a rally soon.

Seamen's Institute. There was a large gathering of seafaring men at the Seamen's Institute last evening when an interesting address was delivered by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. Special music was rendered.

## CLOSING COTTON LETTER FROM JUDSON & CO.

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)  
New York, Jan. 10.—The disappointing response to the Liverpool market to the sharp advance and change of sentiment on this side yesterday tended to dampen the ardor of the more sanguine bulls this morning, and to lend a little more courage to those committed to the bear side of cotton. It is possible that sentiment veered to a bullish extreme as a result of yesterday's census figures, and that overnight reflection somewhat modified the more sanguine inferences deduced from the government report. At any rate there was no evidence of the semi-panic conditions which prevailed among the bears yesterday. It is likely that the rather unfavorable reports of current trade conditions and bearish statistics were still able to present plausible indications and possibilities of 14-12 million crop or better. It is clear, however, that the census figures throw the burden of proof on the bears, and no one will now seriously entertain predictions of 15 million bales such as were given credence in some quarters a fortnight ago.

## LIDLAW & CO'S CLOSING STOCK LETTER

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)  
New York, Jan. 10.—The court decision prohibiting the issue of the New Haven convertible bonds and the failure of the American Sugar Company to compromise its legal difficulties with the government were made the basis of bearish activity in the early stock market today. It soon became apparent, however, that the supply of stocks was confined to a few issues, and that it came from speculative sources, and the general market soon developed a quietly steady undertone which persisted throughout the session. A period of increasing ease of money after a prolonged downward movement in prices—a fact which seems to be appreciated by the bears themselves, far much of the latter steadiness in market was due to short covering. Underlying conditions continue to favor gradual improvement in the securities market.

## DEMAND FOR N. D. LUMBER STILL NORMAL

English Lumber Trade had good Business in 1913, but Prospects for this Year not too Bright.

Cant and Kemp's timber market report, dated Glasgow, 31st December, 1913, says:

The year which is now closing has, generally speaking, been one of great industrial activity. The years 1911 and 1912 were both satisfactory, but this year has surpassed them, and it may be stated that 1913 has attained the highest level of prosperity which the trade of the nation has ever known.

On the whole the year 1913 has been a good one for the timber trade, but unfortunately next year does not look so promising. The demand during the earlier part of the year was steady, while during the later months, the enquiry was very limited. Generally speaking stocks show a substantial increase and there is a feeling that in several items prices will be weaker. At present this market is suffering from a species of indigestion and requires careful dieting, if not a spell of starvation. Both importers and merchants are carrying stocks that are more than ample for present or prospective demands, and it is to be regretted that the requirements of consumers appear to be a steadily diminishing quantity.

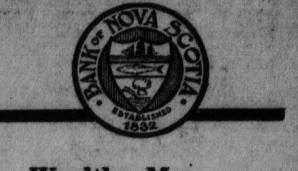
## DOW JONES CO'S SUMMARY OF NEWS

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)  
New York, Jan. 10.—Massachusetts Supreme Court forbids New Haven to issue \$67,500,000 six per cent. twenty year debenture bonds. Chairman Elliott says New Haven has been making preparations to take care of its finances, having in mind that decision might be adverse to road. Negotiations for settlement of government suit against Sugar Refining Company, suspended probably broken off permanently. Southern Railway voting trust consisting of J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker and Charles Lanier to dissolve. Anti-trust legislation and rural credit bill expected to be taken up soon after Congress reassembles. Failures this week 422, against 351 last week, and 363 last year. Commercial agencies report that some increase in iron and steel business is apparent and situation is more encouraging. Department of justice investigating whether Sherman law is being violated by so-called beef trust in its importation and sale of meats from Argentina. Twelve industrial advanced 25 per cent. Twenty active railroads declined .04 per cent.

## MORNING LETTER ON STOCK MARKET

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)  
New York, Jan. 10.—The American Sugar Company rejects McReynolds' compromise. Columbia calls upon the United States to pay for the "theft" of the canal zone. Big business segregation, not disintegration, is the key note of the Wilson trust plan. District action will be postponed for two years. Morgan plans to end the voting trust of the Southern Railroad. Bank clearings for last week show an improvement in trade. The Central Trust Company sees the Washab receivers for \$120,000 as share of stock sale. New York mercantile interests are organizing to protect against federal delay in granting the eastern railroads an advance on freight rates. The U. S. steel unfilled tonnage 7,771,771 due today at noon. Special bullish operations are suggested by latest developments. R. G. heads the list of the favorite purchases, so far as conservative sources are concerned. U. P. and S. P. rank next. G. N. Q. and N. P. are especially liked by a conservative class of traders. Steel is expected to be raised against the shorts on a better tone in the trade.

LONDON MARKETS.  
(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)  
Opening—Atch 94 1/2; Ca 206 1/2; Co 60 1/2; Erie 25 1/2; Gen 90; Nk 99 1/2; Rg 169 1/2; Rl 13; Sp 91 1/2; Up 156 1/2; Us 58 1/2; Acp 71 1/2; Braz 81 to 82; Cement 28 1/2; Dom Steel 38 1/2 to 39 1/2; Close—Consols 71 11-16; Acp 71 1/2;



## Wealthy Men Have Large Savings Accounts

The wise man does not tie up all his money, but keeps a Cash Reserve readily available in some strong bank. Many wealthy men have large Savings Accounts with us. They believe in having a good round sum always ready for the hour of need or opportunity. This is a good example to follow.

Capital and Surplus \$17,000,000  
Total resources over \$78,000,000.  
Annual statements submitted to outside audit since 1906.

