

FOSTER'S BOGUS \$30,000 SURPLUS NOW TURNS OUT TO BE A DEFICIT OF AT LEAST \$195,000 AND WORSE TO COME

By Systematic Juggling of Trust Funds, Revenue Account Has Been Stuffed and the Money Expended in the Usual Extravagant Way—Many Things to be Explained.

Large Amount Taken from the People for Alleged Patriotic and War Purposes Has Gone the Way of All the Rest, Accompanied by Portion of the Dominion Agricultural Subsidy, Farm Settlement Board Receipts, Motor Vehicle Tax and Others—A Strange Bond Issue Which Should be Explained.

Careful examination of the financial statement for the Province of New Brunswick covering the fiscal year ended October 31, 1918, recently issued by the Foster Administration, shows that instead of a surplus of \$30,000.00 as claimed in that statement and by the apologists of the administration in The Telegraph, the Province has actually sustained a deficit of at least \$195,000.00. As shown hereafter the financial position of this province is unsatisfactory, and the methods employed by the present administration highly discreditable. There has been no evidence whatever of prudence and economy in any of the various departments, and the so-called new accounting system inaugurated at such great expense, is found to be merely camouflage to cover up wasteful expenditures.

In the summing up of the financial statement, as presented, the following figures are found—

Total Ordinary Receipts	\$ 2,357,909.86
Total Ordinary Expenditures	2,399,062.11
Deficit	\$41,152.25

It should be noted that in these figures of revenue and expenditure The Telegraph made the deficit \$38,494.64, instead of \$41,152.25. To this deficit of \$41,152.25, should be added the discount on debentures issued to cover floating debt, which discount amounts to \$28,404.00, thus increasing the deficit to \$69,556.25. This amount of excess expenditure over receipts is arrived at by adding to the receipts 40 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Valley Railroad, for more than three years, \$99,270.19, as well as adding the interest on mortgage bonds only for one year to expenditures, this amount being \$175,469.62. But here it should be pointed out that if only the earnings for one year, say in the vicinity of \$30,000.00, had been paid to the Province a further sum of roughly \$70,000.00 would have been added to the deficit shown above, always assuming the same figures of expenditure. But fortunately for themselves the present administration have benefited in one year by the receipt of accumulated revenues from the Valley Railway from early 1915 to 1918, the benefit of which revenues was not at any time enjoyed by the old administration. The point must not be forgotten that the late government never even included in its figures of revenue any portion of the railway earnings standing to its credit, so that this great advantage of which the late government was deprived is now enjoyed by the Foster Party.

Turning to the items touching revenue and expenditures for Patriotic and War Purposes, it will be remembered that in 1917 the Legislature authorized the administration to assess for a gross amount of \$518,000.00, which was the amount required for the various municipalities and paid direct to the fund for which it was intended, and not to the Provincial Treasurer. In 1918 the Foster Government was notified by the Canadian Patriotic Committee that a smaller amount of money would be required for that year and was asked to assess for patriotic purposes the amount of \$400,000.00. Instead of so doing, this administration insisted on assessing for the same amount as in the previous year, namely \$518,000.00, but sought to justify its action by the plea that the excess \$118,000.00 would be covered by demands for other Patriotic and War purposes. Consequently this \$518,000.00 assessment so made was described when authorized by the Legislature as being \$400,000.00 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund and \$118,000.00 for Patriotic and War Purposes. And it was all to be paid into the Provincial Treasury. It is shown in the ordinary receipts in the financial statement that of the \$518,000.00 authorized for Patriotic and War Purposes \$96,838.32 was collected, and this amount naturally expected would be expended for Patriotic and War Purposes. But a careful search of the statement of expenditures reveals that \$4,000.00 was granted to the Great War Veterans' Association, \$3,000.00 to the Military Hospitals Commission, and that \$10,000.00 was contributed as a sympathetic offering to the Halifax sufferers. These three items, which are the only ones appearing on this account, total \$17,000.00, so that there remains of this Patriotic and War Purposes assessment an unexpended balance of \$79,838.32, which, instead of being set apart as a trust fund created for a specific purpose, has been absorbed in the ordinary revenues. This is in direct violation of the instructions of the Legislature, which voted that money for specific purposes.

Without the enjoyment of this unexpended balance, improperly used as it has been, the deficit on ordinary account would have been increased to \$149,394.57, which must be regarded as a very unsatisfactory showing when compared with "The highly satisfactory state of Provincial Finances" described by The Telegraph.

(Continued on page 2)

THE STEFFANSON EXPEDITION DISCOVERS HERRING FISHERIES

Northern Waters of Canada Are Rich With Herring and They Should Have an Important Bearing on Northwest Fisheries.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The discovery by the Steffanson expedition of great herring fisheries in the far northern waters of Canada, is announced in a statement which was issued through the Naval Department today. The statement asserts that an abundance of herring has been found along the Arctic coast of Canada, east and west of the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and that this will have an important bearing on Canadian Northwest fisheries. If the difficulties in transportation can be overcome, the herring fisheries discovered may develop rapidly. The department states that it is too early to decide with any definiteness on the routes which the Steffanson expedition has accomplished for Canada. Between forty and fifty scientific expeditions have been busy for months studying the extensive collections of Arctic fishes and marine life, as well as minerals, etc., of which many tons of specimens have reached Ottawa.

U. S. Congress Raises Protest Against Secrecy at The Peace Conference

Washington, Jan. 17.—Protests against secrecy at the Peace Conference were voiced from both sides of the Chamber in the Senate today, after Senator Borah of Idaho (Republican) had delivered an address declaring that President Wilson and the American delegation ought to know that a great majority of the people believe the proceedings at Versailles should be open. Senator Johnson of California, (Republican), and Senators Williams of Mississippi, and Lewis of Illinois (Democrats) joined in the demand for open covenants of peace, "openly arrived at," as prescribed in the first of President Wilson's principles of peace. Senator Johnson said the situation emphasized the need for a strictly American policy, which should include withdrawal of American troops from Europe at the earliest possible moment.

Senator Lewis declared that the violation of the first of President Wilson's principles might start the war over again, and would arouse the suspicion of every small nation. Senator Williams thought that, in view of the thousand years of precedents and the character of the continental European populations, the attitude of the European delegations toward secrecy should be regarded with charity, but that everything arrived at in the Peace Conference should be communicated to the world "step by step."

STIFF SENTENCES GIVEN I. W. W.'S

Imprisoned to Terms Ranging from One to Ten Years.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 17.—Sentences, ranging from one to ten years' imprisonment, were imposed today by United States District Judge Hudson of Spokane, Washington, on forty-three of the forty-six defendants convicted in the Industrial Workers of the World anti-war conspiracy case.

Sentence of Miss Theodora Pollock, Basile Safores and A. L. Fox, the only three defendants represented by an attorney, was held up by their counsel, who said a motion for a new trial will be offered.

MUST DELIVER MACHINERY

For the Prolongation of the Armistice Germany Must Deliver 58,000 Agricultural Machines.

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Under the terms of the prolongation of the armistice, Germany must deliver by February 17 some 58,000 agricultural machines of various kinds. As a guarantee for the fulfillment of the demands the Entente also reserves the right of occupying the sector of the fortifications on the right bank of the Rhine, together with a strip of territory from five to ten kilometers in front of it.

GRAND OLD MAN OF THE ISLAND

Dr. J. T. Jenkins of Charlotte-town Died Last Night—Prominent Surgeon and Leader in Affairs.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 17.—Dr. J. T. Jenkins, aged ninety years, known as the "grand old man of the island," died here today. He was a surgeon in the Crimea war where he received British and Turkish medals. He was a Conservative member of the provincial legislature and of the federal parliament nearly forty years ago. He was an extensive horse breeder and was a great patriot. He owned the mare "Devilish Dorothy" well-known on maritime tracks. He was the father of Colonel Hon. S. R. Jenkins, M. P. for Charlottetown.

YOUTH SHOT AND KILLED

Youngster Twelve Years of Age Loses Life from Revolver Shot.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 17.—William Sheen, 12 years of age, was shot and killed tonight at the corner of McGill Avenue and Burnside Place, and Douglas Scott, aged 17, is held as a witness. The boy had been playing with other children, and one of them states that a bigger boy claiming to be employed in a bank, had showed them a large revolver, and, pointing it at Sheen, had pulled the trigger twice. The second time the revolver exploded, the boy falling to the sidewalk and saying to his little brother, "Good-bye; I'm dead." He was found to be dead with a bullet wound in the chest when picked up. Scott denies all knowledge of the affair.

TWO KILLED AND FIVE INJURED

Maritime Express in Head-on Collision With an Extra Freight at Flatlands Station.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Jan. 17.—Two killed and five injured appear to be the extent of the casualties in the head-on collision between the Maritime Express and a freight extra at Flatlands station, nine miles west of Campbellton, at 2:45 this morning. The wreck is the worst occurring in years on the C. G. R. section between Moncton and Quebec, and, considering the fact that the Maritime Express was running about forty miles an hour when she struck the freight train, the loss of life is not much greater. The Maritime Express was piloted by A. G. Leves, who was running about an hour late at the time of the disaster. From semi-official reports of the wreck it is learned that the collision was due to the switch being opened by a new brakeman to let the freight train out of the siding before instructions to this effect were given by the conductor, who had gone to the station for further orders. It was while the freight conductor was absent that the wreck took place.

The freight train in the wreck had taken the siding to allow an east-bound freight to pass. The crossing had been made, and it is stated the brakeman opened the siding switch to allow his train to pass out, apparently not knowing or forgetting about the Maritime. The mail, express and baggage cars on the Maritime piled up on the engine, and were badly smashed up. The passenger cars were not extensively damaged, and all the passengers escaped with a severe jolt and shaking up. As the wreck occurred on the siding, the main line was only slightly interfered with, and the Ocean Limited from Montreal, coming along some hours later, was very little detained, arriving at Moncton only an hour and a half late.

KING TRIAL WILL FINISH TODAY

Defence Witnesses All Give Testimony Denying Crown Charges.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 17.—The case of the King vs. James King, in which adultery is charged, will be completed by noon tomorrow, according to expectations. The evidence of Mrs. Maude Carson, wife of Ex-Councillor David Carson of Dumfries, complainant in the case, was completed at noon. This afternoon Mrs. Beatrice King, sister of the defendant, was on the stand and the defendant began his evidence. The witnesses for the defence all deny the allegations of the crown witnesses with regard to misconduct between Mrs. Carson and the defendant.

HEAVILY FINED AT CHATHAM

Peter Archer Given a Stiff Handout for Infraction of the Prohibitory Law.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Jan. 17.—Judge Connors handed out a fine of three hundred dollars and costs to Peter Archer today for importing liquor into the province by the schooner Princess Louise. The master, Geo. Savoie, against whom a similar charge was laid, was fined \$200, but in his case the fine was allowed to stand. The case had been dragging through the courts for a long time. Both accused finally pleaded guilty. Customs Officer Watts still holds the Princess in default of fine for infraction of customs law.

FRENCH STEAMER STRIKES MINE

Sinks in Four Minutes, Carrying Down Many Passengers.

Rome, Jan. 17.—When the French steamer Chaouis struck a mine in the Straits of Messina, 466 of the 620 passengers and crew on board were lost. The steamer was on its way from Piraeus to Constantinople, and sank in four minutes after striking the mine. Many of the 220 survivors were injured by the explosion, and were removed to hospitals in Messina. The Chaouis was formerly the steamer Kooningen Wilhelmus.

STAGE ALL SET FOR OPENING OF CONFERENCE

Most Impressive Ceremonies Befitting Such an Eventful Occasion Will Attend the First Meeting.

PRES. POINCARRE TO OPEN SESSION

He Will Deliver an Address of Welcome to the Delegates and Speak of the Glories of Victory.

PREM. CLEMENCEAU TO PRESIDE

Rules Governing the Congress Will be the First Thing to be Considered—Expected They Will be Approved Without Debate.

Paris, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The scene is set for the opening of the Peace Congress at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon with the impressive ceremony befitting such an eventful occasion. The final details were concluded tonight at a meeting of the Supreme Council, which completed its labors and adjourned for the inauguration of the larger body tomorrow. The secretaries of the congress during the evening completed the official list of delegates. It includes a distinguished array of leading public figures from every section of the civilized globe, and in person, and in the interests represented, it embraces probably one of the most notable gatherings of statesmen the world ever has seen.

The final preparations were concluded today in the beautiful Hall de la Paix at the foreign office, where the congress will meet, and the green table now awaits its guests. The opening tomorrow of the congress will be a ceremonial function, the leaders making their first bows, the delegates exchanging salutations and the Republican Guard, in gorgeous uniform, lending color to the scene. When the delegates are installed around the great horseshoe conference table Raymond Poincaré, president of France, will make his entry into the hall with an escort of premiers and take his place in the presiding officer's chair at the head of the table.

The opening address of M. Poincaré in welcoming the congress to Paris, will sound the glories of the war just won and tell of the momentous work of reconstruction entrusted to the congress.

It is probable that President Poincaré's greetings will call for some response on behalf of the foreign representatives, in which case President Wilson may address the gathering for the United States and all the other countries represented.

With the coming of M. Poincaré's address and the response to it, the session of the congress will be declared to be open, and Premier Clemenceau will take the presiding officer's chair as head of the French delegation. Such address as M. Clemenceau will make will be brief, and mainly in the nature of an introduction of the procedure of the congress, such as the selection of officers—chairman, vice-chairman and general secretary.

The report of the supreme council on the rules governing the congress will then be presented. These were elaborated at the session concluded tonight. It is expected that they will be approved without discussion, and that on their approval they will be made public. This, and possibly some further adjustments in the representation of the smaller countries, probably will embrace all the work to be undertaken at the opening ceremony, and the main issues will await the business sessions.

The announcement made tonight that the supreme council had decided to admit representatives of the press of the Allied and associated powers to the full meetings of the conference was received as an auspicious augury on the eve of the assembling of the congress.

MARSHAL FOCH SAYS THE RHINE MUST BE THE BARRIER BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE

Peace Must be Commensurate With the Price of Victory—Germany is Beaten Now, But With Her Resources, Especially in Men, Recuperation Was Quite Possible—It's the Duty of the Allies to Prevent Further Aggressions—Armistice Was Not Concluded Too Soon—Allies Got All They Asked for Without Continuing the Fighting.

Troves, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the Rhine must be made the barrier between Germany and France. He expressed this clearly today, when he received American newspaper correspondents. The Marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice.

Marshal Foch pointed out the difficulties that had been overcome, and said that peace must be commensurate with the price of victory. Germany now was beaten, he added, but with her resources, especially in men, recuperation, in a comparatively short time, was quite possible. It was now the duty of the Allies to prevent further aggressions.

