

in the Back  
rained, irritated kidneys. And



on this paper.  
ADA LIMITED, TORONTO.

## NE MONCTON CHURCH BURNED

### John's Presbyterian in Ruins—Loss \$30,000, With \$22,500 Insurance.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 12.—St. John's Presbyterian church was destroyed by fire this morning. The beautiful structure is a total loss, little useful left save the foundation walls. The fire broke out about seven o'clock and with startling rapidity the roof and building soon were a mass of flames. The firemen fought bravely and the adjoining buildings.

The fire was first seen by a man who was passing just as the terrible explosion of fragments of glass windows in all directions. Flames were soon shooting upward, indicating that the fire had become uncontrolled for some hours. A little after eight o'clock the entire wall of the building collapsed, leaving one or two of the firemen narrow ways. When the fire was at its height it was feared that the residence in rear of the church, owned by Hugh Milton, and occupied by Dr. Fred E. Fenwick, also the Bank of Nova Scotia's residence in Alma street, would be destroyed and the occupants run out, but the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the fire.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss is estimated to be more than \$30,000. The insurance on the building contents is \$22,500. The church was valued at \$40,000. The church was built in 1894 and it is a few days more than twenty years since a former fire occurred. The insurance is held in St. John's, N. B., by the Western Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., of Montreal, and the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London. The church was valued at \$40,000. The church was built in 1894 and it is a few days more than twenty years since a former fire occurred. The insurance is held in St. John's, N. B., by the Western Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., of Montreal, and the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

## STANDARD RULES FOR INTERCOLONIAL

London, N. B., Feb. 12.—An official circular says that the standard rules for intercolonial travel will be put into effect on the I. C. E. R. May 30 next. The following are the new rules before that date: conduct baggage, train baggage, firemen, train baggage, firemen, conductors, operators, section foremen, and signmen and signers. There will be instruction classes in each district.

## BAYFIELD ITEMS

Bayfield, Feb. 11.—The home of Geo. W. Peacock seems to be having an unusual run of sickness. Mrs. Oulton died two weeks ago and now Mr. Oulton, his son, Carrille, are lying critically ill. Many friends in this vicinity regretted the sudden death of W. A. Peacock, which occurred at his home in Bayfield a few days ago.

Harvey Tremblay is not improving. The funeral of Mrs. Peacock will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Peacock on Monday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock. The married people. Over \$22 was raised.

Elman G. Green and Mrs. Gertrude Green were married at the parsonage on Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock. The bride is Mrs. Gertrude Green, formerly Mrs. W. H. Green, who has returned from the United States, where they have resided some time, to settle at their old home here. Mr. Green, whose house was destroyed by lightning two years ago, is rebuilding in the spring. The Misses Bertha and Ada Tremblay entertained their young friends pleasantly at a skating party last evening.

Invitations are out for another skating party tomorrow evening to be given by Mrs. Green and her sister, Miss Green.

The Misses Amanda and Maggie Peacock have been spending a few days with their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Peacock, returned to Boston last week.

## ENGES CURE CATARRH EFFECT BREATHING CURE

is pure pine essence and healing balsam that go to the remotest part of the throat and lungs, carrying healthful medication to every spot that is sore or inflamed. You don't take Catarrh like cough mixture—you inhale its healing vapor at the mouth and spreads all through the breathing apparatus soothing and curing wherever Catarrh exists. This is nature's way of curing the most insidious of diseases.

It is always best to do business with the merchants of your own town when they have the goods you want. They are in duty bound to see that you are satisfied. In choosing your home merchant it is the part of wisdom to patronize those who advertise.

They are "daylight men" who have put themselves on record in print. They know they can make their advertising pay them only by making it pay you.

As a rule their prices are lower than the others because the advertising brings them a much greater volume of business enabling them to buy in larger quantities and thus at lower prices.

There is no better guide for the thrifty pocket-book than the advertising columns of this newspaper.

VOL. LIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1914

NO. 48

## STEAMER ASHORE ON NEW ENGLAND COAST

### French Liner Roma Grounds in Storm

### Has 418 Passengers and 100 of Crew on Board

### Wireless Calls for Help Says Vessel is On No Man's Island, Near Gay's Head, and is Pounding Heavily in Northeast Blizzard.

(Canadian Press.)

French trans-Atlantic steamer Roma, carrying passengers and cargo from Spanish ports to New York, was reported by wireless tonight ashore at No Man's Land, a small island ten miles south of Gay Head on Martha's Vineyard.

The Roman ran ashore on the south side of No Man's Land during a blizzard from the northeast. She was not considered to be in a particularly dangerous position so long as the gale kept out of the south.

Radio calls for assistance were sent out for the steamer's crew. A steamer, New Bedford and Gresham at Provincetown.

Later messages from the Roma said she was pounding heavily. The steamer had increased in density but continued from the northeast.

Has 418 Passengers.

New York, Feb. 18.—The steamship Roma, ashore on Martha's Vineyard, carries 418 passengers and a crew of about 100 men.

The vessel is owned by the Fabre Steamship Company, whose agents here are James W. Elwell & Company, tonight received a wireless message from the steamer describing the position of the ship.

Captain Comber reported that the Roma was sinking a little but was drifting into effect on the I. C. E. R. position dangerous at the time and said a change of wind would result in another water and the ship's position would be more favorable. The steamer grounded during a heavy snowstorm.

The Roma left Massachusetts on January 21 for Providence and New York. She was due in Providence today.

Roma Reported Floated.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Fabre line steamship Roma, which was ashore with more than 400 people on board on No Man's Land, an island off Martha's Vineyard (Mass.), has been floated, and is on her way to Providence, according to a wireless message received here tonight by the company's agents.

The message was timed 10:30 p. m. and was from the Roma's captain. It read: "We are floated and are taking the route to Providence."

The line's agents said they did not question the authenticity of the message.

## TEN TRUSTEES OF NEW HAVEN'S B. & M. STOCK

Boston, Feb. 16.—Governor Walsh notified the department of justice today that as requested he had selected ten men to act as trustees of the Boston & Maine Railway stock held by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company. He withheld the names, but after consultations with railway and federal officials.

It is always best to do business with the merchants of your own town when they have the goods you want.

They are in duty bound to see that you are satisfied. In choosing your home merchant it is the part of wisdom to patronize those who advertise.

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## AUTO AT FULL SPEED DASHED INTO A CROWD

### One Man Killed, Three Women and Driver of Racer Are Injured.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16.—Driving 50 miles an hour over the Santa Monica coast, Dave Lomis, an entry in the Vanderbilt cup race, lost control of his car today and dashed into a crowd, killing one man and injuring five persons, the latter including himself and three women. The man killed was Louis G. Smith, a civil war veteran.

## TRYING TO BRIBE MUERTA TO QUIT?

### Report That Prominent American is in Mexico on Behalf of a Group of Financiers.

Mexico City, Feb. 16.—Provisional President Huerta is said today to have paid certified drafts on London and Paris amounting to 1,000,000 pesos to a Japanese firm, the Mitsui Bussan Company, of Tokyo, for arms, munitions, and other supplies.

It was reported today that a prominent American is now here trying to arrange for the resignation of Huerta on behalf of a group of financiers in the United States and in consideration of the payment of a substantial sum of money.

## NEW YORK COAL HANDLERS' STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

### Men's Leader Storm-Stayed, and They Continue at Work Pending His Arrival.

New York, Feb. 16.—Although President T. V. O'Connor, of the International Longshoremen's Association who had been called to New York to assist in the mediation between dissatisfied longshoremen and coal barges companies, was said to be en route between Albany and Buffalo, and had not arrived this afternoon, a temporary arrangement for the deferment of the strike was reached.

The strike had been ordered for today on account of the failure of the barge companies to grant the demands for a wage increase. The union agreed to wait, however, until the arrival of O'Connor, and the 8:30 went to work as usual.

John F. Riley, vice-president of the union, said today that he did not expect a strike. "All of the 175 companies except the Boarding-White Company," he said, "have signed the unions contract for the next year, and we feel that, with the arrival of Mr. O'Connor everything will be adjusted."

## NEW SWEDISH CABINET FORMED

Stockholm, Feb. 16.—King Gustave today approved the selection of Dr. Knut Hammarström for the new cabinet, in which he himself will be premier and minister of war. K. A. Wallenberg has been chosen for the ministry of foreign affairs; M. Bostman, marine, and M. Vennert, finance.

The cabinet is regarded as representing the king rather than any political party; and its chief aim will be to carry out the king's policies.

## \$30,000 New York State Fire

Leroy, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the Eagle Hotel. It is believed that embers from the fire which did considerable damage to adjoining property earlier in the day caused the blaze. The new Oddfellows building and several stores were destroyed this morning and the plant of the Gazette and News, damaged. Loss \$30,000. An explosion injured three men.

## MINISTER OF MILITIA MADE THE MONEY FLY

### Lavish Expenditure Bared in House

### Spent Over \$6,000 on Auto Hire on European Junket Took Two Lady Secretaries and an Orderly—Trip Across Canada with Gen. Ian Hamilton Cost the Country \$20,700—Up-keep of Department's Motors for a Year Over \$8,000—Outlay on Armories for 1913 \$2,500,000.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—A decidedly interesting series of questions propounded by Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes by Mr. Prout in the house today indicate where another Royal Commission might find some "waste" of the people's money.

The object of his inquiry was to find out how the department's military trip with Sir Ian Hamilton last summer, in an automobile chartered at the public expense and sent over from London to Doune for the European junket.