## The Bank of Nova Scotia

ST. JOHN BRANCHES  
Main Office, 115 Prince William; 27 Charlotte St.; 243 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Fairville; 109 Union St. West.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRUISES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

## NEWSPAPERS ON THE MARKET SITUATION

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)  
Herald—Litigation plays an unpleasantly conspicuous part in the news.  
Commercial—English mills find they cannot break into the American markets because both wages and raw materials are high in England.  
American—The public are apparently serenely indifferent to present fluctuations or prospective values.  
Sun—Wall street is now disposed to the belief that the rate decision will not be hastened by the I. C. C.  
Gossip of the Aristocracy.  
"I thought that girl would become a social queen."  
"So did I. But she missed it by marrying a Prince of Good Fellows instead of a King of Finance."

## RESPECTED RESIDENTS OF KENT COUNTY DEAD

Rexton, N. B., July 10.—George Call, of Upper Rexton, passed away at his home there yesterday at noon after an illness of heart trouble and dropsy. Deceased who was highly respected was about 60 years of age. He was a son of the late Thomas Call, of Trout Brook. He is survived by a widow, who was formerly Miss Janie Adair, of Upper Rexton; two daughters, Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Mary E. Estabrook, both of Boston. Son—Wall street is now disposed to the belief that the rate decision will not be hastened by the I. C. C.  
At Mous River yesterday morning the death occurred of Thomas C. Graham, at the age of 68 years. Deceased was unmarried and made his home with his nephew, David Graham. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Catholic cemetery at Bass River.  
Thomas Graham, Jr., died at his home in Kouchibouguac Saturday after an illness of tuberculosis of the throat at the age of 20 years. Deceased who was highly respected, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon. Interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. A. Lee.

## Light Starts Decay Even In Pure Beer

BEER SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT  
In case of complaint regarding this package, kindly return this slip at once, stating particulars.

PACKED BY: OTTO RUEGER  
SEALED OR COVERED BY: ANHEUSER-BUSCH  
SAINT LOUIS, U. S. A.

Canadian woods—waxey board and pine—consumption was limited and prices unchanged. Oak—was in fair request. Rock elm—no change. Birch—less—the arrivals of the holidays has since subsided to the normal consumption experienced at this season of the year. Values generally kept fairly steady, but stocks of several leading articles require time excessive, and until these are materially reduced no improvement in prices can be expected.

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Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. tacitly admits on the slip from a case of "Budweiser" reproduced above—that light affects the quality of beer, that the light bottle is insufficient protection.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is pure and wholesome from the brewery to your glass.

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Phone No. 625  
John O'Regan  
17 & 19 Mill Street  
St. John, N.B.

**THE LEADING SPIRIT**  
In the Yule-tide Festivities is  
**Four Crown Scotch**  
—The Indispensable.  
FOSTER & COMPANY,  
Local Agents, St. John

Royal Arms  
Are You Drinking  
**ROYAL ARMS**  
or just "Scotch"  
So many people step up to a bar and ask for "Scotch"—that's all, and little wonder they are so frequently disappointed. For the novelty of it, if for nothing else, say "Royal Arms" the next time—then you will understand why so many people insist upon this brand.  
Sole Canadian Agent for Canada:  
**JOHN J. BRADLEY, St. John**

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO WIN \$500,000 AND A YOUNG BRIDE?

MISS CHALETTA HALL  
If Miss Chaletta Hall, a pretty nineteen-year-old stenographer for Swift & Co., of Chicago, is married to a "distinguished young man" by December 12, 1914, she will at once inherit \$500,000, bequeathed to her by her recently deceased great-uncle, Joseph Snyder, of San Francisco. If Miss Hall fails to comply with the provisions of the will the money goes to charitable institutions.

**Schlitz**  
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

**Triples Flour**

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GOOD WORK OF GOVERNMENT APPRECIATED

Potato Growers Praise Prompt Action being Taken in Matter—Farmers More Hopeful Now.

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 9.—At the home of her son, Mr. James Faulkner, on Tuesday, the death took place of Mary, wife of Andrew Faulkner, in the 74th year of her age. She was the daughter of Stephen and James Jennings of Watson Settlement, and 46 years ago went with her husband to live at Windsor, where she lived until three years ago, when she came here to live with her son. Among the relatives of the deceased are two brothers, James Jennings of Littleton and Thomas of Watson Settlement, and two sisters, Mrs. Silas Wasson of Jacktown and Mrs. Daniel Connor of Houlton.

The remains were taken on Thursday to Windsor, where interment took place. Rev. S. W. Schurman conducted the funeral service.

Mrs. Walter Jackson of Fredericton, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. M. Stevens for a few days, has returned home.

Mrs. H. M. Stevens has been spending a few days with Mrs. C. T. Phillips at Jacktown.

The health of Postmaster Barnett does not improve as rapidly as his friends would wish, and he announces his intention to retire from the position of secretary to the School Trustees.

Miss Eva French, of Meductic, has been visiting Mrs. S. B. Miller.

Mrs. Henry Bradley has had as a guest for the past week Miss Harold of Centerville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Potts have gone to Green River where they will remain for some time. Mr. Potts is engaged in lumbering in that section.

Mr. Guy McCollum, Sr., who has been visiting his boyhood home in Queen's County, returned home the other day.

Mr. A. W. and Mrs. Clark have returned from a visit to friends in Bridgewater.

Mr. Burtman A. Campbell is taking a Lloyd course at Fredericton.

Mrs. Charles Carr and daughters, Vera and Gertrude, have returned from a visit to friends in Fort Fairfield.