The armistice was not concluded too soon, the Marshal said, and the Allies got all they asked for from Germany, without continuing the fighting. The Allies were prepared for another offensive stroke, which would have forced the Germans to give up. This was to have been made in Lorraine, on November 14th, six American and twenty French divisions participating.

"This is for me a happy opportunity," Marshal Foch began, "to tell you all the good things I think of the American army, and of the part it plays on our side. Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young, enthusiastic and carried forward by a vigorous idealism, and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry. The youth of the United States brought a renewal of the hope that hastened victory. Not only was this a moral fact of the highest importance, but you also brought enormous material aid, and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. No body among us will ever forget what America did."

"And you know what happened on the field of battle since the month of July: first on the Marne, then in the region of Verdun, General Pershing wished, as far as possible, to have his army concentrated in an American sector. The Ardennes and the heights of the Meuse were a sector hard to tackle. There were considerable obstacles."

"All right. I said to him, 'your men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that. Go to it!'"

"And finally everything went well, everything went so well that here we are on the Rhine."

Marshal Foch was asked by the correspondent, "But was not the armistice concluded too soon?"

"It was not possible to do otherwise," answered the Marshal, "because the German gave up everything that we asked for at once. They were not possible to do otherwise."

"The armistice is signed, but peace is not yet concluded. So long as the status of Europe has not been settled let us watch, let us watch together, so that we lose not the fruits of our common victory. Let us remain united as we were in battle."

"We have no idea of attacking Germany, or of recommending the war. Democracies, such as ours, never attack. They ask but to live in peace and to grow in peace, but who can say that Germany—where democratic ideas are so recent and perhaps very superficial—will not recover quickly from its defeat."

"England has the Channel to cross. America is far away. France must always be in a position to safeguard the general interests of mankind. These interests are at stake on the Rhine. It is there that we must prepare to guard against painful surprises of the future."

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REVISION PATTERN MAKERS' WAGE

Labor Appeal Board Makes New Schedule With Recommendations.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The labor appeal board, on the application of a number of Toronto firms, has revised the decision of a board of conciliation, which awarded an increase to men employed as pattern makers and recommenders that, at any rate until peace is definitely concluded, the minimum rate in contract shops should be 65 cents per hour, and in job shops 70 cents per hour.

It recommends that the rate of wages paid to pattern makers in Toronto, at the time of the signing of the armistice, should be continued until peace is declared, and that where more than the minimum rates given above were paid on November 11 last there should be no reduction.

Two members of the appeal board submit a minority report recommending that the award of the conciliation board of 75 cents per hour minimum wage be adhered to.

PADEREWSKI AND GEN. PILSUDSKI

Have Reached an Agreement and New Polish Cabinet is Being Formed.

Warsaw, Thursday, Jan. 16. (By The Associated Press)—Ignace Jan Paderewski, having reached an agreement with General Pilsudski, has succeeded in forming a new Polish cabinet. General Pilsudski will be foreign minister under M. Paderewski as premier, which will permit Pilsudski to retain much of his power.

Three members of the present cabinet will be in the new ministry, which will be constituted primarily of non-political experts.

The new cabinet is subject to the approval of German Poland. It will continue in office until elections are held within the next fortnight.

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GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF MAINTAINING LARGE ARMY

Laurier Rumor That Government Had Surrendered to the Military Has Been Exploded—The Army After the War Will Not Exceed 5,000 Men.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Rumors, originating from Laurierite sources, that the government had surrendered to militaristic influences, and had decided to maintain a permanent standing army of 25,000 men, got a bad smash today when it was officially announced that the army to be maintained after the war would not exceed 5,000 men, the exact figure at which it stood before August, 1914. The government had been urged to increase the army to 9,000, but declined to do so on the ground that Canada, a

peace-loving country, neither desired nor required any more than the smallest possible permanent military organization. This announcement comes as a hard blow to Laurier politicians who, more than a month ago, began an insidious rumor that the government was contemplating fastening permanent conscription on the country. Another equally false and mischievous rumor, being spread broadcast by enemies of the government, is that Canada contemplates keeping a large army of occupation in Germany until our share in the indemnity is collected.

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(Continued from page 1) In this same connection there may be taken the Canadian Patriotic Fund which shows in receipts as producing \$267,722.13. Out of this amount which, too, is a trust fund created for a specific purpose, there has been paid, presumably to the Canadian Patriotic Committee, a total of \$243,560.78, leaving an unexpended balance of \$24,161.35. And this, strangely enough, has also been absorbed in the ordinary revenue of the Province, although it may later appear in the Comptroller's Report as a liability to be paid out when called for by the Committee. For the present, however, it must be regarded as a trust fund not to be expended except as originally authorized by the Legislature. But it has been expended for other purposes, for it is shown that the sum of \$113,208.04 has been advanced to capital account, and this will, no doubt, be explained when the yearly report is published as being made up from some of the unexpended balances of the trust fund referred to and from similar sources.

The previous administration rightly considered the Dominion Agricultural Subsidy as a special fund for a specific purpose. The Foster Government received from this source \$96,166.20. Yet it expended actually only \$72,841.69, and the balance of \$23,324.51 unexpended, has apparently been absorbed in the revenue of the Province.

In the administration of justice, The Telegraph, in analysing the financial report, claims another important saving has been made. Although there has been an increase in this branch of the service, that paper explains that this is due to the salary of the newly appointed Deputy Attorney General. This is a deliberate attempt to deceive, for the salary of the Deputy Attorney General, as is well known, will be found with that of his chief as a charge against Executive Government. So the increase in this department must be found elsewhere. This increase amounts to about \$2,000.00, and with the large additional expenditure in the case of Executive Government, the fallacy of a pretended saving of \$4,500.00 in succession duties is shown, and the suggestion of a saving in this department knocked on the head.

Touching the matter of Motor Vehicle Tax, it will be remembered that the sentiment of the Legislature was that this money should be raised for a special purpose, that purpose being to provide an "Interest and Redemption Fund," on bond issue for road purposes, and that the money collected from this source should be so used after the cost of administration had been deducted. It is found that the Motor Vehicle Tax produced a revenue of \$90,188.58, and that out of this \$30,000.00 was set aside for the specific purpose for which the whole fund was created, while \$8,467.24 formed the cost of administration. This leaves an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$51,721.34. This amount might properly have been set apart for future road purposes, but has apparently been absorbed in the ordinary revenue and expended for ordinary purposes of administration.

Among the items of ordinary expenditure there is noted by The Telegraph a saving in the salary of the Deputy Provincial Treasurer, no appointment being made to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of the late Deputy early last year. But perhaps the increase in the Comptroller's department will account for this saving in the Treasury Department. And what has become of the difference in the salary of the Railroad Auditor? This is charged up as \$1,713.57, yet that official left the Government's service in either May or June, and no successor has been appointed. Really this new and expensive system of accounting is a most ingenious affair.

Turning to the expenditure in the Public Works Department, it will be remembered that the Legislature provided \$250,000.00 for ordinary roads and bridges. According to The Telegraph there has been expended at least \$350,000.00 on ordinary roads and bridges, besides \$434,806.60 for capital account, making a total of \$784,806.69 spent. The sale of bonds for permanent roads realized \$300,000.00, so that a further bond issue of at least \$134,806.69 will be required when the Legislature meets.

Expenditure on permanent bridges is shown, \$454,475.45, with debentures sold to provide funds amounting to only \$292,000.00, which again leaves a balance to be provided for by bonds when the Legislature meets. The bonded debt will, therefore, be increased by at least \$200,000.00 on the Public Works account alone, in addition to the amount already authorized by the Legislature.

While considering bonds it may be asked why is not the difference between the deficit shown on Oct. 31, 1917, and the bond issue which was made to cover that floating debt explained in this financial statement? When the Foster Government took the notion to put in a new accounting system it expressed an overwhelming desire to start everything with a clean slate. Its announced intention was that each year should look after itself, and that liabilities incurred during one period should be shown as for that period and not be carried over to another fiscal year. In the same way all receipts in any particular year were to be apportioned to the period they actually covered. This has been worked out in a manner very different from that announced.

The Foster Government claimed, on assuming office, that it was, according to its auditors, a floating liability of \$663,340, and it demanded a bond issue to wipe out this indebtedness, that it could start without a handicap. And while even this amount is disputed, a further discrepancy is found in the bond issue itself, which amounted not to \$663,356.40, but to \$789,000.00. Yet \$663,356.40 appears in the Royal Gazette of 1918, as the amount of indebtedness on Oct. 31, 1917. There is just a possibility that this difference of \$125,643.60 may be accounted for by outstanding liabilities on Oct. 31st, 1917 after the present government had been in office for some four or five months and had time to accumulate a nice little deficit of its own as a liability ever since. But this should certainly have been shown as a liability in the balance sheet of 1917, which was not done, instead of appearing as an item of revenue in 1918. This very serious difference has yet to be explained.

Summarizing this whole wretched state of affairs, it would appear that the unexpended amounts, nearly all balances and trust funds created for specific purposes, have been frittered away principally in the Public Works Department, and in other ways, and are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Ass't for Patriotic and War Purposes', 'Canadian Patriotic Fund', 'Dominion Agricultural Subsidy', 'Farm Settlement Board', 'Motor Vehicle Tax', 'Differences in Bonded Indebtedness', 'Credit Cash advanced to Capital Acc't', 'Amounts to be set aside in trust', 'Motor Vehicle Tax excess for future road purposes'.

Of this amount of \$224,624.44, the sum of \$51,724.58 excess from the Motor Vehicle Tax, was not actually set apart as a trust fund, although it should be considered as such. The remainder, \$172,902.86, positively and actually is composed of trust funds

SOLDIERS GET AWAY PROMPTLY

Fourteen Special Trains Required to Move Olympic Passengers to Destinations.

Halifax, Jan. 17.—The passengers from the Olympic got off in good time, fourteen trains taking the whole lot. There are fifteen trains ready but one was cancelled as unnecessary. They left as per the following schedule: First train for Vancouver and Regina left 12:45; second for Calgary left 1:40 p.m.; third for Winnipeg left 2:05 p.m.; fourth for Toronto left 3:30 p.m.; fifth for Toronto left 4 p.m.; seventh for Toronto left 4:30 p.m.; eighth (civilian train) for Montreal left 5:45 p.m.; ninth for St. John and Fredericton left 6:40 p.m.; tenth for London left 11:10 p.m. Four other trains were to leave at 12 midnight, at 1 a.m., at 2 a.m., and at 3 a.m., the first for London, second for London and Kingston, the third for Kingston, and the last for Montreal. The longer time between latter trains was because of a communication which had to be put through.

PRESS WINS THE FIRST ROUND

Paris, Jan. 17.—At the opening of the peace conference tomorrow Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, will sit at the left of President Clemenceau of France, who will preside. President Wilson will sit at the right of the French premier. Representatives of the press will probably be admitted to the opening session of the congress tomorrow.

NATIONAL STRIKE MIGHT OCCUR

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The resolutions committee of the International Workers' Defence League reported a programme in behalf of Thomas Mooney today. The committee recommended that a committee of five be sent to Washington to demand federal investigation and intervention to free Mooney from prison, and a campaign of publicity, and these measures failing, the calling of a general strike on July fourth, first, however, submitting the strike call to a referendum vote of workers.

RUSSIA CALLS FOR MEDICAL HELP

Vladivostok, Thursday, Jan. 16. (By The Associated Press)—There is urgent need for doctors, nurses and medical supplies in Western Siberia, declared Arthur R. Teusler, head of the Casco-Slovak Medical Service, who arrived here today from Ekaterinburg and Omsk. The spread of typhus and the coming of 200,000 Russian soldiers, together with the influenza epidemic, has caused the doctor said, will tax every agency to the utmost.

THE THRIFT STAMPS.

Five of the larger stores were visited last before the closing hour yesterday afternoon and short snappy talks to the salespeople on the Thrift Stamps given. The stores and speakers:—W. H. Thorne and Co., Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, P. W. Woolworth Co., Judge McInerney; D. Magee's and Sons, P. W. Daniel; Semi-Ready and W. E. Ward; T. F. Drummie; Francis and Vaughan, E. Dyleman; H. B. Peck, of East St. John, who has taken a great interest in the campaign, made arrangements for an address to the men employed by Bedford Construction Co. at Courtenay Bay, and R. W. Wilmore, M. P., visited the site of the work and talked to the men about the Thrift Stamps. The company have arranged for the cook of the camp to sell all the stamps there.

WEDDINGS.

Merritt-Thorne. The home of Mr. and Mrs. La Mont E. Thorne, was the scene of a very interesting event Wednesday evening, January first, when the Rev. A. E. Daviss of Greenwhich united in marriage Miss L. Etta, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, to Miss R. Merritt of Kars. The bride was charmingly attired in a white silk and Georgette gown and carried a white prayer book. She entered the parlor on the arm of her father, while Mrs. A. P. Urquhart, sister of the bride, rendered the wedding march. The young couple were unattended. Following the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served of which fifty relatives and friends partook. The many gifts received were expressive testimonials of the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt. In the early evening the young people gathered outside to usher the newly wedded couple into married life by a good old-fashioned charivari. The bride and groom have the best wishes of a large circle of friends who wish them a long and prosperous wedded life. They will reside in Kars.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

collected from the people of the Province by authority of the Legislature for specific purposes, and so set apart. Of these two amounts taken together, approximately \$200,000.00 has been expended by the Public Works Department on roads and bridges. Thus a further deficit has been created to the extent of \$224,624.44, less \$30,951.19 balance of receipts over expenditures on ordinary account, as shown in the cash statement.

CARLETON COUNTY COURT ADJOURNS

Sentences Meted Out to Evil-doers.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, Jan. 17.—The county court, Judge Carleton presiding, finished its business this afternoon, with the exception of a few non-jury cases, and sentences were passed as follows: Murdoch Larlee, the soldier charged with extortion, found guilty of obtaining money under false pretences. As the war is over the judge suspended sentence and placed him on recognizance of \$500 to appear if required.

Mandley Davis, charged with obtaining money under false pretences from Mathias Meagher, verdict not guilty. Charles Wright, charged with assault on Dr. H. M. Marshall, guilty of common assault, fined \$50 or three months in jail.

Roy Rigby, charged with shooting at P. L. Clark, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, verdict of not guilty as there was no record of the appointment of Mr. Clark as a road commissioner, consequently Mr. Clark was a trespasser on Mr. Rigby's property, and at the present time, there is virtually a state of siege in the Mount Joy prison in Dublin, because one Sinn Fein there is not treated as a political prisoner.