The total bill for automobiles for last summer's trip was \$9,904, while the automobile "repair and upkeep bill" for services rendered for the same period, he said, was \$1,000,000.

The minister's military inspection trip with Sir Ian Hamilton last summer, via special train, cost \$20,740, to say nothing of the money given to Sir Ian by the Colonel, on behalf of a grateful country.

And, finally, it may be noted that the main estimates for the coming fiscal year are \$1,000,000 for "repairs, fuel, oil, etc.," to cost over two and one-half millions. This is in addition to the eleven million for military purposes generally.

Col. Sam Made the Money Fly.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—In the house today, Colonel Hon. Sam Hughes replied to a series of questions by Mr. Prout in regard to the expenditures by the department of militia for the officers' trip to Europe last summer. The special train to Europe and back, he said, cost \$20,740, in connection with the manoeuvres in Hamilton's inspection tour, the cost of the militia department's automobiles for the year, and in regard to the minister's private secretary.

Colonel Hughes said that the party while in Europe last year had spent some 500 per day, rented at various rates. The autos were sent from England to Boston and Buffalo, and had not arrived in the northwestern France, where manoeuvres were being carried on, and in Switzerland, and they were also used in connection with the manoeuvres in England. They were rented at a cost of \$6,000.

In regard to the special train provided for the inspection trip through Canada by the minister and General Sir Ian Hamilton last summer, Colonel Hughes said the total cost of the trip was \$20,740.

The horse which was provided for the use of General Ian Hamilton was sent as a gift to England by Sir Ian on Aug. 6 and was shipped after the receipt by the government of his report. The horse cost \$175 and it was placed "with all other costs on behalf of self and others."

During the year no additional automobiles were purchased by the militia department, but the cost of upkeep and repairs of those purchased in 1913 was \$8,000.

Colonel Hughes told Mr. Prout that no order of regulation had been passed whereby no officer of the Canadian militia is prohibited from marching on foot and that militia officers, except on staff tours on motor under instructions from headquarters.

Colonel Sam's Secretaries.

Mr. Prout asked Colonel Hughes who were the persons who accompanied him on his visit to inspect the German, Belgian and Dutch manoeuvres last summer, and what salaries they received.

Mr. Prout was also told that Clifford McAdam had been appointed inspector of hardware for the department on Oct. 15 last at a salary of \$1,000. He was formerly purchasing partner in an Ottawa hardware firm, and had passed the civil service examination provided for technical appointments.

To Mr. Leve, of Yarmouth, the minister of public works said that the total proposed expenditure in the estimates for the coming fiscal year for barracks, fire, and other buildings, was \$2,500,000.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux was told that the government's policy with regard to limiting Montreal with the National Transportation bill would be announced in due course.

Premier Borden told Mr. DeLisle that the government was aware that Hon. F. D. Monk had been absent from the house during the whole of last session, and had received the whole of his session's pay.

## I. C. R. SHORT OF ROLLING STOCK

### Hon. Mr. Cochrane Tells Parliament Why Ocean Limited and Other Trains Are Taken Off and the Service Crippled—Says Curtailed Accommodation is Also in the Interests of Economy.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—In the commons today Hon. Gen. F. Cochrane wanted to know when the opposition would be furnished with copies of the report of the investigation into the N. T. R. construction and was told by the minister of railways that every effort would be made to expedite its printing.

In reply to a question from Mr. Emerson as to reasons for discontinuing the Ocean Limited, Hon. Frank Oliver said that the train has been run last year throughout the winter at a very great loss. The traffic was less than last year and therefore the department came to the conclusion that it was not in the interest of the road to run the train.

Moreover, the I. C. R. was short of rolling stock, and if the Ocean Limited were continued throughout the winter, there would be no opportunity to clean up and put the year in good condition for next year's traffic.

In reference to other trains, the minister intimated that he would take off the suburban between Windsor and Halifax and the express between Halifax and Bedford leaving ten trains running on these lines.

One train would be taken off between St. John and Hampton; one train between Point du Chene and Paines; one train between Campbellton and St. Plaisir; one train between Fredericton and Marysville; and one train between Windsor Junction and Dartmouth.

The minister of labor stated to Hon. Mr. Lemieux that up to May 1913 there were 402 Orientals employed under ground in the mines of the Canadian collieries, British Columbia.

Hon. Frank Oliver, who held by the minister of marine that on Stofansson's steamer, the Kaskik, which disappeared in the ice off Point Barrow last September, there were six eskimoes, besides Captain Bartlett, four officers, two firemen, four able-bodied seamen, a steward, a cook and a military man.

In reply to Mr. Sinclair, Hon. Robert Rogers said that the government had not as yet acquired a site for the government drydock at Esquimaut.

## HIGHER TARIFF AGAINST CHEAP LABOR COUNTRIES

### Conservative M. P. Gives Notice of Resolution "to Preserve the Standard of Wages in Canada."

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Mr. Burnham (West Peterborough) has given notice of a tariff resolution in the commons which will probably provoke considerable debate, if it is ever reached on the order paper this session.

Mr. Burnham asks the house to declare that "it is desirable that manufactured goods and natural products coming into Canada from any country where the rate of wages of those employed in the making or raising of the same is below that prevailing in Canada, be subjected to a tariff duty sufficient to preserve the standard rate of wages of those in Canada employed in making or producing like goods and productions."

## ONTARIO MORAL REFORMER HELD ON PERJURY CHARGE

Welland, Ont., Feb. 16.—Andrew B. Murdoch, secretary of the Welland County Temperance and Moral Reform League, was this afternoon committed for trial by Magistrate Burgess on a charge of perjury. It is alleged that he made a false affidavit in asking for a writ of habeas corpus to quash a conviction in an attempt to mislead the judge. Bail was fixed at \$5,000.

## C.N.R. LINERS MAY MAKE QUEBEC THEIR SUMMER TERMINUS

Montreal, Feb. 16.—It is reported in shipping circles that in the coming navigation season the Canadian Northern liners, Royal George and Royal Edward may not come to Montreal, but may use Quebec as their terminal point. According to the tentative allocation of berths at the harbor, a number of changes have been made, amongst which is the shifting of the Royal liners from their old berth to a pier farther down the river, which it is understood is not satisfactory to the company.

## TO SPEND \$500,000 TO FIGHT HOG CHOLERA AND HORSE DISEASE

Washington, Feb. 16.—A \$500,000 campaign against hog cholera and horse disease called for to be financed by a bill passed by the house today, and which already has passed the senate.

## ULSTER'S "BLUFF" FAILS TO ALARM FINANCIERS

London, Feb. 16.—In an editorial yesterday "The Economist" says that during the recent talk of civil war in Ireland there has been a steady rise in all Irish securities, and that during the past three weeks the stocks of banks and railways, including securities dealt in in Belfast, have shown the utmost firmness. It adds that there is not a sign in Belfast of investors who want to exchange local holdings for safer "foreign" investments.

## N. T. R. REPORT IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

### BROKE SISTER'S WILL AND WILL GET \$400,000

### Widow of James Bailey, of Circus Fame, Left Her Only the Income of \$10,000.

White Plains, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Annabelle Hutchison, of Bridgeport (Conn.), today won her suit to set aside the will of her sister, the late Mrs. Ruth Louisa Bailey, widow of James A. Bailey, long associated with R. T. Barnum in the circus business. The will left Mrs. Hutchison an income of \$10,000 a year, but by setting it aside she will receive about \$400,000. The estate was valued at about \$4,000,000.

The action was brought on the grounds that the executors exerted undue influence on Mrs. Bailey and that she was physically and mentally incompetent to make a will. Mrs. Bailey died at her home in Mount Vernon, March 11, 1912.

The greater part of the city has been burned, but the cable office escaped destruction. It is guarded, however, by a rebel detachment, and has suspended business.

The foreign residents moved into the neutral zone outside the city when the bombardment began, and all are safe. But supplies are badly needed. Rations are still under blockade and communication is closed.

It is reported that Col. Andrade is marching from Tulcan, in the north, to the city of Comala, with 1,000 men. Tulcan is 150 miles from Esmeraldas.

## AMERICAN NAVAL AVIATOR KILLED

### Machine Plunged 800 Feet Into Pensacola Bay, Carrying Lieut. Murray With It.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 16.—Lieut. Arthur Murray of the United States Naval Aviation Corps, stationed here, was instantly killed about a clock this afternoon when his machine plunged 800 feet into Pensacola Bay. The machine was demolished, and Lieut. Murray's body was discovered shortly afterward about 100 yards from the spot where he fell.

Mr. Murray's machine was a biplane, and he was flying over the bay when the accident occurred. The cause of the crash is not yet known.

## HUNGER STRIKE MAY WIN REPRIEVE FOR MAN TO BE HANGED

### Calgary Jail Surgeon Wires Minister of Justice That Murderer Will Have to Be Carried to Gallows Today.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The minister of justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty, received a telegram shortly before midnight from the jail surgeon at Calgary, stating that Jasper Collins, the young man, under sentence to be hanged tomorrow morning for the murder of John Brown was in such a diseased and weakened condition because of long continued refusal to eat that he would have to be carried to the scaffold in a chair.

The jail surgeon states that Collins is conscious but in such a mental condition that the hanging would be carried out under most abnormal conditions. The minister promptly wired to the condemned man's counsel directing him to at once get into touch with the trial judge who had the authority to reprieve if conditions warranted it. No notification of Collins' condition reached the minister until a telegram from his counsel was received this evening when the minister promptly wired to the Mounted Police at Calgary asking for an immediate report.