The directors of the People's Union Agricultural Society met at the office of Dr. MacIntosh on Saturday to arrange for ordering grass and clover seed and seed grain for next season's use.

Mrs. J. F. Trainor and children, of St. Stephen, are spending the winter with Mrs. Trainor's father, G. W. Taylor, at Meductic.

Miss Alice Kelly, of Grand Falls, has accepted a position as stenographer in the court at St. Basile.

Mrs. George Gabel of Woodstock has been spending a few days with friends at Grand Falls, but was obliged to return home on account of the illness of her son, Raymond, who has typhoid fever.

J. W. Mangrum, wife and daughter, put in the week-end with friends at Lower Wakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bishop and Mrs. Jamieson of Coronation, were in town over Sunday visiting friends.

Mr. Arthur Dickinson has returned from Fort Fairfield, where he had been visiting his sister, Mrs. D. B. Boyd.

Announcement is made of the serious illness of erysipelas of Miss Mabel Ebbett of Sibley.

Mrs. Brewer is taking a well earned rest and has gone to St. Andrews for a short time.

As predicted a day or two ago the amount of warmer weather has brought in a generous supply of potatoes and the men employed in the warehouses are kept bustling to take care of the embargo was going to affect the farmers to the extent of having their crop rot in the cellars.

The government inspectors are busy in this section examining stocks and taking samples of potatoes from the growers, besides giving them valuable information as to the best means to prevent the disease which has been complained of by the Washington authorities. In the hotels and other places where farmers congregate the potato and its future is the principal subject of discussion and all are favorably impressed with the prompt action taken by the local government to stamp out what small amount of disease there is and are greatly pleased with the information furnished by the inspectors. What at first loomed up as a dark cloud has taken on a more brilliant hue and the tension at first felt is gradually slackening. Even the maintenance of the present price has a soothing effect and there is no immediate prospect of any great loss.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

Pneumonia is nothing more or less than what used to be called "Inflammation of the Lungs." Consumption may be contracted from others, but as a rule pneumonia is caused by exposure to cold and wet, and there is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is to cure the cold on its first appearance.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will do this for you if you will only take it in time.

Mrs. Wm. M. Steeves, River Glade, N.B., writes:—"Please allow me to express my gratitude for the presence of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house, for I believe it saved our little boy's life. Three years this fall we were in the lumber woods, and it was very hard to get a doctor to us, and our little boy got pneumonia, and was very ill. The only relief he could get was to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and with the combined use of the Syrup, and your British Troop Oil Liniment, he soon got better, and was around in a couple of weeks. It certainly is a great remedy."

Price, 25 and 50 cents.

Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

INDEPENDENT FINGER PRINT SYSTEM IN CITY VANCOUVER

Chief of Police Mulhern, Native of Woodstock, Passes Away.

MAN WHO BUILT UP POLICE FORCE

Death of C. D. Rand, former Nova Scotian, Closes Interesting Career—After "Stone Broke" became Head of Stock Exchange.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 3.—Vancouver's two most prominent citizens in the respective walks of his profession and in the person of Chief Mulhern of the Vancouver Police Department, and Mr. C. D. Rand, first president of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, the former was a native of Woodstock, N. B., and the latter of Canaan, N. S. They were both pioneers of this city.

Chief Mulhern probably had more to do with the moral construction of Vancouver than any other official in it and to him is due the credit of making the local police department second to none in the Dominion. Born in Woodstock 48 years ago, he worked as a woodsman in his native province for some years before coming west. After working on C. P. R. construction in British Columbia in the early eighties, he went back to the woods again, and at length joined the Vancouver Police Department on October 13, 1894 as a patrolman. The force then numbered 15 men.

As a detective, to which rank he was shortly afterwards promoted, he introduced the finger print system in Vancouver and subsequently established an identification bureau among the best on the continent. In 1906 as inspector of detectives the whole management of that department was entrusted to him and two years later he was appointed inspector of police with further supervision over the patrolmen. In 1910 he was appointed Deputy Chief of Police, having virtual control of the entire policy of the department and exactly a year ago, he was the first choice of the Police Commissioners as head of department which has now over 350 men in it.

In 1909 he entertained Chief Clark of the St. John department when that official was president of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada and last July he went east to Halifax where his advice was sought in the heads of the Montreal, Toronto and Toronto departments as a man who had visited Europe and studied the methods of world departments in his own country.

Over forty of the officers are natives of New Brunswick and P. E. I., and over fifty of the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. C. D. Rand, at his death one of the wealthiest of Vancouver financial circles, has been more than once "stone broke." He came to the province in 1879 from Canning where he was born in 1859. For three years he taught school there and entered the real estate business. During the city's first boom he made a great deal of money but lost it during the lull that followed. He then went to work as a "mucker" in the British Columbia Mines but started in the city again shortly afterwards. With his brother, Edward, he formed the firm of Rand Brothers, but in 1890 he worked independently. He was one of the organizers and first presidents in 1907 of the Stock Exchange, of which he was a director till his death. Besides his wife he leaves a son, Gerald, a sister, Mrs. Dr. Carroll, and two brothers, E. E. and Arthur.

Chief Mulhern leaves besides his wife, Mrs. M. B. Mulhern, three children.

Next To Consumption.

There Are More Deaths From PNEUMONIA Than Any Other Lung Trouble.

Users of WHYTE & MACKAY'S Special Selected Highland Whisky

can buy it with the assurance that the same good old fashioned quality that made it popular years ago is unchanged today.

For home use or any other purpose this brand is unexcelled.