LAUNCHINGS AT PARRSBORO

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N.S., Jan. 17.—The tern schooner, Ella Williams, was launched today, from the shipyard of J. W. Kirkpatrick, M.P.P., at Eatonville. The new vessel registers 374 tons, is classed for twelve years in American records, and has all the latest improvements. She was built for A. Moulton, of Halifax, and was recently sold by him to LaHave parties. She was towed to St. John, immediately after the launch, and will load lumber at that port for Barbadoes. A tern schooner named Verna H. was launched at Halls Harbor on Wednesday, by G. B. Hatfield and others of Port Groville. She was launched before being completed, as her builders wished to get her into a safe port, and was towed to Port Groville to have her spars put in and be rigged and fitted up. She will register about 430 tons and will be classed twelve years in Bureau Veritas. She will be a first class vessel when completed, and is owned by G. B. Hatfield and others, of Port Groville.

The new tern schooner, Minna King, Capt. Dyer, towed to Kingsport this morning, and will load potatoes there for Havana. The cargo will be supplied by the United Fruit Company. The tern schooner, the Lord, sailed from Kingsport this week with potatoes for Cuba. She is commanded by Captain John Stewart, of Church Point. Her owner, Captain J. O'Connell, is remaining at home this trip.

REPATRIATED PRISONERS

The London Department of the following men have been repatriated: Pte. C. M. Wasson, 15th Battalion. Pte. E. T. Masterson, 42nd Battalion. Pte. A. J. Cyr, Sec. R. A. F. Pte. F. J. Hamilton, 46th Battalion. Pte. J. Poirier, 87th Battalion. Lance Corporal W. Mann, 19th Battalion. Pte. G. A. Miller, 87th Battalion. Pte. M. Peley, 15th Battalion.

DIED.

RYDER.—At Hampton, Jan. 16, Wm. E. Ryder, aged 40 years, leaving his wife, father, mother, one sister and two brothers to mourn. Death was due to pneumonia, following influenza. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ESPECIALLY GOOD AT THIS TIME

Hood's Sarsaparilla—Best Medicine to Build Up the System. After influenza, grip, fevers, blood-poisoning and prostrating diseases, that leave poor appetite, weakness, that tired feeling and other ailments, Hood's Sarsaparilla has benefited thousands by purifying and enriching the blood, curing skin diseases, stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Its record of cures of scrofula, salt rheum, psoriasis, pimples, eruptions, catarrh, dyspepsia and rheumatism proves its superlative merit. In cases where a laxative is needed take Hood's Pills—They are gentle and thorough. Get these medicines today.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an examination for Registration of Nurses in the Province of New Brunswick will be held at the General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, March 26th, at 10 a.m. Application for examination must be made to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners. All applications must be accompanied by a fee of Four Dollars and so in the hands of the Secretary not later than Wednesday, March 12, 1919. DE E. RETALLACK, Secy Board of Examiners of N. B. Association of Graduate Nurses.

GOVERNMENT TO MAKE LAWS TIGHTER AGAINST SINN FEINERS

Sinn Fein Intends to Summon Its Own Parliament and Has Already Held Two Preliminary Meetings—Thirty-four Elected to the Assembly Are Now in Jail.

Dublin, Jan. 17.—(The Associated Press)—The Government, it is reported here, is about to issue a proclamation tightening the laws against Sinn Feiners. Some months ago a proclamation was issued, under the Criminal Act, declaring that the Sinn Feiners were dangerous. This was the necessary preliminary step to the suppression of the organization, but no subsequent step has yet been taken. Once a proclamation suppressing the Sinn Fein is issued, it becomes a crime to belong to the organization, and the Government can prosecute any member and send him to jail. Imprisonment does not affect the Sinn Feiners unless they do not get their own way.

They cause trouble in the prisons, and at the present time, there is virtually a state of siege in the Mount Joy prison in Dublin, because one Sinn Fein there is not treated as a political prisoner. The Sinn Fein intends to summon its own parliament, and has already held two preliminary meetings. They treat the last election as an act of self-determination, and look upon all persons elected, regardless of party, as members of the Irish Republic Assembly. Accordingly they have issued invitations to their own members, as well as the Carsons and Nationalists, but no one of the other party has responded. Thirty-four of the Sinn Feiners elected are imprisoned in England and Ireland, while Patrick MacGonigal, Liam Mellows and Diarmuid Lynch are in the United States. The situation has delayed the calling of the National Assembly.

When the assembly is called the question is whether the Government will ignore it or suppress it. Two influences are operating on the judgment of the Lord Lieutenant, Viscount French, who is the real ruler. One side declares that the Sinn Feiners have an impractical policy, and will wear themselves out if let alone, while if they are harassed they will retaliate by the support of the country. Viscount French is said to lean to the former view. It is said that he is a Home

Ruler, but will insist on obedience to the law. The Sinn Feiners intend that the National Assembly shall nominate Prof. or De Valera, Arthur Griffiths and 'Tom' Flinnick as delegates to the peace conference, and that they will claim representation as if Ireland were a separate nation like Belgium or Serbia. They do not expect that their claim will be granted, but doing all they can to get to President Wilson to raise the Irish question.

The Sinn Feiners are not the only people who look to President Wilson for aid. Another group is a section of moderate opinion under Captain Gwynne, a former member of parliament, who has a scheme for Home Rule along federal lines. If some settlement is not reached, it is believed that there will be disorder and imprisonments. Ireland, some hold, will probably reply to imprisonments by more disorders. Meanwhile, there is comparative calm in Ireland. The leading Sinn Feiners in their speeches ask for time to carry out their policies and disprove impatience.

THIS CHURCH PREFERS OIL

Its Churchyard Wells Gushing Forth \$200,000 Income. Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 17.—The Merriman Baptist Church of Ranger, which already has acquired an income of \$200,000 a year through oil wells sunk in its church yard, has refused one million dollars for the right to develop wells in the graveyard, which adjoins the church, it became known today.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains

Feverish Headaches and Body Pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Are You Prepared With EVENING CLOTHES?

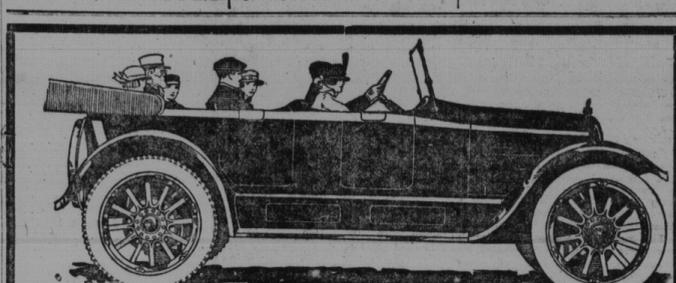
Your wife—or sister—"some one else"—suddenly reminds you of a dinner or dance but a few days off—You rush to take "the old one" out of the closet or cedar chest, and look it over—H—m! Doesn't seem quite "up to snuff" for a "season" all the brighter because of war season's just past! Here's where 20th Century Brand unrivaled Dress Suits are at your service at a few hours' notice. \$35 to \$50. Dress and Tuxedo Vests, Dress Shirts, Ties and Collars. Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Light snow has fallen today in Quebec and northern Alberta. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and mild.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Prince Albert, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Forecast— Maritime—Fair and mild during the day, followed by east wind with snow or rain. Northern New England—Unsettled, probably rain or snow Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy. Moderate to fresh variable winds.



A MODEL 854-4 OVERLAND

AUTOMOBILES, CARRIAGES PAINTED AND REFINISHED

SEAT AND TOP COVERINGS, DETACHABLE WINTER SEDAN TOPS Truck and Commercial Bodies Built to Fit Any Car TRUCK UNITS SUPPLIED AND ATTACHED TO ANY MAKE OF PLEASURE CAR CONVERTING IT INTO A 1-2 OR 3 TON TRUCK

We have taken over twenty thousand square feet of floor space in the modern factory buildings at Glen Falls, formerly occupied by the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Limited (picture below), including the very large and dust-proof paint shop. The plant is in charge of capable men, some of whom have had upwards of thirty years' experience with the trade in this city, having been employed with such firms as Messrs. Price & Shaw; Kelly & Murphy; A. G. Edgcombe; Christie McEade, etc., as also with several of the highest grade Motor and Motor Body Companies in the United States. With our extensive plant and modern equipment we are prepared to make prompt delivery of the highest grade work at reasonable prices.



'Phone Us at Main 2108 or 1969 and We Will Be Pleased To Quote Prices.

J. A. Pugsley & Co. Painting and Auto Body Building Dept. Rothesay Ave., Glen Falls. Main Office and Motor Showrooms 48 Princess Street. Service Dept. Office and Garage 92-94 Duke Street.

VISITED WAR ZONE SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE

Rev. Dr. Grant Addressed Three Meetings in Bonn—First Canadian to Preach in the German University His Talk With Soldiers.

The Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, Toronto, who spoke before the Canadian Club Thursday evening, arrived on the Metagama that day, bringing a message to the public from the Canadian generals in England, France and Germany, also the boys in Flanders and the army of occupation.

Dr. Grant, who first came to prominence through his war work and social service during the Yukon gold rush of '98, and who has since put the Presbyterian Home Mission Work back on a most aggressive of the National Service Committee of the Presbyterian churches of Canada, and in that capacity visited the war zone, got the opinions of the leaders and men, study conditions, and pledge the support of the Canadian churches towards the service involved in demobilization and reconstruction.

Dr. Grant's committee embraces all Canadian churches and is a citizen movement acting in conjunction with the federal Soldiers' Civil Reconstruction department, of which Sir Thomas White is the head.

After proceeding to England early in November last, Dr. Grant visited the various Canadian officials in London and the leading commands in France and Germany, addressing large audiences of soldiers on the way to get their viewpoint and to tell what Canada purposes to do for the saviours of the country.

He asked the men of a thorough training in any vocation they desired, even up to a collegiate course or a professional career. Those who wished to take up any trade or science would have their tuition paid by the government, those who wished to set out on the land would have fertile soil in a market area sold to them at a small price, the government would finance the venture and even providing tuition at agricultural colleges for those desiring it.

Those who have been permanently disabled and unable to find an occupation will be the guests of the nation and paid a comfortable living pension.

With the idea that if civilization is worth fighting for and dying for, it is worth working for, Dr. Grant has asked the fighting men overseas to help in the work of reconstruction when they come home again. "These are the men," said Dr. Grant, "who have had the biggest job of the world has ever known and now that peace has brought to us an equally important problem, we cannot get along without their assistance."

There is now under consideration a coast to coast series of public meetings when the message of the war will be preached to the Canadian public by army chaplains who have been through the actual fighting at the front.

The matter of soldier reception is also being taken up, non-sectarian committees being formed in every town, city, village and hamlet throughout the Dominion, who will have definite reception programs for a men returning to their homes, each committee being notified by cable from London of the early part of the trip for that section, probable a rival and other details.

While in London, Dr. Grant expressed some time with Prof. Parkin, the special correspondent to the London Times, and comes back home with the opinion that the Allies should not desert the Russian peasant who when they need help more than ever before. Russia's casualties through out the war are around 8,000,000 men of whom fully 5,000,000 have been killed. During the early part of the war it was a question of the Germans being able to mow down the Russians before the Allies could arm them, and the Allies winning out in this race, the British resorted to air raids behind the Russian lines, many of the Slav officers being under German pay and liberally betraying the common cause to the enemy. Dr. Grant says that Bolsheviki does not represent Russia; it represents only the manufacturer's interests and the vast majority of the Russian people are against it.

The right, ignorant, but not stupid, Allies should go through the country, clean the Bolsheviki out and thus save the army of occupation in Germany. Dr. Grant was in personal consultation with various Canadian leaders, among them, General Currie, commander in chief of the Canadian forces, who is now quartered in the palace of the sister Emperor, William Hohenzollern, Berlin. General Allenby is quartered in the Be University, where the Canadian Kh College is now conducting daily classes. Dr. Grant had the privilege of addressing three meetings the Sunday he spent in Bonn, perhaps the first time a Canadian civilian has preached in the Bonn university chapel. The Canadians are living in the best houses in the occupied territory and treated with servile politeness by the Germans, but there has been no attempt to retaliate for the devastation of Belgium, Flanders, France and The Belgians, however, kept copies of the drastic orders were posted when the Hunns occupied their country, and they are feeling that the Hunns left in their churches are living up fully to every order.

It is a very sad sight in Belgium France to see the devastated and the desolation as it utters wail of which beggars description. Millions of the refugees, returning half starved and practically starving, and homes, no villages of a home, in new scattered stones and perhaps a big hole in the ground. The food rations are operative yet, but there is no shortage of food in Germany in particular has no complaint of hunger and all talk that country starving is but a cliche and unfounded bit of news which should not be considered.

Dr. Grant left early yesterday morning to present his report to the public in Ottawa.

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Your wife—or sister—“some one else”—suddenly reminds you of a dinner or dance but a few days off—You rush to take “the old one” out of the closet or cedar chest, and look it over—
H—m!
Doesn't seem quite “up to snuff” for a “season” all the brighter because of war season's just past!
Here's where 20th Century Brand unrivalled Dress Suits are at your service at a few hours' notice. \$35 to \$50. Dress and Tuxedo Vests, Dress Shirts, Ties and Collars.

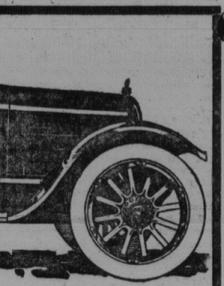
Gilmour's, 68 King St.

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Min.	Max.
Victoria	49
Vancouver	48
Calgary	18
Edmonton	18
Medicine Hat	22
Prince Albert	10
Regina	12
Winnipeg	13
Port Arthur	25
Perry Sound	28
Toronto	38
Kingston	40
Ottawa	24
Montreal	22
Quebec	10
St. John	13
Halifax	43
Below zero	83

Forecasts—Maritime—Fair and mild during the day, followed by easterly winds with snow or rain.
Northern New England—Unsettled, probably rain or snow Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy. Moderate to fresh variable winds.



MARRIAGES FINISHED
ENTER SEDAN TOPS
to fit Any Car
EY MAKE OF PLEASURE
TON TRUCK

In the modern factory buildings (picture below) including the men, some of whom have had up an employed with such firms as Dade, etc., as also with several of the highest grade work at reason-



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& Co.
g Dept. Service Dept. Office and Garage 92-94 Duke Street.

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Dr. Grant left early yesterday morning to present his report to the officials in Ottawa.

MUNICIPALITY WANTS MORE MONEY FOR 1919

Estimates Adopted Yesterday Call for Increase of Over Fifty Thousand Dollars—Epidemics Cost Over Twenty-six Thousand.