## ONTARIO TO PREVENT ESTATES DODGING SUCCESSION DUTIES

Toronto, Feb. 16.—While none of the department officials about the necessary or the succession duties office will speak of the outcome of the scrutiny into the estate of the late Senator Cox it is intimated in government circles that an amendment to the succession duties act will be brought in this session so that the duties cannot be dodged in the manner of the late Senator's estate. The amendment is expected to be introduced during recent years.

## \$160,000 CHURCH FIRE IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fire starting in a chimney late today destroyed the University Avenue M. E. church, one of the largest in the city. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. A chapel, constructed two years ago at a cost of \$35,000 was also destroyed.

Maine Man on Trial for Murder.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 16.—Rance Grasse, a woodman, was placed on trial today for the murder of his former wife, Mrs. Nettie Appleby, in this city, October 8, 1912. The woman's refusal to live with him after obtaining a divorce is alleged by the prosecution to have furnished the motive for the crime.

C. P. R. Engineer Killed.

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 16.—Engineer R. Thompson, of the C. P. R. freight, was killed early this morning at Bellevue (Alta.), when the freight ran into an open switch. An official statement declares indications that the switch had been tampered with.

## Opposition Ask for Its Production

### Borden Not Sure When Printer Will Have It Ready

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—"Inasmuch as the members of this house, with the exception of the members of the government, have so far been deprived of the privilege of even seeing the report on the 'Transcontinental' commented Hon. George F. Gresham, when parliament met this afternoon, may I ask when the government intends to make the report itself public?"

Premier Borden admitted that the request was "a reasonable one." He thought the report must be in the hands of the printer.

Lion Frank Cochrane confessed that "I don't know myself." He promised, however, to find out and let Mr. Gresham know.

Keep Opposition in the Dark.

Meanwhile, however, the partisan version of the commission's report is being compiled by the government throughout the country, and as yet not a Liberal member of parliament has seen the report or knows anything of the details on which its conclusions were founded.

Mr. Haesen submitted to the house a copy of the convention agreed upon at the international conference on the subject of life at sea held in London, England in January last. It deals with ship and lifeboat construction, an ice and derelict patrol, fire at sea, and the destruction of derelicts, and is to come into operation on July 1, 1915.

Sir William Laurier asked if it would be enforced by legislation, and Mr. Haesen replied that he was consulting with the justice department on the matter.

Hon. Mr. Pesley introduced the minister of finance's bill respecting trust companies. He stated that it was proposed to do for trust companies what had already been done by legislation for the banks and insurance companies and provide a uniformity of incorporation acts under a short model bill, following the model in use by the banking and commerce committee. It provided for compulsory audit and for complete returns each year to the minister of finance.

Hon. Mr. Haesen also introduced a government measure respecting the fisheries act. There were no important changes, he said, but the existing act, which had been in force since 1897, needed revision and consolidation.

Safety at Sea Conference.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—At the opening of the house the decisions of the convention held recently in London, regarding the safety of life at sea, were tabled by the minister of marine and fisheries. In explaining the work of the convention, Mr. Haesen said each of the signatory states agreed to give effect to the decisions of the convention.

On the question of life-saving appliances, it was agreed that passenger ships must carry lifeboats of their equivalent, to accommodate all on board, and must be competent men to handle the boats, these men to hold certificates.

The carrying of dangerous goods is to be forbidden, the states taking part in the convention to issue regulations as to what are dangerous goods.

There must be an organized system of patrol to detect fires and regulations with regard to fire drills and the means for extinguishing fires.

Adequate systems of lighting ships will be required, to facilitate the movements of passengers in cases of danger and there are to be independent lighting systems on upper decks.

Technical regulations are laid down for the construction of ships on lines of safety, the chief being the division ships into watertight compartments. In this respect Canadian companies had also taken forward steps, the new C. P. R. ships on the Pacific and the new Allan liner Albatross being built with the necessary accommodations in anticipation of the requirements of the convention.

Canada had also led the way in regard to the iceberg observations. The convention provides means for supplying vessels with information as to the position of ice and derelicts. There is to be a patrol of the north and west Atlantic with a view to the location and destruction of icebergs, and the states contributing to the cost of his service. Canada's share under this head is two per cent, and that of the United States is one per cent. The maintenance of this patrol is estimated at \$200,000 to \$300,000 annually.

Under the London agreement the convention will not go into effect until July of next year, but in the meantime there has been tampering with

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)







TIMES TO FRONT AS A WRITER

Stock Dentist Attains Recognition as Author of Fiction—Has Good Future.

new name among Canadian mag- writers is that of Dr. G. F. Clarke, eminent dentist of Woodstock (N. B.) who writes topical fiction with a bold touch. Dr. Clarke is young and ambitious and it would not be surprising if he broke into the ranks of the writers of the day.

The Brood of the Saxon, Canadian for Jan. 24, Dr. Clarke has de- scribed a sea fight in the year 1918 A. Canada's navy is patrolling the trade routes to Bermuda and the West Indies. Canadian ships meet a division of combined Austria-German fleet, which is pounding away at the old town of George. The German aerial fleet is an important part in the engage-

G. F. CLARKE, a Woodstock dentist, who is coming to the front as a writer of magazine articles, and fiction.

It which ends in a victory for theadians. The Coward, by Dr. Clarke, in Maclean's for February, is a story of the United Police in the great northland, and another story by Dr. Clarke, The Editor of Maclean's in an editorial as up the story thus: "Canadian are not all crowned. In this uping episode from the life of one of the North West Mounted Police, he draws a line distinction between age and bravado, a clear line be- tween the love of adventure and the cool-headed bravery that has all personal considerations for the sake of others."

ansias Monthly for November con- tains another story by Dr. Clarke, The Pocket. The tale is told by a mother who kept a little shop on wharves at St. John. A cold, foggy day, the rain and the wind, the creaking and creaking of the sign above the door—the dismal howling of the horn at the harbor's mouth, makes atmosphere uneasy and wild. Then Clarke brings in his character, "An old man with a wooden leg and sound one; that was as crooked as Margrove's tongue what used to tempt and bend down the wharf boy." "And I saw his eyes first on the lad, shining from his wet, whiskered face like lamps through fog."

Then comes the story prop- erty that makes the shivers run down your back. "And when you end wonder how much of the story is and how much is fancy of the old man's brain."

Balfour and the Pledge. (London Times).

An amusing incident occurred at Glas- yesterday, when Mr. Balfour gave second Gifford lecture. When he opened to take a drink of water just introducing a subject with the re- sult, "I will now fulfil the pledge," the sound of unexpected cheers surprised the lecturer and most of those who were following his argument.

An Editorial Note. (Halifax Herald).

In alcoholic correspondent wrote a letter to one of the Nova Scotia daily papers, complaining bitterly of condition of the village streets.

After every rain," he wrote, "the feet lie in the ditches for hours." The paper printed the letter in full in the following "Ed. Note."

So does our esteemed correspond-

Famous Inventor Dead.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The death occurred today, of Alphonse Bertillon, inventor of system of criminal identifica- tion, which made his name known throughout the world. He was in his 74th year.

ABE MARTIN



Lots of fellers are not known by their company they keep. So many clerks in to have missed their call.

AGRICULTURE

Alfalfa King Buys 10,000 Sheep, Which Will Graze on 60,000 Acre Farm—Women Farmers Have Succeeded in Canada.

A considerable impetus, says the Canadian, will be given the sheep breeding industry of Saskatchewan this year, as the result of a purchase of 10,000 sheep, to be used for breeding purposes, which has just been made by W. T. Smith, the alfalfa king of Maple Creek. These sheep are being imported into the province through the port of Calgary (Alta.), and this immense flock of sheep will be put to grass on the big 60,000 acre farm which Mr. Smith owns.

W. T. Smith is a man who operates on a very large scale, and one of the big undertakings which he is now con- sidering is the construction of an irrigation scheme, the main canal of which is 11 miles in length and will cost \$500,000 by the time it is ready for use.

This canal will supply artificial moisture for 8,000 acres of alfalfa beds, which until reclaimed was a shrub land. Two large steam engines and plowing outfits have been engaged in breaking up the soil, which has been plowed 18 inches deep to the shrub root.

Has Handled Animals.

"I believe that women can do almost anything on farm or garden, but there is much that costs them so much strength and energy that it would be better not attempted or to have a man aid to do it. There is little in connection with animals that a woman can't do. I have kept horses, pigs, goats and poultry, with one girl friend's help, and I know that they are well within one's power to handle. At our hawking times I used to have a man to cut, but worked the horse race and collector myself.

"Carriage washing is tiring work, but on a Canadian farm perhaps that need not trouble overmuch; otherwise nothing in a stable need cause a woman any difficulty, and horses are wonderfully gentle and kind to women; they usually like to see them about. I certainly hope to take up land again eventually, but cannot do so without my father's help, and he wishes me to be at least two years in the country first."

A girl from British Columbia says: "Last year I spent eight months on a fruit ranch in Nelson (B. C.), where I worked as a pupil. I had absolutely no training or experience in such work and was totally ignorant of horticulture. I received about the middle of March and found that most of the pruning had been done. The next job was spraying; after that came grafting, etc.