DR. W. H. ROBBINS WINS HONORS AT EDINBURGH

Receives Degree F.R.C.S.—Interesting Nuptial Event Takes Place at Redbank—Personal Notes

Newcastle, Jan. 10.—A cablegram has just been received by ex-Ald. John Clark announcing that his son-in-law, Dr. W. H. Robbins has received his degree of F.R.C.S., at Edinburgh, and accompanied by Mrs. Robbins, will sail from Liverpool on the 17th inst.

Mrs. George Hayward, of Vermilion, Man., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hayward.

Howard Jones of Montreal visited his sister, Mrs. Brownlow Malby, this week.

Miss May O'Shaughnessy is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Bohas, Barnaby River.

Mrs. McQuarrie, of Moncton, is visiting her parents in Lower Derby.

Wm. Taylor, of Bow Island, Alta., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor of South Esk.

Mrs. S. J. MacArthur spent the last few days with Mrs. D. K. Cool of Moncton.

In St. Thomas' Church, Redbank, Wednesday, Miss Roberta Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burns, of Redbank, was married to Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Bow Island, Alta. The bride wore a suit of blue and white, with white velvet hat with blue ostrich tips. The bridesmaid, Miss May McQuarrie, of Moncton, wore a suit of blue and white. The groom wore a suit of blue and white. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cousins.

Thursday—Methodist church, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Peace." Instead of the usual sermon, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Personal Evangelism."

Friday—Methodist church, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Peace." Instead of the usual sermon, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Personal Evangelism."

"THIRD DEGREE" AT IMPERIAL TODAY

Great Klein Play in Five Strong Acts.

Those who intend seeing Charles Klein's stirring five act play "The Third Degree," at the Imperial today, should arrange to be in their chairs at 7:30, 8:15 or 8:45 p. m. The hours at which each show will surely commence. The programme includes the Metz and Metz singing and talking novelty and will be about one and one half hours long and it is of importance to everybody interested that the house be seated before the long story is started as the interest in the most keenly sustained quality and to lose a reel out of the five would mar the show.

"The Third Degree" is a drama with a message. It points unmistakably to the pitfalls of city life and its dire consequences. The strenuous methods of the New York police in eliciting information from suspects is vividly exposed in this photo-drama and the battle of wits between a faithful soldier and the graft ring work up some intense climax.

His wife, one, Edward. He was in the department longer than any of its present officials and worthy one of the administration of it is given as one of the causes of his death.

2 1/2c

A cup of Oxo—made with an Oxo Cube—costs but 2 1/2 cents, but the energy, warmth, and well-being it creates—and the novel convenience of these handy Cubes cannot be measured by dollars.

OXO CUBES

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of St. George and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., Jan. 3rd, 1914.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 20th February, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between St. George and No. 1 Rural Mail Route from the pleasure of P. M. General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of St. George and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., Jan. 3rd, 1914.

A. R. COLTER, Post Office Superintendent.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT

The Liquor License Commissioners of the City of Saint John will meet in the office of the Inspector, 29 Princess Street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of January, at 7.30 p. m., to consider the list of applications on file.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE

The Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Saint John hereby require all persons liable to be rated for the year 1914 forthwith to furnish to the assessors true statements of all their property, real estate, personal estate and income which is assessable under the "Saint John City Assessment Act, 1909."

"Sec. 32. The Assessors shall ascertain, as nearly as possible, the particulars of the real estate, the personal property, and the income of any person, who has not brought in a statement in accordance with their notice and as required by this law, and shall make an estimate thereof at the true value and amount, to the best of their information and belief; and such estimate shall be conclusive upon all persons who have not filed their statements in due time, unless they can show a reasonable excuse for the omission."

"Sec. 45. No person shall have an abatement unless he has filed with the Assessors the statement under oath within the time required; nor shall he sustain an appeal from the judgment of the Assessors, unless they shall be satisfied that there was good cause why the statement was not filed in due time as herein provided."

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JOHN B. JONES, Secretary.

SCOTT ACT CASES ON THE NORTH SHORE

Newcastle Hotels Reported again for Violation of Temperance Act—Week of Prayer Services a Success

Newcastle, Jan. 10.—A bean supper was held by the congregation of St. Samuel's church, Douglastown, at Mr. Connolly's last night, proceeds for rectory repair fund.

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 long this month there is already a very noticeable lessening of the appearances of drunkenness and liquor selling in town.

The week of prayer united Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian services closed last night. The meetings were held as follows:—

Monday evening—St. James' Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Cousins spoke on "Thanksgiving."

Tuesday—St. James' Rev. Dr. Harrison on "Home Missions."

Wednesday—Baptist church, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Personal Evangelism."

Thursday—Methodist church, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Peace." Instead of the usual sermon, Rev. S. J. MacArthur on "Personal Evangelism."

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The Skin Troubles of Childhood

School Records Show Much Time Lost From Eczema.

Chafing and skin irritation, whether from the use of soap, rough winds, strong soap or the action of the clothing, naturally develop into eczema, spread over the body and defile ordinary treatment.

Most doctors do not give much attention to skin diseases, and consequently, it is necessary for parents to select some treatment which provides a cure for such ailments. If records of cases, such as anything, when you can refer to Dr. Chase's Ointment with perfect assurance that in this you will have the means of controlling itching skin diseases.

By affording prompt relief from the terrible itching, Dr. Chase's Ointment puts an end to suffering, and removes the cause of scratching. As the fires of eczema die away the ointment sets up the process of healing, and brings about thorough and lasting cure. As a treatment for the skin troubles of childhood nothing has ever proven so satisfactory as Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a drama with a message. It points unmistakably to the pitfalls of city life and its dire consequences. The strenuous methods of the New York police in eliciting information from suspects is vividly exposed in this photo-drama and the battle of wits between a faithful soldier and the graft ring work up some intense climax.