The estimates for the year 1919 passed yesterday by the finance committee of the municipal council are nearly \$63,000 larger than they were for the year 1918, but the larger part of this increase is due to the cost of the two epidemics, the smallest and influenza, these two costing over \$26,000. The coming into effect of the new health act has added \$4,000 to the expenses of the board of health over last year, the total assessed for health act purposes being \$42,654, leaving a little over \$11,000 to carry on the ordinary work of the board. The total increase over the estimates of last year are over \$74,000 and the decrease over \$22,000, leaving a net increase over the estimates of \$52,000, and as has been pointed out, nearly \$32,000 of this is chargeable to public health measures.

of the total warrant of \$306,782.85 the city has to provide about \$265,000. The estimates as adopted for the years 1918 and 1919 are:

	1918.	1919.
St. John County	\$8,747	\$50,400
Hospital	38,440	42,887.00
Contingent	38,440	42,887.00
Gen. Pub. Hosp.	89,530	89,546.00
Municipal Home	37,550	36,000.00
Local Bd. Health	10,704	42,884.00
Children's Protection	600	2,200.00
Y.M.C.A. funds	3,000	3,000.00
Children's Aid	5,000	5,000.00
Co. School fund	16,072	16,072.00
Patriotic	21,973	6,522.00
Interest and Sinking Fund St. John Co. Hosp.	6,988	6,988.00
Municipal Home, 3rd Series	650	650.00
Hospital Loan	1,500	1,500.00
Hospital Improvements	1,200	1,200.00
Ball debentures on jail improvement	650	650.00
Hospital rate issue	300	300.00
Isolation (old)	300	300.00
Revisors	280	280.00
Interest and sinking fund on Municipal Lights	145	145.26
Interest and sinking fund on Municipal Buildings	683	683.00
Morgue	161	161.00
Interest and sinking fund on 2nd Isolation Hosp.	934	934.00
Children's Aid Building	1,413.00	1,413.00
	\$254,877	\$306,782.85
Lancaster Specials	1918.	1919.
Sewerage interest and Sinking Fund	7,000	7,000.00
Police, Police Dis.	1,000	2,000.00
Fire District	3,200	1,200.00
Lights, Fire Dist.	2,200	2,200.00
Fire Debentures, Fire District	500	600.00
	\$12,900	\$12,900.00

JUNIOR MEMBERS HAD HAPPY TIME

Excellent Programme Carried Out in the Y. M. C. I. Auditorium Last Evening—Ladies Were in Charge of Tables.

The entertainment last evening in the auditorium of the Y.M.C.I. for the junior members of the institute, was a success, and much enjoyed by the youngsters.

Gerald O'Neill, chairman of the Boys' Committee, presided in an efficient manner. A special feature was the address of the Y.M.C.I. chaplain, Rev. Father Wm. M. Duke, who delighted the boys with a few words, dwelling on the work of the Y.M.C.I. upon those who were so fortunate as to be numbered among its members, you will be better morally and socially.

Another feature of the entertainment, which is quite worthy of note, was the activities of Masters Walter and George Burns, aged six and seven years respectively, who performed in a musical number, accompanied by their sister, Miss Kathleen Burns. The following is the programme: Selections on Victrola, P. Fitzpatrick.

Solo, Arthur Burns.
Duet, Messrs. Fred Connolly and Thos. Beck.
Reading, Corporal Owen Coll.
Duet, Walker and George Burns (accompanied, Miss K. Burns).
Piano solo, Thomas Beck.
Pianist, Ernest Driscoll.
Solos, William Maynes.

At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served. The members of St. Vincent De Paul Society, and the Catholic Girls' Guild, were on hand to see that the lads were well looked after.

The committee in charge of the tables were Mrs. Edward Haney, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. D. Connolly, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. D. Kilborn and Mrs. Irvine Brown, also the Misses S. Allan, Connolly, K. Murphy, S. Murphy, A. Murphy, C. McDonald, S. MacWilliams, A. McGuire, K. Driscoll, K. Trainor, N. McLaughlin, R. Lawlor, J. Conlon, and Miss G. Dolan.



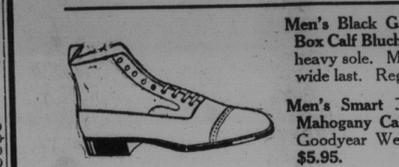
Wiesel's Shoe Sale In Full Swing

The result of our Sale so far has been most gratifying to us. Never have the people demonstrated their faith in a Wiesel Sale to anything like the extent that they have in this. They know that a Wiesel Clearance Sale means just what its name implies—a Clearance of lines that in ordinary stores would be held over till the next season.

The tremendous buying power of Wiesel means that there are just that many more lines to select from than could be possible in stores of lower or slower buying capacity.

Here we are illustrating a few of the many lines affected, and man or woman may select from the illustrations the very boot desired and come here and secure the very boot wanted.

Shop in the forenoon, thus securing early selections and prompt service.



Men's Black Gun Metal and Box Calf Blucher Lace Boots, heavy sole. Made over extra wide last. Reg. \$8.50, \$6.85

Men's Smart English Model Mahogany Calf Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, Fibre Sole. \$5.95.

Men's Boots, Black Kid Blucher style with wide toe, arch support built in; broken sizes. Reg. \$5.00 \$2.98

Men's Mahogany Calf Blucher Boots, Goodyear Welt, Fibre sole, rubber heel \$5.95

Men's Black Kid Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt. Sizes 5 1-2 to 8. Regular \$6.50 \$4.85

Men's Dull Calf "Regal" Lace Boots, cloth top, English last. \$5.85.

Men's Gun Metal Calf Lace Boots, recede toe, white fibre sole \$5.95

Men's "Regal" Box Calf Blucher Boots, two full soles. Sizes 4 1-2 to 8 1-2 \$6.50

Men's Black Gun Metal Lace Boots, fibre sole, English last. \$3.85.

Men's "Regal" Patent Lace Boots, dull leather top, English recede toe. Regular \$7.00 \$4.85

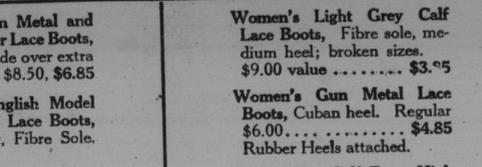
Men's "Regal" Black Crisco Calf Blucher Boots, extra heavy viscolized soles; broken sizes. \$6.30

Boys' Pebble Grain Blucher Boots. Sizes 1 to 5. Regular \$3.25 \$2.47

Little Gent's Box Calf Blucher Boots, Sizes 8 to 10 1-2. Regular \$2.00 \$1.58

Baby's Soft Sole Shoes. Sizes 1, 3 and 4 25c.

Men's Hockey Boots, broken sizes of various lines \$2.85



Women's Light Grey Calf Lace Boots, Fibre sole, medium heel; broken sizes. \$9.00 value \$3.95

Women's Gun Metal Lace Boots, Cuban heel. Regular \$6.00 \$4.85

Misses' Box Calf Extra High Cut Lace Boots, solid leather. Sizes 11 to 2 \$3.47

Women's Mahogany Calf Lace Boots, leather or fibre sole, military or low heel. \$9.90 value \$6.95

Women's Black Kid High Lace Boots, tip or plain toe, with the popular Louis heel. Widths AA to E. Regular up to \$7.00 \$4.85

Women's Patent Lace Boots, Grey kid top, Cuban heel. Should sell at \$9.00 \$6.95

Women's Satin Pumps (slightly soiled and damaged), small sizes 25c.

Women's Patent Leather Lace Boots, dull kid top, spool heel. Regular \$5.50 \$3.95

Women's Boots, dark tan Russia Calf, Louis heel, fawn kid top. Regular \$9.50 \$5.95

Women's Black Kid Lace Boots, medium heel. \$6.50 value. \$4.85.

Women's All-Over Grey Kid Lace Boots, Louis heels; excellent quality. Sizes 4 to 7. \$8.50 value \$4.95

Women's Grey, White and Black Spats, broken sizes. .98c.

Women's Dark Tan Russia Calf Lace Boots, low or military heel, leather or fibre sole \$4.85

Women's Rubbers, high heel, medium toe, good wearing quality. Regular 95c. 68c.



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SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR

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SOLDIER WRITES FROM GERMANY

Mrs. E. W. Chase Receives Word from Son Charles, Who is With the Army of Occupation.

Mrs. E. W. Chase, 133 Hawthorne Avenue, just recently received a couple of interesting letters from her son Charles, who is with the army of occupation in Germany. He tells of the marching through Belgium and Germany, and of the treatment received while on the march.

While on the march through Belgium he says the men were treated splendidly by the civilian population, and nothing they had in the way of food was too good for the Canadians. In a letter dated December 9, he says they had been marching about fifteen miles a day since the signing of the armistice. The weather had been quite chilly with lots of rain. The Germans had treated them very nicely, much better than had been expected.

Another letter dated December 12th said they were at Ell, a short distance from Cologne. He had paid a visit to Cologne, and the stores seemed to be filled with clothing and things of that nature, but the price was very high. Foodstuffs of all kinds were scarce, but the troops were able to get an occasional meal. Meats were almost impossible to get and the Germans had been using wheat for coffee for the past three years. He did not expect to get home before May or June at the earliest.

Fie Chase had been over four years at the front, crossing with the first contingent.

THE FILM LOSS BY FIRE HEAVY

Mutual Manager Places Loss Last Sunday at \$2,400 With \$1,000 Insurance—Sixty-four Reels Were Burned.

James Travis, of Toronto, the Canadian Eastern Manager of the Mutual Film Corporation, is in the city arranging for the re-issuing of the local exchange recently badly damaged by fire. Mr. Travis states that the loss amounts to \$2,400, and the insurance was \$1,000, which the Aetna Company of Chicago, acknowledges as a complete loss. Sixty-four reels of film were burned, as well as the office furnishings, but business is still being carried on.

This is Mr. Travis' first visit to this part of Canada. He boasts of a long connection with the theatrical business, having been for sixteen years on the stage, and associated with the film business for some time, being formerly with the Pachtos office in Toronto. The affiliation of the Mutual Corporation with the Robertson-Cole Company, and the Exhibitor Distributing Corporation, of New York, will greatly strengthen the Mutual Corporation, of which Charles Kerr is the local manager.

LATEST DEPARTURE

Quebec, Que., Jan. 14.—The latest departure from the harbor of Quebec, in the winter time, will be that of the Canadian Voyager, a vessel built at Montreal, and which is scheduled to leave Quebec for overseas on the twentieth of January, Monday, next.

London, Jan. 14.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the Spartacist leaders, was wounded severely in the fighting in Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The report gives no details.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL QUESTION

Committee of Municipal Council Enquire into Number of Vacant School Districts and Other Matters in Parishes of Simonds and St. Martins.

A committee appointed at the October meeting of the municipal council, consisting of Councillors Howard, Shillington, O'Donnell and O'Brien, to enquire into the number of vacant school districts in the county, the number of children of school age capable of attending school, but prevented from doing so by reason of living at a distance too remote for daily attendance, and to consider what, if any, could be levied on vacant school districts for the benefit of going schools in the parishes, met last night at the office of the county secretary, and after a discussion decided to forward a copy of their report to the Chief Superintendent of Education, and request the department to take some steps to remedy existing conditions in the parishes of Simonds and St. Martins.

The committee reported that in the parish of St. Martins they had found nine vacant school districts, but were unable to give detailed information as to the number of children of school age in the vacant districts. In Simonds five school districts were vacant, but the number of children of school age thus deprived of educational facilities was not definitely ascertained. In Musquash there were two vacant school districts, but no children of school age were by reason of the vacancies deprived of the opportunity to get an education. In Lancaster there was one vacant school district, but in it there were no children not attending school.

LEFT WITH ONE, RETURNED WITH TWO

Russian Went to Montreal With One Suit Case—Arrived Here Yesterday With Two Crips Filled With Booze—He Was Arrested.

Sub-Inspectors McAlmsh and Garnett made a clever capture yesterday and spoiled the plans of one would-be bootlegger. On Tuesday last they saw a Russian, who had been under suspicion, leaving on the Montreal train with an empty suit case and suspecting what his errand was, have been watching the train for the gentleman's return. Yesterday at noon their vigil was rewarded, for their man stepped off the train, but instead of one suitcase he had two. A search was made, and the cases were found to contain seven gallons of rum, fifty over proof, four bottles of strong ale, one bottle of brandy and a glass, which the prisoner stated later on the stand, was to drink out of.

The Russian and the liquor were taken to the police station, and yesterday afternoon at four o'clock the prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Ritchie, who, after hearing some evidence, remanded him to jail.

There was school accommodation for all the children in the parish, and while some children were not doing so, this was a matter in the control of the families of the delinquents. These figures show that in the county seventeen school districts are vacant, but that in three of them no children were suffering from the lack of educational facilities. In one of the vacant districts it was reported that twenty children of school age were thereby deprived of the opportunity to get an education.

IN INTERESTS OF ARMY DRIVE

Capt. Mulcahy Addressed Audience in West End Theatre Last Evening—Pointed Out Why Citizens Should Assist

Captain Mulcahy addressed a large audience in the Empress Theatre, West St. John, last evening, in the interests of the Salvation Army drive. The speaker was given the best of attention and presented numerous facts why the Army should be ably assisted for the grand work which they carry on, and pointed out that to prove the worth of this body, one had only to visit West St. John on the arrival of a troopship and see how well the Army officers look after the soldiers and their dependents. He mentioned the fact that Oshelie and Protestant Bishops, Chaplains, military officers and men as well as the sailors have nothing but the highest words of commendation for the great work that has been done by the Salvation Army at the front during the war. The Captain concluded by saying that the Army knew the proper way to spend the money, and he pledged for his hearers to be generous and give all they could possibly spare to this worthy cause.

BELGIANS WANT MORE DELEGATES

Brussels, Jan. 17.—(Havas)—The Belgian cabinet has decided to send to the Allied Governments a strong protest against a reduction in the number of Belgian delegates to the peace conference. The Supreme Council has fixed the number of Belgian delegates at 25, whereas Belgium expected to have three.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The exposure of Foster's financial position, published in *The Standard* this morning, will not come as a surprise to any who have been following the methods of the present administration. The policy of wastefulness and extravagance which has been practiced since the party came into power precludes the possibility of an actual surplus such as was shown in the financial statement recently issued. The Standard has no hesitation in criticising that statement as a deliberate attempt to deceive. There are in it many items classified as ordinary revenue which are not ordinary revenue, which should have been set apart for the specific purposes for which the funds were raised, but which have been expended in ordinary departmental operation. This self-satisfied but hypocritical administration is now practising in an important annual statement, the deception which it unjustly complained of in others, and there is this to be added, that the Foster administration, through dishonesty and misleading accounting, has diverted different trust funds in order that extravagance and mismanagement in departmental affairs might be kept out of sight.