"Then there were three greenhouses where a great quantity of flowers and tomatoes were grown, and on wet days I was able to work in them. We sold a great many young plants, and I spent my spare time picking and packing. As far as I can see, I can do any of the jobs which a woman can do, and I am sure that a woman can manage a small fruit farm. She might engage a man to help her occasionally with the heavier work, such as ploughing, but she can do the rest of the work very well managed by an energetic, strong woman."

It is to be hoped that everything possible will be done to encourage women to take up agriculture on a small scale; we might suggest this small scale as to some of the men. Perhaps in addition to our fine agricultural colleges our government may some day see their way to establishing home farms for women, where they may work either as sole laborers or as partners in the concern with their husbands, and a woman's farm settlement would give them just the opportunity they need.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

BY HENRIETTA D. GRAUEL (Domestic Science Lecturer)

Plenty of Napkins

It is not delicate china and gleaming silver alone, that mark the table of refinement. Some of the most attractive tables depend almost entirely on the pretty little napkins in use.

A yard of linen eighteen inches wide will make two sixteen inch square or after hemming. Or each one may be fringed to the depth of half an inch and over-stitched evenly to keep it from raveling further.

A close outline stitch round the hem, or a row of hem-stitching with a simple drawnwork border above it does not require much time to accomplish nor speak too eloquently of over-laxed eyes to be appropriate on these simple napkins.

A good Cluny lace edging makes a plain napkin into a handsome dolly or tray cloth and this lace washes as well as the linen itself.

Linen must always be shrunken before it is made up, if it were convenient it may be cut before it is wet, but it usually shrinks, like cotton in the piece.

Put it in a bowl or tub of warm water at night; it need not be folded but should be unfolded to every part as absorb water. In the morning put out to dry-dripping wet on the clothes line. Use enough clothes pins to keep the selvage edge straight.

When every day linen begins to wear it pays in soap and laundry, and time to starch them a little; though the actual ironing of them requires a little longer. Instead of always folding napkins and table cloths in the same creases, sometimes fold in three strips and then back and forth instead of over and over. This prolongs their usefulness.

Table cloths always wear in that part that comes against the edge of the table. As soon this spots comment to show simply cut off a two inch strip from one side and from one end. Hem the raw edges and you will see the next time you use the cloth, that the middle crease is now in an entirely different place.

Linen that is not in constant use should be laid between blue tissue paper as this prevents it turning yellow and whether you have a linen closet for it or keep it in drawers always have a weight or press to put on each pile. Cedar boards about an inch thick and the size of the folded cloths and napkins are liked by most housekeepers, but some use a slab of marble and others put a brick on the board. It is the only way to keep the folds and creases in linen.

Lavender flowers give a pleasant perfume to linen receptacles and I think nothing will ever supplant this popular scent. Flowers of lavender sell in drug stores at about fifty cents a pound and they may be sprinkled on the shelves loosely. Little bags, or flat pads are better, though, as the dried flowers are dusty and blow about.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

A set of family scales should be in every kitchen. They will be a protection against short weights.

Sunshine is a great health giver, and to sit in the sun for half an hour each day will strengthen weak nerves.

Iron shoes should not be polished. If they become soiled, moisten a soft cloth and rub it across a piece of pure white soap. With this wash off the dirt, allowing the soap to remain on the leather, and polish with the palm of the hand.

HEAR ONTARIO IS

SENDING POTATOES ACROSS THE BORDER

Carlton County Dealers Discuss the Situation—Uncle Sam Will Bar Upper Canadian Spuds if They Buy from New Brunswick.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 12.—The Potato Dealers' Association met yesterday afternoon with President B. Frank Smith in the chair. It was stated that all protests against the embargo on potatoes had proved unavailing and there was absolutely no present prospect of any change. Ontario dealers, claiming that no disease existed in the province, have been shipping to the American market, complying with the law in having all shipments inspected.

Recently there has been quite a heavy demand for New Brunswick potatoes for shipment to Ontario points, one concern here receiving an order for 1,000 barrels. Whether the New Brunswick potatoes were re-shipped to United States points or not is not stated, but the Ontario dealers have been notified that unless they cease bringing in New Brunswick potatoes no further shipments will be allowed to enter American territory, even when passed by inspectors.

Several of the members present were aware of an embargo being lifted in Ontario and were rather amused at the situation when it is known that the bulk of the seed potatoes in Ontario are shipped from New Brunswick. The Ontario influence that was able to have an embargo put on New Brunswick potatoes may be extending the scope of operations to Ontario.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 6.)

Three Indian girls, Misses Helen Flewelling, Louise Scribner and Maud Appleby, two who were decorated with the Hamilton County school on Monday—Misses Sipi Barnes and Lois Evans; and two Hindu maidens of the Brahmin caste, of Cocanada, India—Miss Kathleen and Miss Dorothy March. These two were accompanied and met up directly and wore red Hindu dresses and ornaments and carried their incognito until all others had been recognized and admitted.

There was not much variety in the male characters. Messrs. John Smith, Otto Barnes and Douglas Scribner appeared as clowns. Mr. Curtis Hicks as a Hindu chief, Frank Compton as a Bahi-Bazon, Harry Masters as a modern duke, and Maurice Evans as St. Patrick's Day. There were many others, and all thoroughly enjoyed the party.

Yesterday J. Arthur Fozz, the recently appointed judge of probate for Kings county, took his seat for the first time in the probate court room in the court house, W. A. Ewing, K. C. W. D. Teed, K. C., C. St. John, and W. D. Turner, Squire, were among the bar-tenders to greet him and take up cases before him.

Mrs. J. Daleghis, England, is spending this week at Hampton, the guest of Mrs. E. H. Hooper.

Miss Helen and Master Robert Mars, who have been making a pleasant visit at Moncton, returned to Hampton yesterday.

Mrs. E. L. Rising and Miss Georgie Collins, who have been visiting here this week, returned to the city on Wednesday.

Mr. W. Wm. Barnes entertained a number of his St. John friends at a dinner which last Saturday afternoon.

Ernest Whitall, of Seattle, arrived home last Saturday. He is the second son of the late John Whitall, of St. John, and had just set out on his long journey across the continent when the telegram announcing the death of his sister reached him. He has been in the west for some years and is looking well. His family and friends are giving him a hearty welcome and he will no doubt thoroughly enjoy his month's visit among old associations.

HAMPTON VILLAGE

Hampton Village, Feb. 12.—On Thursday evening last the members of the Hampton and Norton Agricultural Society held their annual "Farmer's Supper" in their hall here. As in other years there was a large number present and a good time enjoyed. After supper the meeting was called to order by the president, John P. Frost, who spoke briefly on the work of the society, and on the plans for the coming year. Then followed a short programme consisting of speeches by J. William Smith and James Gilchrist, superintendent of immigration, readings by Mr. Steve Matthews and Mrs. Muriel of Calgary, and several selections by the Hampton Cornet Band. The band has lately been re-organized, and their work on the immigration, readings by Mr. Steve Matthews and Mrs. Muriel of Calgary, and several selections by the Hampton Cornet Band. The band has lately been re-organized, and their work on the immigration, readings by Mr. Steve Matthews and Mrs. Muriel of Calgary, and several selections by the Hampton Cornet Band.

Dr. F. H. Wainford, Harry and Eric Wainford left today for a trip to the West Indies. They expect to be absent some months.

On Monday evening the High School pupils of the Kingston Consolidated School held a return visit to the pupils of the Hampton school. They were accompanied by Principal Logan, and Misses Saunders, Bishop and Flewelling. Upon their arrival supper was served and the Hampton girls and the remainder of the evening was spent with games, contests and music, the start homeward being made about 10 o'clock.

Principal C. T. Wetmore is still unable to attend to his school work on account of a severe attack of quincy.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. M. E. Fitch, held secretary's meeting, meetings for New Brunswick gave a very interesting illustrated lecture on Life in Hell, in the Baptist church.

Mrs. Dennis and bride (formerly Miss Mabel Betts), were week-end guests of Mrs. Donaldson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Betts.

PETITCODIO

Petitcodio, N. B., Feb. 12.—The first dance of the Petitcodio Social Club was held on Wednesday evening in their club room in the concrete block. The chapters appointed were Mrs. Charles T. Munro, Mrs. J. E. Humphreys, Mrs. Harry McGee. The committee issued

invitations. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hughes, Mrs. Harry McGee, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson, Dr. and Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Goodwin, Mrs. Chas. Munro, Miss Bess Turnbull, Miss Alice Keith, Miss Gertrude Burns, Miss Kathleen Jones, Miss Ethel Ray, Miss Eva Stockton, Miss Margaret Leach, Miss Mabel Conant, Miss Gladys Goddard, Messrs. Walter Douglas, Will Lockhart, Clarence Douglas, Arthur Burns, Carl Speers, Fred Douglas, Gop. Peterson, Guy Parkins, Harry Steeves, Jack McFarlane, Evans Burns, Hugh Burns, T. J. Drysdale, W. J. Davis, Frank Steeves and Louis Goddard.

First Woman in Canada to Hold City Clerkship

Commission Government at Lethbridge Appoints Miss Esther M. Jones to Position.

Miss Esther M. Jones of Lethbridge, Alberta, enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to hold the office of city clerk in a Canadian city.

The new city charter providing commission government for Lethbridge also provides for equal suffrage. At the late city election in Lethbridge there was a

registration of more than 600 women voters. The moral effect of the new election in the municipal electorate is probably reflected in the selection by the city commissioners of a young woman for city clerk.