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JOHN B. JONES, Secretary.

J. MacArthur and Dr. Harrison, on Evangelism.

There will be an exchange of pulpits between the three churches tomorrow morning.

The funeral of late Andrew Mather took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. S. J. MacArthur and Dr. Harrison officiating at the grave in St. James' cemetery, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cousins, in the Baptist church. The funeral was very largely attended. The pall bearers were Messrs. Arthur Russell, Edward O'Donnell, Malcolm Angus, Stanley Foster, W. H. Byles and John McCormick.

One Use For Them.

"Did you know," remarked a Springfield lady to her Boston friend, "that we have several thousand Poles in the Connecticut Valley?"

"How nice to grow beans on!" replied the lady from Boston.—Exchange.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH POWDER

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved method. It dissolves the mucus in the throat and germicidal. It is a hot blow free. Accept no imitations. Write for literature.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 100 acres may be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per acre, payable in advance. The lease must be taken out by the applicant in person, and other requirements must be complied with. For further information apply to the agent within thirty days after the date of publication.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, who has been a discoverer of a quartz vein, may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500 feet. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended, the claim may be purchased for \$100.00. For further information apply to the agent within thirty days after the date of publication.

PLACER MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be made to one applicant for a term of 20 years. The fee is \$100.00 per mile. Royalty, 2 1/2 per cent. on net output. For further information apply to the agent within thirty days after the date of publication.

Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over sixteen years of age, who has been a discoverer of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, the applicant must apply in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency nearest to the land to be located. The application must be made in duplicate, and the original must be retained by the applicant.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within the limits of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. His house is exempt from taxation, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section of land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within the limits of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. His house is exempt from taxation, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right may purchase a homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Must reside on the homestead in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a habitable house.

Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES. All kinds, half dozen 17c by mail; New Home machines twenty per cent. discount during the holidays; Wilcox & Gibbs machine \$15; W. & W. manufacturing machine \$10; White machine \$7; Domestic and all machines repaired.—William Crawford, 105 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—One pool table in good repair, size 12-8 feet; one box ball, Woodstock.

FOR SALE—One pair choice Black Island Foxes, guaranteed pedigree had litter of four this season, also limited number options for Foxes 1914, all of which eligible for registration. Apply H. B. Weeks, North Tryon, P. E. I.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria County is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

FARMS! FARMS! Our fifth annual free illustrated catalogue now ready and contains the finest list of farms we have yet offered. Values the best ever. Alfred Barclay & Co., 48 Princess Street, farm specialists.

FOR SALE—Fifty ash sleighs for sale at Edgcombe's. Send for prices and catalogue. Edgcombe's, 115 City Road.

FOR SALE. Two splendid West Side properties at moderate prices. For application to Messrs. Fairweather and Porter, No. 67 Prince William Street.

FOR SALE—Tugboat, 65 ft. over all, 14 ft. 2 in. beam, 8 ft. deep, fully equipped with winches, 10 and 20 compound engines, surface condenser and pumps. All connections and pipes brass and copper. Address T. N. McGrath, Tuxet, N. S.

TO LET. OFFICE TO LET—Nice large office in the Dearborn Building, 93 Prince William St.

"Lavatory Fittings" and Plumbers' Supplies. GANDY & ALLISON, 3 and 4 North Wharf

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—A first or second class female teacher for school district No. 4, Kent, Carleton county. Apply, stating salary, to G. W. Perry, Upper Kent, N. B.

CARRIAGE TRAVELLER WANTED—For New Brunswick territory; young, unmarried man preferred. State age, whether married or not, carriage experience, references, and salary expected. Box 630, care standard office.

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. T. H. Estabrooks, Mount Pleasant.

WANTED—Boys from fourteen to sixteen years. Opportunity to learn the dry goods business with every chance for advancement. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

FIRST CLASS BOILER MAKER wanted at once. Apply, stating experience, etc. to Courtenay Construction Company, East St. John.

WANTED—Second class female teacher, District No. 11, Parish of Kingston. Apply, stating salary, to W. T. Sleep, secretary, Sea Dog Cove, Kings county.

WANTED—A capable girl or woman for general housework in private family. Good position, good wages and reasonable work. Apply A. H. Chipman, Royal Bank Building, City. Phone Main 2210.

WANTED—Applicants, with good English education, high school preferred, to study nursing; a thorough course in all branches given during three years' training. For further information apply to superintendent of Morton Hospital, Taunton, Mass.

Second Class Female Teacher. Please at once apply to C. F. Black, District No. 2, Cherry Gate, Queens County.

WANTED—Agents to sell foxes for immediate delivery and 1914 delivery. Fundy Fox Co., 96 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Two first-class harness makers. Apply Edward Hogan, 47 Water Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LEARN BARBER TRADE—Few weeks required; tools free; positions secured; Moler System; twenty-two years established; modern method of teaching; write for particulars—Moler Barber College, 62F, St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES. All kinds, half dozen 17c by mail; New Home machines twenty per cent. discount during the holidays; Wilcox & Gibbs machine \$15; W. & W. manufacturing machine \$10; White machine \$7; Domestic and all machines repaired.—William Crawford, 105 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

**THE WEATHER.**

Maritime—Winds increasing to gales from southwest by night; local snowfalls, slightly higher temperatures today; colder again on Tuesday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Forecast: Northern New England—Local snowfalls and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair and colder, brisk to high winds, mostly southwest and west.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The disturbances which was off the coast of Nova Scotia on Saturday morning has since moved north-eastward, causing a severe storm in Newfoundland. Another disturbance is passing eastward over Ontario to-night, while a pronounced cold wave is centered over Manitoba.