No one reading *The Standard's* review of the Provincial Finances today can fail to be impressed with certain points therein presented. The annual statement for the year ending October 31, 1918, as published in the *Royal Gazette*, shows a surplus of approximately thirty thousand dollars. This result was attained by omitting revenue from the Valley Railway. But if there had been added to the revenue, forty per cent. of receipts from that railway, and to expenditures the mortgage interest, a deficit of forty-one thousand dollars would have appeared. This is the admission of the Foster Government. But this admission should go further, in that forty per cent. of the gross revenues of the road, which has been added to the Provincial revenues and which totals ninety-nine thousand dollars, covers a period of almost four years, and was not for the year 1918 alone. These revenues have been accumulating since early in 1915, but were not touched by the previous administration. Out of the ninety-nine thousand dollars for which the Foster Government assumes credit in this statement, not more than thirty thousand are in reality a loan, although not organized under the Trades and Labour Council, or any similar body. They are united by a written agreement, which provides that they all will stand together in endeavoring to secure what they consider fair treatment. They have also, *The Standard* is informed, received the pledge of the female teachers employed in this city that no one of these latter will accept positions made vacant by the resignations of male teachers, should such be the outcome of the present situation. And it is added that the teachers of the Province, both male and female, are now sufficiently organized, and that no qualified outside teacher will assume a position in a city school, such position being available through any dispute arising between the governing board and the staff.

The City Commissioners are busy just now. They are in the midst of preparation of their estimates and setting up many outstanding items of last year's business. Their time is well occupied, but it is hoped that they will listen attentively to what the teachers have to say, and to make such recommendations as will lead to a satisfactory settlement of the whole affair. A meeting of the Board of School Trustees at which the question of salaries is the principal item of business, takes place on Monday evening, so that the result of its conference should be available for that meeting.

No doubt if the commissioners feel that the requests of the male and female teachers are justified they will be pleased to provide the money necessary to meet the increase in salaries, either by authorizing an additional overdraft by the Board of School Trustees to be returned out of future assessments, or by advancing a temporary loan until such time as additional assessments are available.

Whatever solution may be reached it should be borne in mind that this situation is really serious, that this is no mere suggestion on the part of the teachers, but actually a demand for what they think is only fair treatment, and that unless their wishes are favorably received, St. John schools may close.

during his incumbency he would remain one of the impressive figures of the upheaval. But he is already charitably appraised as a rather amiable gentleman who was no more than the tool of a despotic militarism, and whose personality made little or no impression on the progress of world events.

The Great Uncertainty.
(Baltimore Sun.)
Faith in a hereafter is as much a moral necessity as faith in the dealings of the present. Life would be impossible which was based wholly on disbelief in men and in human development and evolution. As to what comes after life we all grow more and more interested the longer we live. We reach an age when we try to strain our eyes through the shadows. We eagerly seek a sign; we interrogate the future; we are constantly seeking to get death to answer our questions.

The Prime Necessity of our Age.
(Indianapolis News.)
Girls and boys of school age can best serve their country and themselves at this time by attending school. As the children's bureau points out, the final victory in the present war may come twenty years later and it will come to the nation with the strongest and best trained men and women. Keeping children in school is not only a patriotic duty, but it makes for higher wages and greater productivity.

The German Knows He is Spanked.
(New York World.)
On the point whether Germany was beaten in the field, Maxmillian Harden, who says there is no doubt about it, is an important witness. "We have been absolutely defeated," he declares. "The superiority of French strategy and French generalship." When he adds that Ludendorff was "never victorious" and that Hindenburg's "military genius" there seems to be no honor enough to go around among several other countries besides France.

Faithful Unto Death.
(Kansas City Times.)
When the soldiers return from the front there will be stories told of the faithful, silent, dumb messengers that will put to shame, perhaps, some of the human slackers who contributed far less to their country in its time of need. For a brief review of the official report of the records of these does make no mention of any conscientious objectors among the messengers, but as searchers through No Man's Land for wounded soldiers, and they were used as sentinels, and made good wherever they were trusted.

They Just Got It.
(Minneapolis News.)
Women have been granted equal suffrage by the government in Sweden. The Swedish women have wanted the ballot for some time. They did not build any statues, did not burn any of the king's or premier's speeches, did not display banners abusing the government or insulting its representatives because they could have their own way. Didn't put pickets at the royal residences or march about it. And yet, without any allowance whatever, they have got what they wanted and gotten it in a way which leaves no question as to their qualifications for using it.

Our Royal Romance.
(New York Herald.)
The engagement of Princess Patricia of Connaught—"Princess Pat," as she is affectionately termed by a whole host of admirers—caught the fancy of hundreds of thousands the world over, for all the world loves a lover. That prince or princess who accepted as her future husband Count Maurice de Noailles, a man outside the circle in which she was born, is the element of romance which particularly appeals to very many, especially as it goes to indicate that the old traditions and customs of royalty are being cast aside for something which is altogether sane, human and democratic. Nothing is more likely to add to the stability and permanency of a monarchy than the union in Great Britain, as well as in the few other countries where it is retained, than the sweeping away of the restrictions and exclusiveness which forbade a prince or princess of the blood royal to marry outside royal circles.

The Bolsheviks' Defenders.
(Boston Transcript.)
Defence of the Bolsheviks, after their treason to the joint cause in which they had allied themselves, had been shed, after their general reputation of murder and rapine, after their assassination of thousands of the crime men of their own race, and their political questions, after their total suppression of free speech in Russia, after their institution of an infinitely worse class tyranny and system of terrorism than imperialist Russia was ever guilty of, after their insolent plottings against every free government in Europe or America, is becoming a pretty good proof that the person or publication making the defence is either un-American or unintelligent.

WHAT THEY SAY

One More Minister Needed.
(London Daily Express.)
What the nation requires is a General Warless Board, under a Warless Controller, for, if industry and national prosperity are to continue, Labor must be protected from exploitation by the employer, and the employer must be safeguarded from extinction by the ill-considered demands of Labor.

"So Soon Passeth it Away."
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
History will give Herding only passing notice. Were he the individual responsible for all that occurred

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE.

Me and my cousin Artie was standing on a corner this afternoon wondering wat to do, me saying, Wat shall we do, Artie? I cant think of anything, and I said, I can think of different things, only I cant think of anything to do, G, a big city like this and us 2 aint got anything to do.

I tell you lets wat, and Artie, lets pretend we are deaf and dum and hat to talk deaf and dum langwidge with our hands, and Artie.

Which we started to do, standing there looking at each other and making deaf and dum signs with our fingers fast as everything and shaking our heads no and yea hard as anything. Wich pritty soon 2 ladies stopped wawking past and stood there looking at us tawking deaf and dum, one lady being a little wide one with so meny rings on her fingers and the other lady being a big narrow one, and the big narrow one row one that could of looked rite over the little wide ones hed in case she wanted to see a perrade or anything frum in back of her, the little wide one saying, Well gon mersey sakes, don't that beat all!

You cant tell wich ones tawking and wich ones ansering, and the big narrow one, Wich jost them me and Artie pertended to get mad at each other, making feare faces and moving our fingers so fast its a good thing fingers dont get dizzy.

Grayshies, wat a display of temper, sed the little wide one.

Aint it dreddill, sed the big narrow one.

Wich jost then Artie made a fearew mad face and stuck his longest finger rite in my face, herting like anything, and I gave his face a fearew push, yelling, Hay, you did that on perpis.

I did not, cut that out, yelled Artie. And jost then the little wide one gave me a fearew back behind one ear with the back of her hand, and the big narrow one ratched for Artie, and we both ran like the mischief luffing like anything but Artie being longer than me on account of me being the one with a pane behind the ear.

"Then it was about Julius Caesar. Now, as you notice, it is about Gen. Foch."—Kansas City Journal.

The girl with flowery cheeks is apt to have a little flour on a lapel of a young man's coat once in a while.

Dot—I had nine proposals at Manly last summer.

Glady—How disagreeably pergent a holiday acquaintance can be!—Sydney Bulletin.

Wife—John, there's a burglar at the silver and another in the pantry eating my pies. Get up and call for help.

Hub (at window)—Police! Doctor!—Boston Transcript.

ing straight
Through all the ills of Earth to Heaven's Gate!

Bring to this old sad World a change of heart!
Look on the fret of Labor and of Mart
Through eyes asperged at the deep wells of Life;
By woman's mother-wisdom heal man's strife.

Guard first the Race! that so an Age of Gold
May dawn, wherein the Wonder-child of old
Shall sound anew, hailing the Woman's Best

Who hears a New Redeemer at her breast,
—Ethel M. Arnold in Westminister Gazette.

A BIT OF FUN

The loudest gong may call one to the poorest dinner.

The wise man takes a back seat and watches the fool butt into danger.

When some persons catch on to a joke they never let go.

Some theories are like gunpowder—most useful when exploded.

Not Appropriate.
Madge—You shouldn't be so angry with him. Didn't he give you something?
Marjorie—But it wasn't a real Christmas present. It was something real and just what I wanted for ever so long.—Exchange.

When Words Fall.
William Howard Taft said in an address to the legislature of the Hun language falls.

"Yes, the man who would try to paint the Hun finds himself in much the same position as the clergyman who was playing golf."
"This clergyman was just making a difficult put when the caddy joggled his arm."
"The clergyman, red with rage, looked at his caddy a long time and finally stammered: 'You—you—naughty caddy!'"

So Partisan.
The heroism of France has made the French language popular, says Argonnet. On this head there is a story illustrating the fact of M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, A. Senator at a luncheon said to M. Jusserand:
"Take—er—eska voo vooly—I mean—er—passy-mot sill voo play—er."
M. Jusserand laid his hand on the Senator's shoulder and in his excellent English said:
"My dear sir, my very dear sir, do please, stop speaking French. Your accent is so Parisian that, positively, it makes me homesick."

Many a good man has been made to feel the hardness of the world by stepping backward off a moving car.

Worth More.
"Four dollars? But you only want \$2 for this anecdote last week."

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Designed to alleviate foot suffering.

This "Solace" model is a combination last, which gives extra room across the ball and fits snugly at the heel and instep.

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A BIT OF VERSE

To Englishwomen: 1918,
Before our long-barred heritage we stand;
What shall we make of it? Shall a better land
Than this dear England, Land of our Fathers, rise
From out the ashes of a world's demise?

We hold a weapon—old, yet forged anew;
Shall it be a rusty gun, aimed all askew,
As often yours, at half-forgotten things?
Or shall it be a sword, bright-tipped with Wings?

Oh, Women of the age that gleams afar,
Choose ye the Sword! and on its crossed bar
Pledge ye your souls to send it wing-

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All the Latest and Best Models

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Gillette \$5.00 to \$7.50
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Gem 1.50 to 3.50

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GOSHEN RESIDENTS WERE AFFLICTED

Many Persons Very Ill With Spanish Influenza — Two Deaths in Layden Family — Rev. Fraser and Dr. Comeau Do Good Work.

Word received from Goshen, Albert County, relative to the recent outbreak of influenza, quotes the malady as having raged through that vicinity, accompanied by great havoc, and the removal of several of the younger residents of that vicinity. The little village has been visited by the greatest epidemic in its history, the Spanish influenza, which was so prevalent in other parts of the province during the earlier part of the winter, and at that time left Goshen untouched, until about a week ago, when the whole vicinity became sadly afflicted.

Only a few persons were left to care for the sick and dying until help was sent from St. John. The most pitiful home was that of Daniel Layden. This whole family, consisting of twelve, were taken sick about the same time, and when Rev. R. B. Fraser, of St. John, was sent to administer to the spiritual wants of the dying a few hours after the arrival of Doctor Comeau, from St. John, to give medical aid.

The two boys died within several hours of each other, and as the mortal remains of Arthur were leaving the house, the only two persons, John O'Connor and Patrick Carthy, left unattended, had to remain for a few minutes until Carson Layden, the elder boy, died. The other members of the family were not able to attend the double funeral of their brothers and sons. The deepest sympathy of all went out to the family in their profound sorrow and affliction.

Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Melon, of the village, died after a few days' illness, while the other members of her family were seriously ill. Mrs. Melon was one of the most respected residents of the village, and her demise is deeply regretted.

Almost all the other families in the neighborhood were stricken with the "flu," but through the good work of night to attend his patients, the disease has been checked.

Goshen, it is pointed out, is situated on the head waters of the Kennebecas river, and possesses one of the finest country churches in the diocese, having been erected by the Rev. Father Lochary some few years ago. The pastor of the church, Rev. Father Deaneau, not being able to visit his little flock during the outbreak, the people felt his loss sincerely.

HINDU SERPHAN SERVANT HELD

N. M. Marshall Will Appeal to Washington to Have His Servant Passed by Officials.

Not having been able to secure a passport to the United States for his fourteen-year-old Hindu servant, who had arrived with him Thursday of last for New York last night, and expected to reach that city Monday, when he will immediately get in touch with the British Embassy and the American immigration officials.

The trouble, which was reported yesterday's Standard, apparently has arisen from the fact that Mr. Marshall has broached his native boy, Sardaram, as his personal servant, and as a personal servant the U. S. immigration officials refuse to pass him into their country.

The boy will be detained at the West Side Immigration building, probably until the Metagama sails, living

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25 Natural Muskrat Coats large Muskrat Shawl Coats and Deep Kruffs.
Regular \$130.00 to \$150.00
Now \$114.00 and \$134.00

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Regular \$275.00 to \$325.00
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10 Black Caracul Coats, lined with contrasting colors and cuffs.
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When Frank Stockdale lectured here he advised every merchant to have a stock room—a place where surplus stock could be kept. This room made it possible to carry a greater variety of goods on the regular shelves and a clerk could serve more customers.

Now is the time to plan that stock room. It will soon pay for itself.

Your carpenter can phone us for the lumber.

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Many Persons Very Ill With Spanish Influenza—Deaths in Layden Family—Rev. Fraser and Dr. Comeau Do Good Work.

Word received from Goshen, Albert County, relative to the recent outbreak of influenza, quotes the malady as having raged through that vicinity, accompanied by great havoc, and the removal of several of the younger residents of that vicinity. The little village has been visited by the great epidemic in its history, the Spanish influenza, which was so prevalent in earlier parts of the winter, and at that time left Goshen untouched, until about a week ago, when the whole vicinity became sadly afflicted.

Only a few persons were left to care for the sick and dying until help was sent from St. John. The most pitiful home was that of Daniel Layden. This whole family, consisting of twelve, were taken sick about the same time, and when Rev. R. B. Fraser, of St. John, was sent to administer to the spiritual wants of the family, he found not one of the family able to help the others. One son, Arthur, died a few hours after the arrival of Father Fraser, the other dying a few hours after the arrival of Doctor Comeau, from St. John, to give medical aid.

The two boys died within several hours of each other, and as the mortal remains of Arthur were leaving the house, the only two persons, John O'Connor and Patrick Carthy, left unattended, had to remain for a few minutes until Carson Layden, the elder boy, died. The other members of the family were not able to attend the double funeral of their brothers and sons. The deepest sympathy of all goes out to the family in their profound sorrow and affliction.

Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Melon, of the village, died after a few days' illness, while the other members of her family were seriously ill. Mrs. Melon was one of the most respected residents of the village, and her demise is deeply regretted.