Miss Jones is a native of Sarnia, Ontario, and has for the last three years been a stenographer in the Lethbridge city office.

London, Feb. 12.—King George today told Wilson Cartie, head of the Church Army, that he was a great believer in hard work. The king said "I have to work hard myself and I think it is good for people."

His majesty's remark was made during an audience granted to Mr. Cartie at Buckingham Palace. The king also expressed his strong disapproval of Nova Scotia fruit to be all right in every particular. They complain, however, that Nova Scotia "Kings and Wagners" on the whole are a great disappointment, as they were poor in color and in keeping qualities. The Ontario fruit left nothing to be desired.

Mr. Egan says the South African market, during October, November and December is a splendid one for good Canadian apples and will command high prices.

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IN USE 103 YEARS

For Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, For Aches, Pains and Wounds.

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CAPE SPEAR

Cape Spear, N. B., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Alex. McKay who has been quite ill for some time past is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Allen, Mrs. Elmer Allen and Miss Della Allen, of Cape Tormentine spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Harper, Allen, of Amherst, and Bert Allen, of St. John, are spending some time here with friends.

George Oulton, of Cape Tormentine and son Carlisle who have been both dangerously ill for some time are reported to be improving. Mr. Oulton is expected to return to his home at Tormentine about Sunday with friends in this place.

APPOQUOI

Apohaqui, Feb. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Pearson, Lower Millstream, entertained a number of their friends on Wednesday evening last. Among the guests were Mrs. and Mrs. Harley S. Jones and Miss Connelly of Apohaqui.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Fort Elgin, are spending a few days with Mrs. McLean's mother, Mrs. John Little and Mr. Little.

Miss Cornelia Sharp, who has been spending a few days with Mrs. Hiram Sharpe, has returned home.

Geo. M. Mason, who is one of Jones Bros. lumbering crew, received a severe cold on his legs, but while on a sled with his sled in his hand, the sled turned on the ice throwing him off and falling on the sharp edge which inflicted a deep wound.

Geo. M. P. P., Mrs. Jones and Miss Muriel Jones attended the wedding of Miss Dickson of Jubilee, daughter of Hedley Dickson M. P. P. on Thursday, February 12.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Feb. 12.—The funeral of Miss Jane Jardine was held on Sunday afternoon from her home at Elletts Point and considering the weather, was largely attended. The services at the home were conducted by Rev. Archibald Lee, assisted by Rev. Thomas Pierce. The pall-bearers were W. E. Forbes, Chesley D. Buck, A. R. Jardine, John Jardine, Jim Jardine and James Jardine.

Mrs. Peter Jardine was stricken on Sunday with paralysis. She was for a time unconscious and has not yet regained the use of her limbs. Her husband, A. A. Jardine, of Moncton, was here this week attending the funeral of his son, Miss Jane Jardine.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. J. Petre and their two children of Richibucto were guests for a few days recently of Mrs. Petre's parents ex- sberier and Mrs. A. T. Lager.

Miss Bent, of St. John, was in town this week, in connection with the New Brunswick Telephone Company's central office.

L. C. R. "LUXURIES"

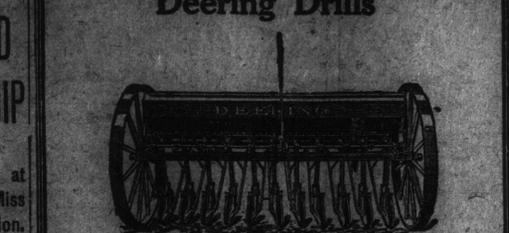
(From the Moncton Transcript.)

Mr. Gutelius, at St. John, said to the anti-trust people in defence of his stopping certain trains.

Mr. Gutelius—"We want to give the people what they need, but we do not want to lose the railway's money for luxuries. It will be given to the matter up with you later. We won't be nasty about stopping the Halifax train, if that would be any help. I will advise you about the Halifax."

It is very interesting to notice that Mr. Gutelius does not wish to lose the railway any money because of luxuries. The amount of the consignment are open to Mr. Gutelius to explain whether he regards the dismantling of the expensive Pullman observation car "Dun- der" as the thing of the kind, the costly furnishings, the rebuilding of the car and the purchase of additional and luxurious furnishings, the whole costing tens of thousands of dollars, for his own private use as an official car, at a luxury or not. The cost of fitting Mr. Gutelius' private car up to the people of Canada, is probably greater than the whole of the amount of money saved by the abandonment of these suburban trains at St. John and one or two other points. It is time for another heart-to-heart talk.

Deering Drills



GIVE your seed a chance to produce a record crop by sowing it with a Deering drill. Deering disk and hoe construction puts the right amount of seed in the right position at the bottom of the furrow, to insure your getting a full even stand of grain.

No matter whether your ground is hard or soft, gravel or clay, smooth or rough, level or hilly, there is a Deering drill in the line that will plant your seed as it should be planted.

Examine Deering drill construction and the many features. Note the light draft, the large capacity grain box, the double-row force feed that handles all kinds of grain and seed, the ease of regulation to suit soil and seed—and a dozen other points to give you satisfaction.

See the drills themselves at the I. H. C. local agent's place of business. Our catalogues tell you all the features of all the types. Get catalogues from the local agent, or write the nearest branch house.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.

Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N. B.

These machines are built at Hamilton, Ont.

"HARD WORK GOOD FOR PEOPLE," SAYS KING GEORGE

GOOD MARKET FOR CANADIAN APPLES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Canadian Trade Commissioner W. J. Egan, of Capetown, reports to the trade and commerce department that opinion among the various dealers varies in reference to Canadian apples received in South Africa during the past year. Durban dealers report grading and packing of Nova Scotia fruit to be all right in every particular. They complain, however, that Nova Scotia "Kings and Wagners" on the whole are a great disappointment, as they were poor in color and in keeping qualities. The Ontario fruit left nothing to be desired.

Mr. Egan says the South African market, during October, November and December is a splendid one for good Canadian apples and will command high prices.

His Majesty Also Tells Head of Church Army That He is Against Indiscriminate Charity.

London, Feb. 12.—King George today told Wilson Cartie, head of the Church Army, that he was a great believer in hard work. The king said "I have to work hard myself and I think it is good for people."

His majesty's remark was made during an audience granted to Mr. Cartie at Buckingham Palace. The king also expressed his strong disapproval of Nova Scotia fruit to be all right in every particular. They complain, however, that Nova Scotia "Kings and Wagners" on the whole are a great disappointment, as they were poor in color and in keeping qualities. The Ontario fruit left nothing to be desired.

Mr. Egan says the South African market, during October, November and December is a splendid one for good Canadian apples and will command high prices.

McLEOD WON IN THE VICTORIA ELECTION

Sydney, Feb. 12.—Yesterday, in one of the closest contests that has ever been run in the province of Nova Scotia, Philip MacLeod, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, defeated J. S. Morrison by the close majority of thirty-two votes.

The by-election, the will for which was issued on account of the vacancy caused by the death of A. A. Buchanan, has been marked by excitement from the start.

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# TORIES DISMISS LEGLESS OFFICIAL

## Hungry Henchman Got His \$20 Job

## Wholesale Slaughter of Grits in Marine Department

## Mr. Carvell Charges That Fish Poachers Had Been Appointed Wardens in Carleton County—Mr. Hazen Declares He is Against Officials Being Active Political Partizans—Other News of Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—In committee on the marine estimates, Nova Scotia members brought up a number of cases of dismissal of officials in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kite said that Mr. Bourque, light keeper at Bourgeois River (N.S.), had been dismissed for parting with his investigation where nothing was brought out against him, and a second investigation where he was not told that evidence would be taken and consequently had not made an appearance.

Hon. Mr. Hazen replied that Joe Gilles, ex-M.P., had stated that Bourque was an offensive partizan, and that Commissioner Duchemin had reported that Bourque declined to make a statement.

Mr. Kite reaffirmed his declaration that Bourque had not been a partizan, and said that Bourque was dead and that his death had been hastened by the treatment he had received.

## Dismissed Legless Man

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, called the attention of Mr. Hazen to the fact that Geo. Joliffe had not been continued as fish warden at St. Mary's River (N.S.). He said that Joliffe had lost his legs some years ago, but instead of becoming a public charge had undertaken to maintain himself. His position as fish warden gave him \$20 a year, and he was able to perform his duties of seeing that salmon nets were properly placed by using a power boat. The loss of his place was a serious thing for him.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that there was no dismissal, but that Joliffe had been re-appointed when his year was up. He said that when the government changed in 1898 the Liberals had dropped every fish warden in Nova Scotia, and had replaced them with their supporters.

## E. M. Macdonald attacked Mr. Duchemin for holding investigations improperly

Mr. Macdonald attacked Mr. Duchemin for holding investigations improperly. He said that the name of Currie had been given evidence before Mr. Duchemin, and had been arrested for perjury at the instance of the man against whom he had given evidence. He set up a defence that he had not committed perjury because he had not been properly sworn on the gospel, by Mr. Duchemin, and called Mr. Duchemin to prove it. Mr. Macdonald said that Currie had not used the Bible in administering the oath, but made Currie hold up his right hand. The money for the defence of Currie had been provided by the Conservative organization of Nova Scotia. Currie was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary. An appeal had been taken to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and then to the Supreme Court of Canada, but the appeals failed to get the man out of the penitentiary.

John Steinfield said that he was a member of the executive of the National Conservative Association of Nova Scotia, and declared that the organization had provided no funds for the defence of Currie or for the appeals.