**Temperatures.**

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	52
Vancouver	42	56
Calgary	6	13
Edmonton	6	10
Battleford	16	10
Prince Albert	20	2
Medicine Hat	8	20
Winnipeg	12	0
Port Arthur	6	18
Perry Sound	2	28
London	8	24
Toronto	5	26
Ottawa	12	4
Montreal	8	2
Quebec	4	4
Halifax	18	24

\*—Below zero.

**ROBERT DUNCAN MEETS DEATH UNDER FREIGHT CAR WHEELS**

**Shocking Accident Saturday afternoon, in C.P.R. Yard at Fairville—Clearing Snow from Switches when Struck by Train—Blood on Snow First Sign of Tragedy.**

A shocking accident occurred in the C. P. R. yard at Fairville, Saturday afternoon, when Robert A. Duncan was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a box car. Mr. Duncan was engaged shovelling snow from the railway switches and in some way a trail of box cars was backed on him. The wheels passed over his neck, completely severing the head from the body.

The accident took place about 3.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. A brakeman on the cars that were being shunted noticed blood on the snow and he started a search which resulted in the finding of the mangled remains.

Mr. Duncan had been employed by the C.P.R. as a switchman and on Saturday was engaged in clearing the snow from the switches in the yard at Fairville. He was at the north end of the yard at the time of the accident and it is supposed that the freight cars were backed into the siding that he was working on, while he had his

**DEDICATING NEW WING OF GERMAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH IN USE FOR FIRST TIME YESTERDAY.**

Yesterday at Germain street Baptist church there was commenced a series of services in connection with the dedication of the recent addition to the church edifice, in which the Sunday school, the social hall and quarters for various church societies will be located. The formal dedication of the new wing will take place on Wednesday, but special services and rallies will be held every evening during the week.

By the erection of the new wing on the north side of the church the Sunday school has been provided with quarters second to none in the city. On the floor above the Sunday school class rooms, there is a large assembly hall, which will be used for social gatherings. Several of the church societies have rooms fitted up specially for their purposes, and the old vestry under the main auditorium will be used as a gymnasium. All the rooms in the new wing are beautifully finished with bright woods, and present a cheerful appearance. Every feature of the church work will now have quarters of its own. In connection with the large assembly hall for social gatherings, there is a kitchen, fitted with a large cooking range, and every essential. On the second story beautiful rooms with large bay windows, will be fitted up as a ladies' parlor.

Yesterday afternoon the officers and teachers of the Sabbath school met in the new school room, and listened to addresses by Dr. G. B. Cutten, president of Acadia University, and Rev. G. O. Gates, Donaldson Hunt president.

Dr. Cutten

Dr. Cutten gave a practical address on the work of Sabbath schools, pointing out the various ways by which officers, teachers and pupils could contribute to the success of the work. He spoke of the experiences of other Sabbath schools, and gave an interesting account of his efforts in promoting the construction of their fine new quarters.

Dr. Gates

Dr. G. O. Gates referred to the fact that when he was pastor of the church the congregation had bought the land to the north of the church with the idea of erecting a new wing, but he had not at that time anticipated that he would live long enough to see the construction of a position to carry on its plans. He then spoke of the great progress made by the church, in the past, and said that he could see no reason to doubt that the church might accomplish in the future.

Continuing he addressed some helpful and encouraging remarks to the students and pupils of the Sunday school.

Morning Service

At the morning service Rev. G. O. Gates, a former pastor of the church, occupied the pulpit, and delivered an interesting sermon, full of earnest uplift. He took his text from John 12:32: "If I be lifted up, ye also shall be lifted up." He dwelt on the significance of Christ's utterance, and referred to the wants of the passion week of the Lord, and the thoughts awakened in Christ when he said: "The hour has come when the Son of Man shall be glorified," realizing that the time of suffering was at hand.

The speaker pointed out that Christ accepted the cross, and referred to the fact that He felt it was necessary to show the value and glory of sacrifice, to most men He seems the essential of success, but His thoughts revolve around the idea that they must live and establish their family in order to be a success. But Christ, who died I die I will succeed."

The speaker interpreted this thought by pointing out that a grain of wheat if it is planted in the ground from which its death therein would arise a new and greater life.

A Christian conception of the need of sacrifice sprang the effectiveness of the cross, as a symbol of the better life. It revealed the holiness of God, and it also reveals the love of God. If we have not stood by the side of the cross, and looked upon have never realized the dreadful and deadly character of sin.

At the evening service Rev. Dr. Cutten occupied the pulpit and preached the sermon.

This evening at eight o'clock there will be a young peoples' rally, at which Dr. Gates, Dr. Hutchinson and Rev. W. Gates will deliver brief addresses.

**SNOW SHOES** You will soon need a pair

Child's,	2.00
Girls',	2.40
Ladies',	3.00
Men's,	4.00
Lumbermen's,	2.10
Chestnut, Non-Sag, with harness,	6.50
Extra Harness,	2.50
Moccasins,	80c to 1.50

**W.H. THORNE & CO. LTD.**  
MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

**CANADA'S BEST** **QUALITY AND DURABILITY**

**"THE WILLIS"**

BEHIND WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. THE WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great players of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

**WILLIS & CO., LTD. - Manufacturers - MONTREAL**

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:  
**WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.**  
HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN

**AROUND THE CITY**

**Articles Found.**

A glove found on Charlotte street and a brass bottle found on Main street were brought to central police station.