Almost all the other families in the neighborhood were stricken with the "flu," but through the good work of Dr. Comeau, who travelled day and night to attend his patients, the disease has been checked.

Goshen, it is pointed out, is situated on the head waters of the Kennebecas river, and possesses one of the finest country churches in the diocese, having been erected by the Rev. Father Lechary some few years ago. The pastor of the church, Rev. Father Donahue, not being able to visit his little flock during the outbreak, the people felt his loss sincerely.

HINDU ORPHAN SERVANT HELD

N. M. Marshall Will Appeal to Washington to Have His Servant Passed by Officials.

Not having been able to secure a message to the United States for his fourteen-year-old Hindu servant, who had arrived with him Thursday on the Metagama, N. M. Marshall left for New York last night, and expects to reach that city Monday, when he will immediately get in touch with the British Embassy and the American immigration officers, and as soon as the trouble, which was reported in yesterday's Standard, apparently has arisen from the fact that Mr. Marshall has brought his native boy, Sanaram, as his personal servant, and as a personal servant the U. S. immigration officials refuse to pass him into their country.

The boy will be detained at the West Side immigration building, living until the Metagama sails, probably until the Metagama sails, living until the Metagama sails, living until the Metagama sails.

GENERAL SHAKE-UP IN DEPOT STAFF

Rumored Several Officers in Fredericton Will Soon Return to Civil Life—Local Armories Remodelled—The New Hospital.

It is rumored in civic and military circles of a general shake-up in the District Depot staff, at Fredericton, when several of the senior officers will be returning to civil life in the very near future. Although it is a rumor, the report is not without some credence, as was hinted by several officers of the militia during the past week. Already one of the senior officers of the Fredericton depot has been discharged from the service, having been struck off the strength a few days ago. The discharge of this efficient officer, it is believed, is the beginning of a series of discharges for many other senior officers in that department.

With the return of the men to Canada from overseas, it is believed that only those officers, whose services are urgently needed, will be retained on the strength of the forces of the Canadian militia, more especially those who have had experience in the pay offices of the district, and in the several other lines, connected with the general demobilization of the Canadian army from overseas.

Relative to the general demobilization of the Canadian army, it is pointed out that the armories in this city are being remodelled, and the ground floor (previously the Depot Battalion quarters of two companies) is being sectioned off into several rooms and nicely fitted up for the work which the militia points up in the future to be one of grave importance, that of efficiently discharging the men from the service. The new offices being created consist of a receiving depot, for the men of the several other military districts, en route homeward, a pay office and an information bureau for the service of the returning men. Several other minor departments have been formed and the military authorities foreseeing the difficulties which might arise in connection with the discharge of the men, feel that the necessary precautions have been taken, so as to insure speed and efficiency in the future. As to the men of the several other outside districts, who might be compelled on account of train connections, or other legitimate causes—to remain in the city for a time, the armories and Exhibition buildings have been fitted up for their reception so that during their stay here they will be greeted an assurance of comfort and commodious accommodation.

Some mention has been made of the opening of the new Military Hospital, Lancaster Heights, West Side, St. John. Yesterday it was learned that the new hospital will not be in readiness for some time to come as the heating arrangements have not been completed and several medical appliances have yet to be installed. The new institution will, it is believed, meet the limits for which it was mapped out to cover, in the medical attendance of men in uniform. The senior medical officer speaking of the institution yesterday remarked on the fact that it is to be done in the future in the treatment of military patients, and of the need of such an institution. Colonel Jost, officer in charge of Military Hospitals in the Military District Number 7, is at present in Fredericton on business, but is expected to reach the city today.

A FEW SPECIALS

At Our Annual Fur Sale

25 Natural Muskrat Coats with large Muskrat Shawl Collars and Deep Cuffs.
 Regular \$130.00 to \$155.00
 Now \$114.00 and \$125.00

4 Raccoon Coats, Deep Shawl Collars.
 Regular \$275.00 to \$250.00
 Now \$220.00 and \$200.00

10 Black Caracul Coats, trimmed with contrasting collars and cuffs.
 Regular \$125.00 to \$145.00
 Now \$99.00

Hudson Seal Scarfs, Capes and Coats with round or canteen muff.

Now selling less 20 p.c.

Black and Taupe Wolf Setts, in animal cape scarfs and round or canteen muff.

Now selling less 20 p.c.

In addition to the above we are giving a special discount of 15 to 35 p.c. on all our manufactured goods and invite you to come and inspect our stock.

H. MONT JONES, LIMITED

92 King Street, St. John, N. B.

"The Only Exclusive Furriers in the Maritime Provinces"



MANY NEW BRUNSWICK HEROES ARRIVE HOME THIS MORNING

Special Train With Returned Men for District Seven Left Halifax Last Evening—Large Number of St. John Soldiers Are in the Party—Complete List of Those Arriving

Charles Robinson, Secretary of New Brunswick Returned Soldiers Commission was advised of the New Brunswick men who arrived in Halifax on the steamer Olympic. Those for New Brunswick points left Halifax by special train last evening and will arrive here about six o'clock this morning. The men North and East of St. John will stop off at their homes as they go along. All men for St. John will go right to their homes on arrival of the train. The men bound for points west of St. John will go through on the train leaving here at 7:40 o'clock this morning. The following is a complete list of men who left Halifax on the special last night:

- Chalkill, B. J., Grand Mann.
- Pitken, F. B., 12 Queen street, St. John.
- Cole, E. W., Dorchester.
- Denney, J. L., West Bathurst.
- Drummond, C., Chapel Island Rd., Newcastle.
- Davernest, J., Gagetown.
- Hamm, R. H., 61 Spring street, St. John.
- Heart, J. W., 239 Germain St., St. John.
- Hooper, D. B.
- Ingram, C. P., 38 Summer St., St. John.
- Jones, B. A., Bort's Corner.
- Marwood, J., Fairville.
- McAvity, T. A., St. John.
- McDonald, G. B., Hartnoughs Bldg., Northumberland Co.
- McKay, C. J., Brookville Sta.
- Parsons, H. S., Fredericton.
- Scribner, H. B., Hampton.
- Waters, G. L., Fairville.
- Wright, W. R., Shannonville.
- Pitman, G. D., 12 Clifton St., St. John.
- Archibald, W. C.
- Allan, C. M., Bay Verte.
- H. Anderson, Havelock St., Lanark Co.
- Valentynne, T. J., 263 Duke St., St. John.
- Bainy, W. T., Ormoco.
- Bannister, R., Forest Hill, Albert Co.
- Barnes, G. H., Hampton.
- Bell, L. H., Richibucto.
- Basian, C. E., Rogerville.
- Banner, O. N., 181 Enterprise St., Moncton.
- Baxter, F., Queen street, Fredericton.
- Beake, J., Ferry Road, Chatham.
- Behan, A. H., Devon.
- Bell, H. H., Richibucto.
- Berryman, H., Edge's Landing, Albert Co.
- Wickertall, J., 298 Wentworth St., St. John.
- Bishop, E. S., Andover.
- Boone, H., Fredericton.
- Boudreau, L., Mizonette, Gloucester Co.
- Bourque, A.
- Boyer, E. N., Florenceville.
- Grand, E. J., Norton Station.
- Brone, S. L., 237 Prince St., West St. John.
- Buck, H. C., Dorchester.
- Budd, N. A., St. Stephen.
- Bourque, D., Middle Sackville.
- Bushan, H. P., 20 Leinster street, St. John.
- Bushan, P. A., 15 St. Andrew St., St. John.
- Candler, L. G., Campbellton.
- Delamer, R. C., 101 Queen street, West St. John.
- Delaney, J. H., Bass River Point.
- Dennis, R. T., St. Hill, P. E. I. City, has already wired his lawyer in Washington, and expects to have everything straightened out by returning to the American capital. Full details of the case will be given in tomorrow's Standard.
- Dobson, E. W., 1602 Main street, West Moncton.
- Doherty, C. L., 14 Crown St., St. John.
- Donald, C. F., Ormoco, Sunbury Co.
- Douthwright, J. H., Fore St., Glen Duffin, W. E. F., Derby Junction.
- Dryden, V. T., 10 Birch St., Moncton.
- Duffy, C. J., 59 Richmond St., St. John.
- Eagles, C. M., Salsbury.
- Eatman, J. W., Regent St., Fredericton.
- Eatman, M., 84 Protection street, St. John.
- Edison, R., Annapolis Royal, N.S.
- Edwards, E. R., 31 Douglas Ave., St. John.
- Ellegood, Prince William, York Co.
- Ellison, Pte., Box 101, Sussex.
- Evans, R. D., St. Stephen.
- Ferguson, J., Lorneville, St. John.
- Flagg, W. G., North Head, Grand Manan.
- Foley, J. G., 39 Adelaide St., St. John.
- Forsythe, R. P., New Horton, Albert Co.
- Poster, C., R.F.D. No. 2, Fredericton.
- Francis, C., Disby, N.S.
- Garriso, C. W., 155 St. James St., St. John.
- Gaudet, E. J., 27 Johnstone St., St. John.
- Gelbison, G. M., 20 Leinster street, St. John.
- Getchell, D. T., St. Stephen.
- Geldart, P. H., Petticoat, West County.
- Gillis, J. K., 163 Queen St., St. John.
- Gillis, P., Fairville.
- Glazier, W., Bathurst.
- Godfrey, J. C., Chatham.
- Gordon, F. J., 6 Fillmore Islands.
- Amburst, N. S.
- Gould, W., River Glade.
- Grant, C. F., 32 Erin street, St. John.
- Greenwood, W., New Likeread, Ont.
- Haines, E. A., South Devon, York Co.
- Hampton, G., 306 Gullford St., West St. John.
- Handy, J. E., St. Andrews.
- Hays, W. B., Dalhousie.
- Hasslet, R. A., Whitehead, Kings Co.
- Hay, A. J., Chatham.
- Hays, F. C., Upper Dorchester.
- Hays, R. R., 84 Protection street, West St. John.
- Hays, W., Butterut Ridge.
- Hays, W. R., 136 Meeklenburg St., St. John.
- Hemming, G., Centreville, Carleton Co.
- Henderson, J. C., Nausigawank.
- Henry, W. A., Salsbury.

TROOPS ARRIVE HALIFAX MONDAY

C. P. O. S. Empress of Britain Has Over 3,000 Passengers—Hundred Men for N. B.—Ship's Great War Record.

The C. P. O. S. Empress of Britain, which made her last trip to this port in May, 1918, and which has been on the Mediterranean and New York routes for the past two years, is due to arrive at Halifax on the 20th, with more than three thousand passengers.

The quotas by district are: No. 1, one officer, two hundred and twenty-two men; No. 2, sixteen officers, nine cadets and seven hundred and ninety-nine men; No. 3, fourteen officers, two cadets and two hundred men; No. 4, fifteen officers, seven cadets and three hundred and ninety-three men; No. 5, seven cadets and four men; No. 6, one officer, twenty cadets, and four hundred and twenty-two men; No. 7, two officers, one cadet, and one hundred men; No. 8, one officer, two cadets and three hundred and forty-eight men; No. 9, four officers, three cadets and one hundred and twenty men; No. 10, four cadets and two hundred and twenty-two men; No. 11, two officers, five cadets and one hundred and fifty men. The ship has a complement of fifteen officers and ten other ranks.

The C. P. O. S. Empress of Britain has carried 110,000 troops to Europe during the war period, and has also served as a cruiser for part of the time. A dozen submarine attacks failed to sink her. During the war the Canadian Pacific boats have transported over a million troops.

POLICE COURT CASES YESTERDAY

Frederick Watson appeared in the police court yesterday morning on complaint of a C. G. R. policeman for violation of one of the city by-laws relative to coachmen at the depot. Watson pleaded guilty, paid the usual fine imposed in such cases, and took his departure.

John Hayes, Jr., appeared on the charge of breaking and entering a drug store, 109 Brussels street, early on Friday morning and stealing several cases of spirits, a quantity of cigars and other drug sundries. Magistrate Ritchie, commenting on the case, paid due and fitting reference to the city police, who under Sergeant Scott and other drug sundries rounded up the prisoner. After some evidence was taken in the case Hayes was remanded.

The case of Ahmed Abdurman, Sinal Rousell and John Sterling, the two East Indians and the colored chap, members of the crew of the Manchester Brigade, held on the charge of murdering Sergeant Hanson, another member of the crew, did not resume hearing in the afternoon, as was scheduled, on account of the absence of several important witnesses.

TABLE LAMPS FROM \$3.00 UP

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GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description.
 Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty.
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\$2.95 Ladies' Boots \$2.95

Button and Lace
 Kid and Cloth Tops
 Patent and Gun Metal Bottoms

Regular prices \$5.00 to \$7.00. These are all high grade Footwear, and are mostly Goodyear Welts, and will make a splendid boot to wear under rubbers this winter or for a second pair of boots for spring wear.

All real good genuine reliable boots — nothing damaged or faulty in their construction.

Do not hesitate and lose this grand opportunity to save money, as boots continue to go up in price.

\$2.95 BUY TODAY \$2.95

"The Home of Reliable Footwear."

Waterbury & Rising Limited
 DON'T FORGET TO BUY THRIFT STAMPS

"ACADIA" Marine Gas Engines

Economical and Reliable
 Highly Recommended and Fully Guaranteed
 PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY
 P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.

ROYAL BALSAM OF CANADIAN WHITE PINE

is an excellent adult cough remedy and our Children's Cough Syrup is equally as good for the kiddies.
 The Royal Pharmacy, 47 King Street

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OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB IT ON BACK

DUST is a DANGEROUS HAZARD

Rub away all pain, soreness, stiffness, backache, with "St. Jacobs Liniment"

It carries deadly germs. It affects the throat and lungs. It causes headaches and sprains disease.

Dustbane

It is used in Hospitals and Schools everywhere. Order a tin today. All Grocers.

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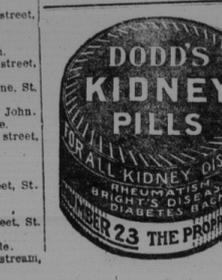
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 OPTICAL SERVICE
 Unexcelled is What We Offer. We grind our own lenses, insuring you a service that is PROMPT and ACCURATE. Send your next repair to us.
 D. BOYANER, 111 Charlotte Street

OYSTERS and CLAMS

ARE NOW IN SEASON.
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 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.



DO NOT SWEEP without

Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Quarterly dividends, January, April, July and October, payable at any branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Investment in this Company's Preferred Stock which gives a return of 7 per cent, stabilized by legislation, represents a dollar for dollar investment in actual physical properties.

SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR Eastern Securities Company, Limited Investment Bankers.