Mr. Macdonald said that Currie had no money and that the funds had come from Conservative quarters.

## Poachers Appointed Fish Wardens

Mr. Carvell said that in his county two fish poachers had been appointed fish wardens and that instead of protecting the fish, were poaching in season and out.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that the allegation was a serious one which he would have investigated and if it was found that the men were taking fish out of season, he would have them dismissed.

Mr. Kite asked if Mr. Hazen believed Conservatives he had appointed to office should continue to act as active partizans.

Mr. Hazen said he did not think a government official should take an active part in partisan politics.

## Mr. Kite said that John A. Macdonald, port physician at St. Peter's, was secretary of the local Conservative organization

Mr. Hazen said that he would have the matter investigated, and if he found the statement to be correct, he would require Mr. Macdonald to give up the secretaryship or the office he held under the department.

Several items were passed and the house adjourned.

## No Change in Potato Embargo

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—In the commons today, Pius Michaud asked if there was anything new regarding the embargo placed by the United States on Canadian potatoes.

Hon. Mr. Burrell said the embargo had not been modified in any way, as far as it regarded Canada.

Hon. Frank Oliver again asked Hon. Robert Rogers if he could give the authority for a quotation he had read in the house a few days ago supposed to be from an interview given by Hon. Frank Oliver and which the member for Edmonton then denied. The statement attributed to Mr. Oliver was his view of the participation of western officials in elections, and as read by Mr. Rogers was as follows:

"They have the power of speech and therefore they are entitled to express their political opinions. They are entitled to express them to themselves, they are entitled to express them to men under their control; they are entitled to go on the public platform and express

## them as presidents and officers of Liberal organizations"

Hon. Mr. Rogers said it was not his practice to undertake to make statements except in accordance with the facts. He said that when he was asked for his authority in the house the other day he did not have it at hand, but he was prepared to give it now. He was repeating a quotation already placed in Hansard in 1905, by the present leader of the government. The quotation attributed to Mr. Oliver had been read at that time by Mr. Borden and the member for Edmonton then said that the leader of the opposition had done him the honor of partially quoting his expression of opinion. At that time, said Mr. Rogers, the member for Edmonton had felt honored in being so quoted.

The incident then closed, Mr. Oliver stating that Mr. Rogers had mistaken his position.

## Amendments to Shipping Act

Hon. J. D. Hazen moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Merchant Shipping Act. He explained that it was intended to amend the law in regard to the collisions, apportionment of damages and salvage. It would give effect to Canada's adherence to the International Maritime Convention at Brussels, Sept. 23, 1910. In explaining the event which had led up to Canada's participation in this convention, Mr. Hazen stated that the board of trade of Montreal had among other things, submitted its views as regards the various questions involved. The convention made three important modifications of the present law. One concerned the apportionment of the damages in collisions; another had to do with the abolition of the shifting of blame from the shoulders of the captain of a vessel to the pilot in charge in case of loss of cargo, etc., should be apportioned equally between them.

This would be a beneficial change, inasmuch as under the present regulations a vessel whose captain might have committed only a slight technical error was forced to bear an equal proportion of damages with another which might actually be almost entirely responsible for the accident. Liability will now be apportioned according to the degree in which each vessel was at fault.

Mr. Hazen dealt very briefly with the new law affecting the liability of pilots in case of damage being sustained by the vessel inasmuch as it did not make any change in the Canadian law, though it brings British law into uniformity with that of this country, and then took up the third modification made by the provisions of the convention.

This abolishes the presumption of fault on the part of the vessel which falls to stand by another in case of collision. The vessel which is still bound to do so, but no prima facie case of fault is constituted if it does not or if it otherwise contravenes the laws of navigation.

## Question of Salvage

Another important provision of the convention embodied in the bill had to do with salvage. The time of recovery of salvage is fixed at two years, while the present law allows the vessel to determine by the merit and extent of the service rendered, damage sustained by the vessel saved, the value of cargo, etc. Where any dispute arises as to the apportionment of the salvage among the owners, crew or others of any foreign vessel, the amount shall be forfeited by the court or person making the apportionment, and the law of the country to which the vessel belongs.

The bill, said Mr. Hazen, would not apply to inland waters above Montreal and it would be submitted to his majority in the government when passed. The provisions of the convention which it was based had already been ratified by the United Kingdom and the United States.

## Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, asked why the act was not made to apply to inland waters

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, asked why the act was not made to apply to inland waters.

Mr. Hazen said that the convention had not considered inland waters. The act in its present form would apply to the lakes and its provisions he would give to the house next Monday. As regards inland navigation regulations, he said the present regulations would serve as a future basis of legislation between Canada and the United States. In reply to an objection of Mr. Sinclair, the minister stated he considered it was only reasonable that salvage should be according to the law of the country to which the vessel belongs.

Mr. Sinclair then pointed out that the bill would repeal the section of the present act which requires vessels that are in the lakes to observe the rules of the road and put no other in its place. The minister promised to take this objection into consideration.

## Bill Passed

Third reading was given to two bills by the Hon. Frank Cochrane. The first of these respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company amending the act to provide that the practice section may be completed within a time fixed by the governor-in-council.

A discussion then followed as regards the government's policy in connection with the holding of examinations in navigation; this matter being taken up when the house went into committee to consider marine and fisheries department estimates. Hon. Mr. Hazen stated in this regard that it was the policy of the government to send examiners to points where there were men who wished to take examinations, and that they would principally be between Sydney and Montreal, their cargo being the steel and coal produced by the company. The matter, in any case, was one for the customs department.

## Norwegian Vessels Necessary to Steel Company

A. K. MacLean, of Halifax, and other opposition speakers next raised the question of Norwegian vessels engaging in the Nova Scotia trade and charged that the government had not been true to its promises to prevent this condition, in that regard that it was the policy of the government to send examiners to points where there were men who wished to take examinations, and that they would principally be between Sydney and Montreal, their cargo being the steel and coal produced by the company. The matter, in any case, was one for the customs department.

## The British cattle embargo next came under consideration

The British cattle embargo next came under consideration. It was declared by Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, and other speakers to be intended as a protective measure for British cattle, but this view was not held by Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who said he believed it had been put on to prevent the introduction of disease. In any case it did not matter greatly since the United States had opened the United States market and Canadian cattle were now being sent there in great numbers.

# M. T. R. REPORT LIKELY TO PROVE A BOOMERANG

## Senate Will Probe Investigators

## Tory Commissioners Methods of Reaching Their Conclusions to Be Inquired Into—Didn't Call Important Witnesses—Findings Confirm the Fact That Road Is of a High Standard and Was Built as Authorized by Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The day after the presentation of the much-heralded National Transcontinental Investigating commission's report, finds little more than a ripple of interest among the members of either political party.

Conservative members are frankly disappointed, because of the fact that they had been led to expect so much from inspired articles which have been appearing in the government press during the past two months. The complete absence from the report of any charges of graft upon the part of the officials of the land government has probably caused the keenest disappointment to those who had been led to expect that the report would provide serious and specific evidence of scandal.

Liberals are not at all disturbed at the findings of the commissioners. They point out in the first place that the report is a purely partisan one, compiled with an eye toward political effect, and that the intention is to print the report complete at the expense of the dominion and afterwards circulate it as a campaign literature.

## Parliament Fixed Road's Standard

"The \$40,000,000 waste, alleged by the government in this big work," said a prominent Liberal this morning, "is based upon their own arbitrary computations. They might as well have made the road \$10,000,000 while they were at it. They have viewed the work from the immediate standpoint of the present and not from that of future development or future needs. They have been taken in, and it is a pity that parliament fixed certain standards for this road on the following out of which the Canadian people were to have the best constructed road in the world. The commissioners could not depart from these without the sanction of parliament."

"Messrs. Guelius and Stanton have been considering the matter from the viewpoint of how cheaply a road could be built. You will notice that the largest portion of the items of so-called waste are made upon a much lower standard of road than that contemplated by parliament and the people. They go out of their way to say that the New Brunswick section was not needed and should not have been built. The construction of this part of the road was settled as a matter of policy by parliament."

"It is stated that the Liberal majority in the senate will undertake an investigation into the matter. The committee will take evidence and will call certain important witnesses, but we were not called before those commissioners."

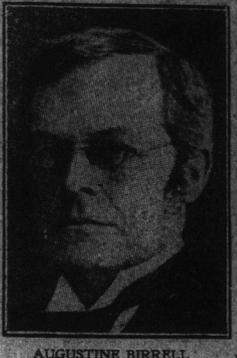
## Ridiculous Finding

"The report of the commission on the question of rate-offs, alleged to have been made in the sub-letting of contracts," said another Liberal member this morning, "seems to me to be quite ridiculous. There never was a railway built where contracts were sub-let. So long as the tenders are let in the first place to the lowest bidder, and so long as that man furnishes the materials to be used in the work, it is nobody's business what he does for his profit. It is his business to make as much as he can out of the work."