**Masters and Mates.**

F. W. Malcolm, supervising examiner of masters and mates, also Capt. James Sutherland, of Halifax, will be in St. John on the 14th instant for the purpose of holding an examination of candidates for masters' and mates' certificates.

**Snowballing.**

The soft snow proved too strong a temptation for Charles McConnell and Roy McKay, two boys of Sheriff street on Saturday and both will be obliged to appear in court this morning for interfering with pedestrians by snowballing.

**Carleton Presbyterian.**

Rev. Mr. Everett was the preacher in the Carleton Presbyterian church last evening and delivered a very interesting sermon. Rev. Dr. Morrison, who is spending a vacation at his residence, Carter's Point, is reported to be much improved in health.

**Painters' Convention.**

George Hay, who represented the St. John Painters' Union at the annual convention of the International Union, has returned home. There was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of Canada and the United States at the convention, and the proceedings were of a successful nature, many plans for the progress of the brotherhood being made.

**Bible Society Meeting.**

The congregations of the different churches in Fairville united last night in a mass meeting in the interests of the Canadian Bible Society. Dr. Crowell was chairman and Rev. Mr. Earle, pastor of Fairview Methodist church, was the speaker. J. E. Bryant and Rev. H. R. Boyer occupied seats on the platform.

**Temperance Addresses.**

Rev. R. H. Stavert, secretary of the New Brunswick Branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, preached in Queen Square Methodist church yesterday morning and in Victoria street Baptist church last evening. Both services were attended by large congregations, keen attention being given the speaker on both occasions.

**I. C. R. Changes.**

On the Intercolonial Railway trains number three and four between St. John and Moncton will be discontinued. Connection at Moncton with Ocean Limited for Montreal will be by Number 2 leaving St. John at 7.10 a. m. Connection with Ocean Limited from Montreal at Moncton with Number 1 arriving St. John twenty-one-thirty.

**Dr. G. B. Cutten Here.**

Dr. G. B. Cutten, president of Acadia University, is in the city, and last evening preached at the Germain street Baptist church. Speaking to a reporter Dr. Cutten said that the attendance at Acadia this winter was the largest in its history, and that the general spirit of the classes was of an encouraging character. The new library building which will be an important addition to the plant of the university.

**City Council.**

At the meeting of the City Council today estimates for the ensuing year for some of the departments will be presented. The commissioners expect to be busy all the week getting their appropriations passed, and getting their annual reports ready for publication. It is expected that the Mayor's financial statement covering the year just closed will show that the commissioners lived within their appropriations, and that in some of the departments there will be a surplus.

**Trouble in Poolroom.**

There was trouble in the poolroom of Elliegio Gergara's, Main street on Saturday evening, when George Brown, under the influence of liquor, attempted to force an entrance to the place against the wishes of the proprietor. When the proprietor objected and the intruder insisted there followed a lively scuffle, in which the foreigner was badly used and had his clothes torn. In placing Brown under arrest he violently resisted officers Linton and Briggs and on the police shoot this charge was attached to that of assault. The case will be tried in court this morning.

The Monday Night Skating Party meet tonight at Queen's Rink, a full attendance is requested.

**LIQUOR TAKES TERRIBLE TOLL FROM COUNTRY**

**Rev. Miles McCutcheon in Impressive Sermon, Points to Great Yearly Financial Loss.**

"The liquor business in Canada is carried on at an annual loss of more than \$162,000,000 to the country," said Rev. Miles McCutcheon in Brussels St. Baptist church, last evening during his sermon on the "Country's Boozing Bill—A National Disgrace." "This is the actual money loss to the country without counting the broken homes, the broken hearts of mothers and women and the bread lost to the suffering children."

Rev. Mr. McCutcheon considered the liquor question from a business point of view and quoted prominent authorities and statistics in support of his arguments. In opening his address, Rev. Mr. McCutcheon said that the mode of attack on the liquor traffic was now changed and people had begun to consider it from an economic standpoint.

He compared the liquor manufacturer with the maker of other goods and said that the consumer of the liquors received no benefit for his money but the buyer of other goods generally received some adequate return.

"The cost to the consumers of liquor in Canada is more than eighty-one million dollars a year. Taking the census of 1911 as a basis this would mean that the cost per capita was \$11.30 yearly. Royal commissions and other investigators in all countries have proved that the drink evil has resulting."

"Jails, hospitals and asylums are chiefly necessary on account of drink. In Canada the loss through the liquor business is not as great as in many other countries, but Hon. George E. Foster and other prominent public men say that the loss is very heavy."

"The number of deaths due to drink is appalling and very hard to properly estimate, but a member of the United States Congress has placed the figure at 700,000 for the United States during each year."

Rev. Mr. McCutcheon quoted eminent authority to prove that liquor was the cause of great loss to every country. "Just let us look at the balance sheet for Canada," he said. "The revenue derived from licenses and duties is \$19,342,924. On the other side we have \$81,890,000 which is paid by the consumer; \$66,000,000 lost to labor by drink; \$27,500,000 death losses on account of liquor; \$7,000,000 which is paid by the different communities caring for those who have to be provided for in asylums and other places of detention on account of the liquor business. This makes a grand total of \$181,000,000 from which must be subtracted the \$19,342,924 which is received by the country in revenue and we have a balance of \$162,797,000 lost to the Dominion of Canada through the liquor business."