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.) Montreal, Friday, Jan. 17.—Victory Bonds 1922-4050 @ 99 3/4, 6000 @ 99, 1200 @ 99 1/2, Victory Bonds 1927-1900 @ 101, 1200 @ 100 1/2, Victory Bonds 1937-1000 @ 103, 1200 @ 102 1/2, Paint Pfd.—5 @ 99, Steamships Pfd.—5 @ 78 1/2, Can Com Pfd.—20 @ 96, 5 @ 96 1/2, Can Com Pfd.—20 @ 96, 5 @ 96 1/2, Train Debentures—5000 @ 72 1/2, 600 @ 72 1/2, Dom Iron Com—5 @ 66, Train Debentures—5000 @ 72 1/2, 600 @ 72 1/2, Dom Iron Com—10 @ 62, Shawinigan—116 @ 116, 110 @ 115 1/2, 50 @ 115 1/2, 1925 War Loan—500 @ 94 1/2, 7000 @ 94 1/2, 1921 War Loan—500 @ 96 1/2, 1937 War Loan—1000 @ 97 1/2, Can Car Pfd.—10 @ 84, Maple Milling Co.—10 @ 124 1/2, Lake Woods Pfd.—7 @ 106, Riondon—5 @ 117 1/2, Smelters—180 @ 29 1/2, 35 @ 26 1/2, 70 @ 26, 35 @ 26, Crown Reserve—300 @ 64 1/2, 852 @ 60, Wayagamack—5 @ 52, No Cot Pfd.—225 @ 50, Span Cot—5 @ 50 1/2, Span Riv Pfd.—50 @ 64 1/2, Nor Am Pulp—10 @ 24, Drumpton—5 @ 60 1/2, Ames Holden Pfd.—6 @ 70, 108 @ 70, 75, 175 @ 76, 25 @ 75 1/2, 5 @ 74, Ames Holden Com—220 @ 29, 5 @ 28 1/2, 5 @ 28 1/2, Don Canons—59 @ 37 1/2, 10 @ 37, Bank Commerce—1 @ 210 1/2, 2 @ 214, Merchants Bank—101 @ 190, Penman's Pfd.—5 @ 85, Bank Montreal—10 @ 210 1/2, 2 @ 214, Afternoon, Victory Bonds 1922-800 @ 99 3/4, 200 @ 100, 650 @ 99 1/2, Victory Bonds 1927-2000 @ 100 1/4, 600 @ 100 1/4, 2000 @ 100 1/4, Victory Bonds 1937-3000 @ 103, Brazilian—25 @ 53 1/2, 25 @ 53 1/2, 5 @ 53 1/2, 15 @ 53 1/2, Train Debentures—500 @ 72, 2000 @ 72, 1931 War Loan—900 @ 96 1/2, Ottawa Light and Power—5 @ 80, 1937 War Loan—1000 @ 97 1/2, 1000 @ 97 1/2, Maple Milling Co.—25 @ 124, Crown Reserve—50 @ 47 1/2, McDonalds—25 @ 23, Wab. Cot—10 @ 58, Nor Amer Pulp—10 @ 24, Drumpton—5 @ 60 1/2, Ames Holden Com—40 @ 28 1/2, Bank Commerce—1 @ 214, (McDougall and Cowans.) Bid. Ask, Ames Holden Com. 28 7/4, Brazilian L. H. and P. 53 1/2, 63 1/2, Canada Car 27 1/2, 29, Canada Cement 84, 84 1/2, Canada Cement Pfd. 96, 96, Can. Cotton 68, Crown Reserve 47, Dom. Canons 37, Dom. Iron Com. 61 1/2, 62, Dom. Tex. Com. 101 1/2, 102, Laurentide Paper Co. 193, 195, Lake of Woods 162, MacDonnell Com. 25, Mt. L. H. and Power 89, Ottawa L. and P. 87, Ogilvie 210, 225, Penman's Limited 80, Quebec Railway 102 1/2, Shaw W. and P. Co. 115 1/2, Spanish River Com. 17, 18, Spanish River Pfd. 64, 65, Steel Co. Can. Com. 62 1/2, 63

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat, new standard grade, \$11.25 to \$11.58. ROLLED OATS—Bag 50 lbs., \$4 to \$4.40. MILLFEED—Dran, \$37.25; shorts, \$42.50; middling, \$68 to \$70. HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$21. CHEESE—Finest eastern, 27 to 28 BUTTER—Cholcote creamery, \$4 1/2 to \$5 1/2. EGGS—Selected, 67 to 68.

To reach the "Other Fellow" use the Remington Typewriter. It will help land the Order. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mr. 27, Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

BEARS CONTROL STOCK MARKET

Still Maintain Their Grip of Past Week—Bonds Steady.

New York, Jan. 17.—Consolidation of industrial conditions in today's stock market served as an excuse for extension of bearish operations.

In addition to these developments were unofficial advices bearing adversely upon the Mexican situation and the trend of the investigation now progressing at Washington in connection with the railroads.

Oils and affiliated shares, until recently features of every upward movement, were under persistent pressure.

Losses of one to four points in steels, equipments and coppers were traceable to more delicate reports indicating further cessation of activity at sources of production, while motors and subsidiaries reacted from lack of support.

Shipments of Tobacco and Sugars were limited one to three points, and utilities fell back under lead of Consolidated Gas, which broke three points on announcement of its suit in the eighty cent case.

Debtless in rails were nominal, but sufficient to effect average declines of a point in representative shares.

Steadiness was the most noteworthy feature of the moderate dealings bonds, changing being of the most trivial character. Sales, par value, aggregated \$10,275,000.

Old United States coupon and registered two's last 1.2 per cent, on bid, and the coupon four's 1.34 per cent.

MONEY EXPENDED FOR SOLDIER BOYS

Major Hayes has received word from Capt. P. M. Rising that the sum of \$250,000 contributed by the citizens of St. John, had come to hand, and that of this amount \$500 had been used to provide good cheer for the men of the 13th Reserve Battalion.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various commodities like Am Beet Sug, Am Corn, Am Steel, etc.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close. Lists cotton grades like Jan, Mar, May, Oct.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Table with columns: Corn, High, Low, Close. Lists various grades of corn.

CHEAPER FOOD PRICES SURELY COMING NEXT SUMMER

Bread and Pork to Lead Return to Natural Levels — The Pendulum May Not Halt But Might Swing to the Other Extreme.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Summer of 1919 will see the return of food prices to natural levels, even if the pendulum does not begin a swing that will carry it to the other extreme.

This statement was made to a Journal of Commerce representative yesterday by one who has been very high in the council of the Food Administration, and who speaks not only with authority but with a knowledge of facts gained by a peculiarly intimate association with the food problem.

"I do not think," said the Journal of Commerce representative, "that it is quite proper to charge the Administration with having made a blunder in guaranteeing the price of the 1918-20 wheat crop at \$2.26 Chicago. The President did this of his own accord."

"You just remember that this book place in October when it seemed likely that the war would continue through the Winter and well into the coming year. No one then could foresee that it would stop so suddenly on November 11."

"But there are one or two important points that you must constantly remember. The first is that the present wheat crop must be marketed on the high price basis so that cheap bread cannot come before next summer's crop."

"The big end of the task is what we can do with the returned soldiers when they get home. Repatriation means that we must use every effort to put every one of the soldiers back in civil life in a short period, and amid better conditions than before. That is our problem."

"There is no more difficult problem than the agricultural communities, and involves a vast amount of money. Land varies greatly in price, and some of the Dominion. The old Government decided to hand over Crown lands to the returned soldiers."

"A conference was held with the provincial governments, and it was decided that the lands should be thrown open and sold to the returned soldiers. Millions of acres have passed to private ownership, some of it held by speculators."

"The settlement of returned soldiers on the land is owned by the provinces and the provinces and settle there. Legislation will be brought in by the federal and provincial governments to provide the necessary lands."

"The price will be made in the actual market on the basis of our surplus. You could not for a moment imagine the situation of our surplus, which is being sold in Europe at a price that we are compelled to pay at home. The American public simply would not stand for it."

"Of course the immediate effect of the announcement of the wheat guarantee was to induce every winter wheat farmer to plant acreage, and with weather conditions favoring him, it means a tremendous out-turn. Naturally the Spring wheat farmers are awaiting their turn to plant wheat and reap dollars, so that we are in for a crop of almost unbelievable proportions—and I think we may safely count upon every bushel representing a loss of about a dollar a bushel, for I think wheat in Europe today is bringing only about \$1.25 a bushel and next year's crop is to be \$1 or below."

"The price will be made in the actual market on the basis of our surplus. You could not for a moment imagine the situation of our surplus, which is being sold in Europe at a price that we are compelled to pay at home. The American public simply would not stand for it."

"Also I want to call your attention to another item on the food list that will take a turn downward, probably before Summer, namely, hogs. Prices at present are artificially high. Hogs are not worth 17 1/2 cents at present, but about 10 or 11 cents. Yet they will stay at the higher figure until after the present run, which will be about the first of April. This price has been guaranteed by Mr. Hoover on the same theory that the wheat price was guaranteed; and that was to ensure that there was no shortage of the two principal items on the food list—bread and fat; and there had to be no shortage of the production of corn and hogs. There was no shortage of the production of corn and hogs. There was no shortage of the production of corn and hogs."

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RE-ESTABLISHING SOLDIERS IN CIVIL LIFE BIG TASK

Hon. J. A. Calder Tells of Some of Repatriation Committee's Problems.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Hon. J. A. Calder, chairman of the Repatriation Committee of the Dominion Government, speaking at the Canadian Club today, denied that there were any indications of "break up" of the Union Government.

"We have over 200,000 men and about 2,600 non-military workers in Britain. In addition, there are 50,000 soldiers' dependents in Britain. We have already brought back some 22,000 dependents."

"Many people are inclined to complain. The Militia Department is simply deluged with appeals. Everyone wants to come home first and all want their own relatives to come home first, naturally. The rate at which those overseas will be brought home depends on shipping and railway facilities. So far as shipping is concerned, it is utterly impossible to carry more than 20,000. It will be ten months at least before all our people can be brought home."

"But bringing them home is only a small part of our responsibility. Arrangements have been made to bring them home as expeditiously as possible. So far as the ships to bring them home are concerned, every detail has been worked out. There is still some cause for complaint, but so far as details of transportation are concerned, that is being closely watched, and there will be little cause for complaint in the future."

"No chaos at Ottawa. The big end of the task is what we can do with the returned soldiers when they get home. Repatriation means that we must use every effort to put every one of the soldiers back in civil life in a short period, and amid better conditions than before. That is our problem."

"There is no more difficult problem than the agricultural communities, and involves a vast amount of money. Land varies greatly in price, and some of the Dominion. The old Government decided to hand over Crown lands to the returned soldiers."

"A conference was held with the provincial governments, and it was decided that the lands should be thrown open and sold to the returned soldiers. Millions of acres have passed to private ownership, some of it held by speculators."

"The settlement of returned soldiers on the land is owned by the provinces and the provinces and settle there. Legislation will be brought in by the federal and provincial governments to provide the necessary lands."

"The price will be made in the actual market on the basis of our surplus. You could not for a moment imagine the situation of our surplus, which is being sold in Europe at a price that we are compelled to pay at home. The American public simply would not stand for it."

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COPPER AND STEEL TAKES A SLUMP

Prevailing Price of These Metals is Dropping to the Quotations of Pre-War Days.

Several manufacturers in the city yesterday made special mention of the prevailing price of copper, which is rapidly resuming its pre-war prices. This, they believe, is one of the side issues of the war, as with the cessation of hostilities, and subsequently the non-manufacture of shells requiring copper for bands, etc., the yellow metal slumped to old-time prices. Some of the plants, which, a short time ago were engaged in the manufacture of shells, have a large stock of copper on hand, but it is believed this stock will be utilized in other work. Again steel plating, it is pointed out, is rapidly slumping in price, the reasons being on the same ground as for the decrease in price of copper.

The prevailing prices of copper and steel plating at the present time is a little more than that which marked the commencement of hostilities in 1914.

"The big end of the task is what we can do with the returned soldiers when they get home. Repatriation means that we must use every effort to put every one of the soldiers back in civil life in a short period, and amid better conditions than before. That is our problem."

"There is no more difficult problem than the agricultural communities, and involves a vast amount of money. Land varies greatly in price, and some of the Dominion. The old Government decided to hand over Crown lands to the returned soldiers."

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CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports

CUNARD LINE TO LONDON

From— TO LONDON

From— TO GLASGOW

PUBLIC OPINION

International Police Force

ert Cecil in Outlining Tribunal to Pass on All Future Quarrels Not Impossible, But Will Pro

Paris, Jan. 17.—Lord Robert Cecil who has been charged by the British Government with the duty of presenting Great Britain's ideas with regard to a League of Nations, tonight gave the American journalists the most comprehensive statement he has yet made in any of the delegates to the Peace Conference.

At the outset, Lord Robert offered his definition of a League of Nations as follows: "An improved association of nations providing safeguards for peace and the securing of better international cooperation."

The basis of a League of Nations as conceived by Lord Robert, he emphasized as follows: "An agreement among nations which each nation binds itself to that all warlike disputes are presented to the league's tribunal for consideration and the use of force to accomplish this if necessary."

"Quarrels are to remain under consideration for a specified time, and further time is to elapse after a claim has been reached before contending countries shall be allowed to go to war. Moral force, however, is to be the ultimate factor employed prevent war."

No International Army. In amplification Lord Robert asserted that an international army and navy were not feasible at the time. Nations, he said, were ready to surrender the sovereignty to a League of Nations to the extent that they would be willing to allow a league dictate whether they should employ their forces in the settling of a quarrel which the tribunal had been unable to prevent by moral suasion.

Lord Robert Cecil said he would himself to use all means, even force, in order to compel the dispute to be brought before the league's tribunal.

Shock Left Her Weak and Nerve

COULD NOT SLEEP.

When the system receives a shock of any kind, the nerves become weak, the nervous system is overworked, and the result is a state of nervousness, which is often accompanied by insomnia, and a general feeling of weakness.

When I was on the second of my heart and nerve pills, I believe that they were doing me good, for on until I had used six boxes, I felt like a different person. I am never without them in house, and highly recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves. My husband's heart and nerve pills, a box at all dealers, or mail order on receipt of price by 7 Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PROBATE COURT.

H. O. Stelner, Judge of Probate, in the estate of William M. Carpenter, deceased, letters of administration were granted to J. E. Meador, half brother, C. J. Ford, executor.

In the estate of William blacksmith, deceased, letters testamentary were granted to Mrs. J. H. Smith, his wife. The estate was valued at \$5,948.18.

In the estate of Edmund H. Willet, K.C., proctor, letters testamentary were granted to Mrs. J. H. Smith, his wife. The estate was valued at \$5,948.18.

SOUTH AFRICA IS FACING NEW ERA

Development of South West Africa Impossible Under German Domination.