"No big contractor would think of tendering for work on a basis lower than a profit of ten per cent. It is ridiculous to say that the eleven contractors made \$5,000,000 clean profit simply by sub-letting. It must be remembered that in tendering for these contracts the contractors in every instance had to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company itself. Since that company will be called upon at a later date to pay interest upon a bill over \$100,000,000, it is not surprising that the cost of construction it was to its advantage that tenders be let at as low a figure as possible. As a matter of fact, it is not surprising that the contractors in every instance had to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company itself. Since that company will be called upon at a later date to pay interest upon a bill over \$100,000,000, it is not surprising that the cost of construction it was to its advantage that tenders be let at as low a figure as possible. 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A LESSON DRAWN FROM CANADA IN HOMERULE DEBATE



AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, Chief secretary for Ireland, who at the start of his speech on February 12, paid Sir Edward Carson a compliment by telling him his speech had been very forceful and had proved that however much he hated Home Rule, he loved his country more.

Chief secretary for Ireland, who at the start of his speech on February 12, paid Sir Edward Carson a compliment by telling him his speech had been very forceful and had proved that however much he hated Home Rule, he loved his country more. The chief secretary pleaded for recognition of the fact that there was a case for the rest of Ireland as well as for Ulster, and also for the cessation of the abuse of the respective sections as well as of himself.

OBITUARY

Frederick Sutherland. Friday, Feb. 16. After only a few hours illness, Frederick Sutherland, aged forty-one years, died at the home of his brother, James Sutherland, at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was employed as wine clerk with W. H. O'Keefe, of Union street. The funeral will probably be held on Saturday.

Peter McCullough. Friday, Feb. 16. The death of Peter McCullough occurred yesterday at the residence of Peter Graham, Red Head, with whom he had lived for a number of years. Mr. McCullough, who was in his seventy-seventh year, was a bachelor. The funeral will be held on Saturday at his late home.

Fiona MacIure Sclanders. Saturday, Feb. 14. The death of Fiona MacIure Sclanders occurred yesterday at the residence of her father, James Sutherland, at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She was employed as wine clerk with W. H. O'Keefe, of Union street. The funeral will probably be held on Saturday.

Arthur Lorne Devine. Saturday, Feb. 14. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Devine will regret to hear of the death of their little son, Arthur Lorne Devine, at the age of three and one-half months. The child died yesterday at the home of his parents, Acadia street.

Pezley F. Ellingwood. Saturday, Feb. 14. After an illness of about two months, Pezley F. Ellingwood, formerly of Albert and Catherine Ellingwood, died at the home of his parents, 18 Camden street, yesterday morning, at the age of eighteen years. He was the only son of his parents, and is survived by five brothers and one sister. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

George F. Lovett. A telegram, received on Thursday evening by Mrs. Edgar Archibald, contained the news of the death of her brother, George Frederick Lovett, at Melrose (Mass.), where he had resided for many years. He was a native of this city and was the son of the late George L. and Olivia S. Lovett. The announcement came as a great shock, as previous to his death he had been in excellent health. Besides his wife, he leaves one son and one daughter, and one sister, Mrs. Archibald, survive.

Roy G. Belyea. After a short illness, Roy G. Belyea, the eldest son of Howard Belyea, of Glenwood, Kings county, died last night in this city. Mr. Belyea, who was eighteen years of age, had contracted pleurisy about a year ago. He passed away last night about 10 o'clock. For about a year Belyea had worked for Charles H. McDonald, Limited, after leaving home. His father and mother, besides two younger brothers, Guy and Adon, survive him. The funeral will leave his father's residence at Glenwood on Monday afternoon for Brown's Plains, where interment will be made.

Mrs. B. J. Rideout. Mrs. B. J. Rideout died at her home in Houlton on Tuesday, Feb. 10. Mrs. Mary (Cox) Rideout was born in Woodstock, N. B., on Oct. 1, 1839, being the daughter of the late John S. Cox and Lydia (Cornell) Cox. She went to live in Presque Isle in 1872 and was married to her husband, John B. Rideout, on Oct. 1, 1879. To this union three children were born, two dying in infancy. She moved with her husband to Houlton in 1904, where they have since resided. Besides her husband she leaves one son, Merle, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Whiteside, of Montreal. The funeral was held from her home Wednesday afternoon. Rev. F. Clark Hartley, pastor of the Free Baptist church of which she was a member, officiating. The remains were taken to Presque Isle, where interment was made in the family lot in Fairmount.

John Fox. Many St. John friends, especially on the west side, will learn with regret of the death of John Fox, at the home of his daughter in Fair Vale, on Feb. 12, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Fox came from County Tyrone, Ireland, to St. John in 1845, and resided here, chiefly on the west side, till two years ago, when he went to his daughter's home in Fair Vale. He leaves one son, Samuel Fox, of West St. John, and one daughter, Mrs. Anthony Dobbin, of Fair Vale. The funeral will take place from his son's residence, 109 Ridney street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. John Hackett. Chatham, Feb. 10. The death of Mrs. John Hackett took place at her home in Portland (Me.) on Sunday and the body was brought on to Chatham last evening. Deceased was formerly Miss Laura King, daughter of Thomas King

who recently resigned his seat. By reason of numerous absences through illness and the abstention from voting of seven O'Brianites, who are resolved to take no part in the proceedings of parliament until William O'Brien is re-elected, the government's majority of 93 last session, by which the Home Rule bill was carried, was reduced to 78 on February 11.

LORD LANDSOWNE. Who made several references to Canada in the Lords. Any who have watched the history of our Dominion know perfectly well all the rights of disallowance which are conceded in distinctly drawn, constitutions are really worth little more than the paper they are printed on. You will find at any rate in Canada several of the most powerful ministers their country has known have owed their downfall to an attempt to insist on these rights of disallowance against a strong body of local feeling in the provinces.

Ronald Cranston Wilson. Saturday, Feb. 14. The death of little Ronald Cranston Wilson, six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, 166 Princess street, yesterday, has excited the sympathy of many friends.

Beatrice Irene Craft. Saturday, Feb. 14. Beatrice Irene Craft, daughter of Richard and Ella Craft, of 42 Ludlow street, West End, died at an early hour yesterday morning. The little girl was ten years and four months old. She leaves her father and mother and two younger sisters. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Capt. George F. Lovett. Boston, Feb. 13. The death took place yesterday at 99 Hurd street, Melrose, of Capt. George F. Lovett, for many years a St. John sailing master, and well known along the New Brunswick and New England coasts. He was 55 years of age. He had not been on the water for some years, but in the "old days" was a familiar figure along the water front. Funeral services will be held at his late home on Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Catherine McCann. The death of one of the most respected and best known residents of the North End occurred yesterday. Mrs. Catherine McCann, widow of the late John McCann, passed away on Saturday.

William Robertson. After a comparatively short illness, William Robertson died at his home, 23 Elmwood street, on Saturday evening at the age of 77 years. He had been expected, and came as a great shock to his many relatives and friends in the city. He leaves to mourn his wife, one daughter, Mrs. W. G. Stetson, of Campbell street; one brother, John, and one sister, Mrs. George Stratton, both of this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burley. At her residence, 174 Market Place, West St. John, Mrs. Elizabeth Burley passed away, shortly after midnight on Saturday, at the age of eighty-four. She had resided on the West side more than fifty years. Mrs. Burley was a daughter of the late Matthew Dwyer, of Greenwich, Kings county, and widow of the late John H. Burley. Four sons and three daughters survive. The sons are John H. Burley and builder, Alfred, of Alfred Burley & Co., and Robinson and William, at home. The daughters are Mrs. Barker, proprietress of the Ben Lomond House, Mrs. Charles Low, of West St. John, and Mrs. George Fries, of Brooklyn (N. Y.). Interment will take place at Cedar Hill.

Mrs. Michael McDuff. Monday, Feb. 16. The death took place yesterday of Mrs. Nora McDuff, wife of Michael McDuff, of Red Head. Mrs. McDuff, who was in the fifty-second year of her age, leaves, besides her husband, four daughters to mourn their loss.

Mrs. John M. Steen. After a long illness, Mrs. Ellen Steen, wife of John M. Steen, died at her late home at Tracy Station, York county, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. She is survived by her husband, three sons and one daughter. The sons are John, of Tracy; Alexander, of Steen Bros., St. John, and William, also of St. John. The daughters are Mrs. S. Orr, of St. Croix; Mrs. R. P. Dunstan, of Hainesville (Mich.); and Mrs. George at home. The funeral took place yesterday at Tracy.

Henry Vye. Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 14. The funeral of the late Henry Vye took place in St. James' cemetery, Newcastle, this afternoon. Mr. Vye fell on the road early last December near his home at Pleasant Point (Derby Junction), breaking his hip bone. He was taken to Chatham Hospital, where he remained till Feb. 7. His recovery being despaired of, he was then removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Ellen Gulliver, Douglastown, where he died late on the 11th, aged 88 years.

Deaths. LACKIE—At Salt Springs, N. B., on the 15th inst., Barbara Caroline, wife of Charles Lackie, leaving her husband and three children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and loving mother.

CONDENSED NEWS, LOCAL AND GENERAL

Reason.—There are rumors about respecting the opening of the Chamcook works under different auspices, but no one seems to know where the rumors originated.

Supplementary letters patent will be applied for by the Portland Cement Block Company, Limited, authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company from \$5,000 to \$40,000.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating Fesser Floral Company, Limited, with a total capital stock of \$24,000 and with head office at Lewisville, in the parish of Moncton.

A Digby letter of Feb. 10 says:—Miss Caroline Louise O'Connor and Percy V. Ross were married by the Rev. Father Grace in St. Patrick's church at ten o'clock this morning. The happy couple left this afternoon for St. John, where they will reside.