"The boozing bill of Canada is a national disgrace and it is up to us, her citizens, to protest and say that this waste must not continue. The tide has turned in that direction now and eventually we must have the manufacture and sale of liquor excepting for medicinal purposes prohibited throughout the whole of Canada."

**SCANDAL CASE NOW PENDING IN ST. JOHN**

**Dr. L. M. Curren (will Sue Prominent Society Woman—Serve the Writ Today.**

Verification of the rumor that Dr. L. M. Curren intended suing a prominent local society woman for certain statements which it is alleged she made about him, was obtained last evening when Daniel Mullin, who is acting for Dr. Curren, stated that a writ had been prepared and would be served either today or Tuesday. The woman in the case, it could not be ascertained last evening.

Dr. Curren, when interviewed, refused to discuss the case and referred the reporter to his counsel. If the matter comes to court some interesting evidence is expected.

**HOLY LAND WAS THE SUBJECT OF LECTURE**

**Rev. Father Savage, of Moncton, Delivered Instructive Address in the C.M.B.A. Course.**

Rev. E. Savage, P. P., of St. Bernard's church, Moncton, was the speaker of the evening in the C. M. B. A. lecture course on Sunday. "Through the Holy Land" was his subject and it proved a most interesting and instructive lecture.

Rev. Father Savage outlined a visit to the Holy Land and the description given by him of his pilgrimage was listened to very attentively by the large audience present.

In introducing his subject Father Savage spoke of the ancient countries whose history was closely associated with the history of Palestine. The beauties of the renowned Tigris and Euphrates rivers and the picturesque Nile river were carefully touched upon, and mention was also made of the undertakings which had been accomplished by the Egyptians.

Egypt, Father Savage explained, was the portal of the Holy Land and naturally its history and civilization was closely allied with that of the Holy Land.

The speaker led his audience from the land of Egypt into the Holy Land and noted the most important incidents of his visit to Palestine. The sacred temples and the historic lands were described and the interesting points in connection with the ascension to Jerusalem were brought out by the speaker.

The lecture throughout was one which attracted great attention and the audience showed their appreciation by frequent applause.

A hearty vote of thanks was cordially extended to Rev. Father Savage.

**ILLUSTRATES SERMON WITH BIBLICAL VIEWS**

At the Sunday evening services the Congregational church has introduced a rather novel idea in the way of illustrating Christ as described in the various biblical passages.

In his sermon last evening Rev. Ralph J. Houghton carried his congregation through the different scenes in which the Lord is pictured and spoke impressively of the efforts exerted to bring back the lost ones to the fold.

Interest has been added to the instructive sermons in the Congregational church by the novel manner of introducing them and the attendance last evening was very large.

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**AROUND THE CITY**

**NEW WING OF GERMAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH IN USE FOR FIRST TIME YESTERDAY.**

**ROBERT DUNCAN MEETS DEATH UNDER FREIGHT CAR WHEELS**

**THE WEATHER.**

**Canada's Best Quality and Durability**

**Overcoat Sale for Men and Boys Continued This Morning**

**Sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings Again This Morning**

**FREE HEMMING IN LINEN ROOM**

**Fur Sale Continued This Morning**

**Judge the Range You Buy from the Efficiency of the Plant That Makes It**

The more efficient a plant is—the more thorough, accurate and painstaking its methods of production are, the article it manufactures is bound to measure up accordingly. Let the

**ENTERPRISE MAGIC**

reduce your cooking difficulties.

Ask anyone who is using one. We leave the verdict with them.

We will be glad to have you call and examine our up-to-date line.

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

**Overcoat Sale for Men and Boys Continued This Morning**

**Sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings Again This Morning**

**FREE HEMMING IN LINEN ROOM**

**Fur Sale Continued This Morning**

**Some Remarkable Values in High-Class Fur Coats All This Season's Models**

As a special inducement for attendance at this great value giving sale these fashionable Fur Coats will be offered at the following prices, which will be found remarkable when the extra style and quality of the coats are considered. Come early to secure your size.

<b>PERSIAN LAMB COATS</b>		
50 inches long, regular	\$450.00	Sale Price \$385.00
40 inches long, regular	\$325.00	Sale Price \$285.00
36 inches long, regular	\$290.00	Sale Price \$250.00
32 inches long, regular	\$250.00	Sale Price \$195.00
32 inches long, regular	\$275.00	Sale Price \$225.00
<b>BALTIC SEAL COATS</b>		
52 inches long, regular	\$150.00	Sale Price \$125.00
50 inches long, regular	\$165.00	Sale Price \$145.00
38 inches long, regular	\$200.00	Sale Price \$170.00
46 inches long, regular	\$235.00	Sale Price \$175.00
<b>NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS</b>		
50 inches long, regular	\$60.00	Sale Price \$50.00
50 inches long, regular	\$117.00	Sale Price \$105.00
52 inches long, regular	\$135.00	Sale Price \$110.00

Also desirable bargains in Mink Stoles, Mink Muffs, Persian Lamb Stoles, Persian Lamb Muffs.

(FUR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR)

**Winter Sale of Velours and Flannelettes COMMENCING THIS MORNING**

The Novelty Cotton goods and Printed Cambrics for spring are arriving in such quantities that we must make room for them by clearing the shelves containing the winter goods. We therefore intend selling out a large range of Velours and Flannelettes ranging in price from 20c. to 30c. per yard.

**Sale price, per yard - 12 1-2c**

These materials are suitable for Jackets, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, etc. and represent great value at this figure. No samples given.

Sale will start at nine o'clock in Wash Goods Department—Front Store.

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**

THE PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.