Moncton Transcript.—John Lockhart of the Shediac Road has just celebrated his thirtieth birthday. Mr. Lockhart is still hale and hearty and on his 22nd birthday drove the mail from Lewisville to Harrisville. This is probably a record for the dominion postal service.

Of the late Warren Coy. of Gagetown, the Frederickton Gleaser says:—He is survived by his wife and family. Two sons, Frederick and Amos Coy, of Upper Gagetown, and two daughters, Minnie and Claude, in Boston; Nettie, at Pincher Creek, Alta.; and Laura, at home.

The chief of police received word yesterday from W. H. Billings, of Cambridge (Mass.), that Henry A. A. S. Smith had died in Tewksbury (Mass.) that time, but insignificant as compared with present day figures, which frequently reach 300 or more for single specimens.

At present a great number of these show birds are being raised in America, varying in size, importance and popularity. The larger exhibitions are naturally held in the great cities, as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The number of individual birds entered in these great shows runs into the thousands and the value of the regular medals, cups, and prizes, amounting to a very large sum, are held in the largest available buildings, which are often filled to their utmost capacity, and their successful management calls for the services of a large corps of experienced men, including show officials, judges and attendants.

The casual visitor to one of these leading shows, on having no knowledge of poultry aside from the fact that fresh eggs and tender chickens make mighty good eating, is invariably astonished by the number and great variety of birds on exhibition and the enthusiasm displayed by the various exhibitors. He learns of the various breeds, and is earnestly discussing the perfection and imperfections of their pets. He sees orders for stock and eggs booked at long prices, the number and great variety of lines of business which depend entirely upon the poultryman for support. And he realizes that this American poultry industry is of tremendous importance to a single side of the business, the fancy. If he escapes without at least a mild attack of this poultry fever he is moved against anything that depends on the poultryman for support.

The statement supplied by H. W. Lightburne & Co., of Liverpool, through John E. Moore & Co., Limited, gives the following figures showing the importance of the poultry business in Liverpool and other ports during the month of January: Liverpool, N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine, 1,060, 2,050, and 6,740 respectively; birch logs, 85, 220 and 140 loads; birch planks, 80, 127 and 479 standards.

Sussex Record.—That the residence of George S. Dryden, and blown to atoms and himself and family with it, was the result of a lucky find by Clifford Nickerson, his son-in-law, who, with his wife, and boarding with Mr. Dryden, on a rainy morning, Mr. Nickerson went down cellar to get a couple of soft coal, and while doing so noticed in the soil a small parcel wrapped in paper, on investigation he found a diamond, a brilliant, cut about 5 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. It is generally supposed that the diamond must have been in the mine, and through the carelessness of some employe got lost and mixed with the coal.

In the Telegraph of Feb. 9, in a Frederickton despatch, mention was made of the importation of a Karakule ram and twenty ewes, and it was said that this was the second importation of its kind in Canada, the first being in Prince Edward Island. W. A. Warren, secretary of the Dominion Karakule-Arabi Sheep Co., of Bridgetown (N. S.), says that during the first week of Jan. 1914, M. McNeill, of Paradise (N. S.), backed by parties in Moncton and Bridgetown, went to Topeka (Kas.), and purchased four pure bred and eight half to three-quarter bloods, and brought these sheep to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, some of these going to E. C. Robinson and Mr. Humphrey and others in Moncton, and the remainder going to Bridgetown. Mr. Warren says that these were absolutely the first Karakule sheep of any kind to come into the Dominion of Canada.

At Jubilee, on Thursday evening last, at 8 o'clock, Miss Genevieve Dickson, youngest daughter of Heley V. Dickson, M. P. F., was married to Laurence W. Allen, second son of the late W. Watson Allen of this city. The ceremony was performed under an arch of evergreen and bells at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of St. David's Presbyterian church, St. John, officiating.

The bride was handsomely gowned in white satin, trimmed with lace, and encircled with pearl necklaces, and wore a veil trimmed with orange blossoms. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Irene Dickson, Roy H. McKenna, of St. John, acting as groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Allen left by the midnight express for a tour in Nova Scotia, and on their return will reside at 140 Wright street.

Coughlan-Harris. Newcastle, Feb. 14.—The marriage was solemnized yesterday in the Anglican rectory, Newcastle, of Hiram David Coughlan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coughlan, of Blackville, and Miss Ellen Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris, of the same place. Rev. W. J. B. performed the ceremony. The couple were unattended and returned to Blackville the same day to take up their residence there.

Total Loss in Moncton Church Fire. Moncton, Feb. 15.—The fire loss on St. John's Presbyterian Church was adjusted Saturday. There was a total loss, the amount being \$22,600.

SEED CATALOGUES RECEIVED. Renne's New Seed Annual for 1914 is a book of 120 pages with over 400 half plates, direct from photographs, showing actual results without exaggeration of Renne's Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs. It is handsomely bound in lithographed covers and contains everything in Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs worth while for planting on the Canadian garden or on the farm.

FIRST POULTRY SHOW ATTEMPTED IN 1849

Since That Affair in Boston Events Have Become an Institution

PREPARATION NECESSARY

Exhibitors Must Consider Many Things if They Would Win in Modern Contests

(Prof. F. H. Stoneburn, in New York Sun)

The modern poultry show far surpasses anything dreamed of by that ill-fated exhibition of fowls in the city of Boston in 1849. At that time the "poultry fever" was just beginning to develop and the press gave great encouragement to the show idea. It is reported that many visitors attended the exhibition and that one pair of fowls actually sold for \$18, an astonishing price at that time, but insignificant as compared with present day figures, which frequently reach 300 or more for single specimens.

At present a great number of these show birds are being raised in America, varying in size, importance and popularity. The larger exhibitions are naturally held in the great cities, as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The number of individual birds entered in these great shows runs into the thousands and the value of the regular medals, cups, and prizes, amounting to a very large sum, are held in the largest available buildings, which are often filled to their utmost capacity, and their successful management calls for the services of a large corps of experienced men, including show officials, judges and attendants.

The casual visitor to one of these leading shows, on having no knowledge of poultry aside from the fact that fresh eggs and tender chickens make mighty good eating, is invariably astonished by the number and great variety of birds on exhibition and the enthusiasm displayed by the various exhibitors. He learns of the various breeds, and is earnestly discussing the perfection and imperfections of their pets. He sees orders for stock and eggs booked at long prices, the number and great variety of lines of business which depend entirely upon the poultryman for support. And he realizes that this American poultry industry is of tremendous importance to a single side of the business, the fancy. If he escapes without at least a mild attack of this poultry fever he is moved against anything that depends on the poultryman for support.

The educational value lies in the bringing together for public inspection the best specimens of the scores of recognized breeds and varieties of domestic poultry.

But to return to our unimpaired visitor. He will soon learn that the birds are arranged in their pens according to a definite classification, and that they are judged according to a recognized standard. That the expert old fanciers, pullets, young females and pens, a male and four females, compete in separate classes. That there are specialty judges for the different breeds, who can readily decide the relative merit of the various birds in each class, and place the awards to the satisfaction of the majority of exhibitors.

The experienced exhibitor begins to condition his birds several weeks before the date of the show. Adult specimens are "moulted," broken, and dead feathers are pulled out in order that fresh ones may take their place. The weight of each bird is considered and

the ration regulated accordingly, with the idea of getting each one to approximate exact standard weight at the required time.

Any imperfections of feet and shanks, as scaly leg, humped foot, etc., are also attended to early in order that there may be sufficient time to remedy them. Shortly before the date when shipment must be made the final grooming and training are given. This training process is intended to make the specimen feel at home in the restricted space of an exhibition coop and accustomed to handling. An untrained bird will usually act frightened when copped at the show and will struggle when handled by the judges. This injures its chances of winning.

Fanciers recognize that there is a difference between honest conditioning and fakery. The former is an attempt to put a good specimen in condition to show to the very best advantage, the latter to convert by artificial means an inferior specimen into an apparently good one. The difference is in the method. The question which is open to debate is, but certainly such practices as chemical bleaching of the plumage of white birds, the trimming of combs, removal of stubs from shanks and toes, and plugging in the faded birds, and such practices should be frowned upon, if for no other reason than the protection of prospective purchasers. Let it be said for the benefit of exhibitors and the American Poultry Association that they are using their influence to correct this evil.

The health of children between the ages of two and five years, particularly in the case of girls, is a matter of serious worry to nearly every mother. The growth and development takes so much of their strength that in many cases they actually seem to be going into a decline. The appetite is fickle, they are often serious headache, fits of dizziness, or occasional nervousness and complaint of weariness at the slightest exertion. Ordinary medicines will not bring relief. The blood has become thin and watery, and the child must have something to give it tone and vigor. At this stage no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their whole mission is to do for the blood what cod liver oil does for the body, bringing back strength and energy. Mrs. James Harris, Port Rowan, Ont., says: "At the age of thirteen my daughter began to look very pale, and seemed listless and always tired. She did not take interest in her school work or in those amusements of girlhood. In fact she just seemed to drop herself. I was very much worried, and did not sleep well at night. I took her to our doctor who said she was anemic, and advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the Pills for nearly two months, when she was as well and lively as any girl could be, gained weight and has since enjoyed perfect health. I am quite sure that the Pills did for my daughter what they will for other pale, weak girls. I have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills myself with the best results, and can only speak in praise of their efficacy. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

N. T. R. REPORT IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

(Continued from page 1.)

Men's and Boys Oil-Tanned Shoe Packs, Laced and Buckle Gum Rubbers and Heavy Overshoes

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