London, January 17.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters, Ltd.)—General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, before his departure to Paris, for the Peace Congress, said: "South Africa enters the Congress with the highest hope, that as a result truth and righteousness will prevail. It is not for any one dominion to say at this date how the developments might or may eventuate. Like all other parts of the Empire South Africa never entered this war for her own aggrandisement or in pursuance of a policy of imperialism. Far from it. Like all other nations of the Empire she merely rallied to the help of the Old Land and did what she could in face of the common enemy of civilization. She jumped up to assist in removing that greatest danger, the dictatorship of the Kaiser."

"After all, one must come back to the point that it was his stupidity that brought about this war and if he had only listened to the best advice available to him there would have been no trouble at all."

As to the future, so far as South Africa is concerned, we believe the German colonies ought not to be given back to Germany. The Germans, even after long occupation, have never developed them. There is next to no European population and the German treatment of the natives, especially in German South-West Africa, endangers that whole position of the Union. A repetition of this cannot be tolerated in South Africa where we have a vast population of natives who must be treated fairly and decently and have an opportunity for that development which was quite out of the question under German domination."

Asked regarding the republican movement in South Africa, General Botha said: "Hertzog himself said in South Africa that it was impracticable without the assent of the British section, and added that he would ask his followers not to press the point at one with them. That was about a year ago. The standpoint I have taken from the beginning is that it is impossible to have a republic of South Africa without a bloody war unless you get all sections to agree to it. As far as I can see, there is not the least likelihood of agreement on this question, and I am quite sure of this, that there is nothing to be gained by living under a constitution not forced upon us, but drafted by South African statesmen and approved by the Imperial Parliament—a constitution where we can develop our free will in the best way for our country."

POLITICIANS AFTER U. S. ARMY LEADERS

Both Pershing and Woods Subject of Speculation.

Washington, Jan. 17.—General John J. Pershing has suddenly become the subject of the most searching political inquiry. Will he run for President, and if he does, under what flag? There are questions political leaders are asking, and no one seems able to answer.

A news despatch from Paris to the effect that certain Soviet Union Democratic leaders had called upon the General and had pledged him support from the South if he should run as a Republican has given a new impetus to the curiosity concerning General Pershing.

Questioning relatives to the attitude of General Pershing has also brought the name of General Leonard Wood into the limelight. So prominent in the discussion of the name of General Wood that political leaders from the Central West say he is bound to be considered as a Presidential possibility.

Sympathy for Wood.

While General Pershing is regarded as the outstanding figure of the war has produced, advocates of the candidacy of General Wood say the war did not go far enough to demonstrate his capacity as a military leader. Though General Pershing has the advantage in having been the head of the American Expeditionary Force, General Wood is known as the author of the only preparedness which America indulged in before the war. He is the father of the Plattburg idea and has the other advantage of public sympathy in that the general public does not believe he was used fairly. The refusal of the administration to send him in France after he had trained his division is said to have been due to the unwillingness of General Pershing to have his part of the expeditionary force. It is also broadly intimated that an old army feud between General Pershing and General Wood is responsible for the attitude on the part of the Commanding Chief of the American forces in France.

An Unknown Quantity.

This assumption of the possibility of political rivalry between General Wood and General Pershing is based on the assumption that if General Pershing should become a candidate for the Presidency it would be on the Republican ticket. But there is no definite information as to whether General Pershing is a Republican or Democrat in politics.

General Pershing has kept aloof from politics, and if he has well-defined political views he has kept them to himself. The fact that Senator Warren, Republican, of Wyoming, in his father-in-law does not give the key to General Pershing's politics, more especially since he is a native of the Democratic State of Missouri.

Whatever power of any kind is given there is responsibility attached—Bishop.

POWER AND PRESTIGE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE HIGHER NOW

The European War Leaves It Greater Than It Was in the Past—The Decisive Factor in Ultimate Destruction of Prussian Militarism.

The victorious finish of the great European War leaves the power and prestige of the British Empire higher than at any past time. The Allies have all made big contributions to the victory. The heroism and sacrifice of the French nation have evoked the admiration of the whole world. But few will deny that the entrance of the British Empire into the struggle was the decisive factor in the ultimate destruction of Prussian militarism. The naval, military, financial and industrial weight thrown into the conflict by England and the other portions of the British Empire have been almost incalculable. Figures can only give an approximate idea of this immense participation in the struggle, and the figures themselves are so vast as to overwhelm the imagination rather than impress and enlighten the mind.

It is very desirable that the Empire whose foundations are, or may be, so tremendously deepened and strengthened by the war's result, should fully understand the lessons of this unexampled experience, so that that happy effect may be realized. No countenance whatever must be given to the idea that the British Empire has now done its work and that in the future there will be no need of justification for these vast political organizations.

Perhaps the most important lesson of the war for every state and province in the Empire is that the unity of the Empire affords the only sure guarantee of freedom and orderly progress for four hundred million human beings. The menace of German despotism has happily been destroyed, mainly by the power and resources of the British Empire. We have only to ask ourselves what might have been the fate of that Empire if Germany had won. What would have been the position of the Union of South Africa and the Commonwealth of Australia? The freedom and independence of these Dominions would have been threatened and in a few years abolished. British rule might have receded into a state of irremediable anarchy. The efforts of the Germans to undermine the loyalty of the Indian people and of British subjects in other tropical dependencies were determined and even dangerous. But nobody ever believed that the Germans could have taken the place of the British in India and continued the British task of maintaining order among the millions of that vast country.

This danger is now utterly annihilated. But that does not mean that the British Empire has henceforth no part

to play in maintaining freedom and justice throughout the world. People thought the end of the Napoleonic tyranny was the final discouragement of all such enterprises against democratic freedom and national independence. No one could have imagined in those days the rise of a German Empire dominated and inspired by the spirit of Prussianism. So now, though this even more formidable peril has been removed, it is impossible to say that the liberties of the world are finally vindicated and that they can never again be subjected to such an attack.

This, then, is the primary lesson taught us by the war. The British Empire, the freest Empire the world has ever known, has in this way saved the freedom of the world. So far from encouraging its disintegration, we must do everything to promote its normal strength and unity. True, there must be no interference with the liberty and autonomy of its component States. Indeed, there is much to be learned in the development of this local self-government. For example, India must be lifted in status from a dependency to a partner. It may be impossible to transplant into India the exact forms of responsible and parliamentary government that exist in the great self-governing dependencies. But the idea must be more and more enlisted in the Government of India, and the control of the central imperial administration generously delegated to the people themselves of the great Provinces.

While, then, it is true that the liberties of the parts must be maintained and developed, there must be a simultaneous movement for closer co-operation in act, and counsel in matters of common concern to the Empire. We have during the war the idea of closer constitutional and political union has been carried forward several important stages. We have seen an Imperial Cabinet meet, and India has taken her place as a partner in the Empire by direct representation in this Imperial Cabinet. And we are promised a sort of constituent conference now that the war is over, in which the future constitutional arrangement for common counsel shall be considered and decisions adopted for submission to the approval of the overseas Governments.

Nothing is more foolish than to imagine that the reason d'être of the British Empire is going to disappear with the conditions of the League of Nations. Such a League does not and

cannot mean that all international frontiers are going to be erased. The various nations may indeed act in concert in the defence of liberty and the prevention of war, but that does not mean that nations and empires are about to merge their individualities into one all-embracing cosmopolitan commonwealth. In the days to come the existence of a powerful and united British Empire will be just as essential and beneficent, just as necessary to the maintenance of freedom and public law, as it has ever been in the past.

The noblest thing you ever did, the noblest emotion you ever felt, the deepest and most self-sacrificing love ever in your soul, that is your true self still, through all the baser life into which you have fallen.—Phillips Brooks.

FRANCE STILL BLEEDS FROM WOUNDS INFLICTED BY WAR

Reconstruction Work Under Way in the Fatherland, Home of the Vanquished, While French Cities Remain to be Built.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The correspondent of the Petit Journal with the French armies draws a strong contrast between the conditions in France and Germany. France, he says, although victorious, is still bleeding from innumerable wounds, whereas van-

cally unscathed and that in some places the people even preserve hope of revenge. Life goes on as formerly; looms are in operation, engines are humming and reconstruction work is already under way. In France, on the contrary, mine shafts must be consolidated and reinforced, houses are rebuilt and fields levelled.

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It is a Distinct Point in Favor of Our Made-To-Measure Garments

It is true that our custom tailored Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats are more substantial values than can be obtained at double our price, or even at higher prices, in Ready-Made clothes, the best reason for Made-to-Measure tailoring is—individuality.

Ready-Made clothes are designed and made half-a-year before they are sold to the wearer. English & Scotch Woollen Co. Made-to-Measure Garments are fashioned after the models of the day—why not step out of the rut—with our help?—A Salesman at any one of our 22 Stores and Tailor Shops will gladly show you the fine imported fabrics of quality, he will take your measure, and the garments will be made for you, as you want them.

Suit Or Overcoat Made-To-Your-Measure

\$20
English and Scotch Woollen Co.
More Quality Less Money

If you really think well of yourself, you should show it by wearing Made-to-Measure Clothes. You should look upon yourself as something more than a unit for the census-taker. The man who has a proper sense of personal worth will take pains to be individually dressed. Democracy may have made the sack suit a symbol of equality, but the man who refuses to be merely one of the crowd, will always find the way to express the fact by having his clothes Made-to-Measure. An English & Scotch Woollen Co. Made-to-Measure Suit or Overcoat this season is a real investment in comfort, quality, and at our price, they will return dividends of pleasure and will increase in value.

LADIES' WARM WINTER COATS MADE TO MEASURE
Our perfect tailoring organization is at your disposal; a new special designer for ladies' garments will take care of your order for a Man Tailored, Made-to-Measure, Warm Winter Coat, shown in new exclusive designs and styles—you choose from our hundreds of rich, warm materials that will give long, satisfactory wear. Our Tailoring Service is Guaranteed.

Trousers
We are showing exceptional values in add trousers from special treasuries, as many of these clothes are shown in very limited quantities, we will be obliged to ask customers for a second choice.

Boys' and Youths' School Clothes
Made-to-Measure from good dependable weathers like wool, tweed, and the usual cheap cloth used in boys' clothes. Out of town customers write for boys' and youths' style book.

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Out-of-Town Men Write for Free Samples, Fashion Plates, Self-Measure Form and Tape Lines. Address: 201 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.

Men! The biggest advance in shirt convenience since the coat shirt

W. G. & R. were the first people to introduce the Coat Shirt to the men of Canada. Here is an improvement equally as good, and one that all men will appreciate. When the Double Wear Cuffs are soiled, turn them and get extra wear before sending to the laundry.

You will find these cuffs just as neat either side, and the cuff turns without a wrinkle or bulge—that's the convenience and the difference.

Ask your dealer to show you how easily you can turn

W.G. & R. DOUBLE WEAR CUFFS
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"the cuff that doubles the life of the shirt"

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Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of childhood and your face will have the charm of youth.

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BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS

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There is a new and marvelous method for restoring lost strength, for renewing vigor, which every man should know of, a self-restorer which operates without the use of drugs or medicines, a new way to treat your weakness. It is a new and marvelous method for restoring lost strength, for renewing vigor, which every man should know of, a self-restorer which operates without the use of drugs or medicines, a new way to treat your weakness. It is a new and marvelous method for restoring lost strength, for renewing vigor, which every man should know of, a self-restorer which operates without the use of drugs or medicines, a new way to treat your weakness.

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(see size) was compiled by me to men who are asked privately who seeks personal advice. The book is a masterpiece of the art, also fully describes my VITALIZER to use in your own case, should you wish, the book is sent absolutely free. Do not write for a copy today?

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AROUND THE CITY
FAIR AND MILD

INFANT SON DEAD.
Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Firth Britain, 204 Winslow street, West End, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son.

TWO MEN ARRESTED.
Two men were arrested by the police last evening, one was found drunk and the other is being held on a warrant for the Halifax police.

POLICEMEN RESIGN.
Police Constables Armstrong and Cooper handed in their resignations to acting chief of police Caplan yesterday, the same to take effect at once.

ARE IMPROVING.
Matthew and Joseph Garey, the two young boys injured in the coasting accident in Chesley street last Wednesday were reported to be some what improved last evening.

AUTOGRAPHED PICTURES.
Autographed pictures of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, presented to the city by Their Excellencies on the occasion of the Duke's visit here, and recently framed, are now hung in the Mayor's office.

EARLY CLOSING.
The grocers of Fairville have decided to fall in with the early closing movement, and beginning next week will close at seven o'clock, with the exception of Friday and Saturday evenings.

CONFINED TO HOSPITAL.
Captain W. Brown, of this district, who went to Vancouver with the 26th Canadian Rifles, the Maritime quota of the Siberian contingent, at the present time confined to hospital with a gripe.

ANOTHER LIQUOR CASE.
Sub-inspectors McAlister and Garnett, under the provincial prohibition act, rounded up a violator last evening on Mill Street, at 9 o'clock. The offender had liquor in his possession, was accused by the officers, who escorted him to Central Police Station.

SALVATION ARMY NOTES.
Brigadier Joseph Barr, of the Salvation Army headquarters staff, returned last night from Prince Edward Island, where he had been on an official visit. Adjutant West of the Salvation Army staff, in this city, with his wife and two children, are all confined to the house with a mild attack of influenza.

GREAT WAR VETERANS.
A meeting of the G.W.V.A. executive was held in the Home last evening, when only routine business was transacted. In the near future a production for their benefit is to be given in one of the local theatres under the direction of Mrs. A. D. Wilson, and a Tag Day is also to be arranged.

VERDICT GUILTY.
The case of the King vs. John Travis, charged with stealing goods from the store of F. A. Johnson, Mill Street, was concluded yesterday, and the jury after being out about an hour and a quarter, brought in a verdict of guilty. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K.C., represented the crown, and J. A. Barry was counsel for the defendant.

MELITA FOR BOSTON.
The C. P. O. S. liner Melita, which sailed from Liverpool on the 11th, is due to arrive at Boston on the 21st, with 278 officers, 20 nurses, 1,301 other ranks, all for various points in the United States. In addition to about 150 cabin passengers, and 100 steerage, of the latter quota 173 are to be brought to this port, the Melita docked here about the 23rd.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Opera House Company was held on Thursday evening. The reports showed that some improvements had been made to the property and the income had increased, but it was decided not to declare a dividend at this time. The accounts were passed and the officers of last year re-elected. T. P. Regan was added to the Board of Directors.

EAST ST. JOHN MAIN.
Commissioner Jones estimates that by February 1 the new water main to East St. John will be connected with the service pipe leading to the St. John County Hospital. A total of 4,200 feet of pipe has been laid and the excavation of the remaining 800 feet has been about half completed. The cost of the extension will be about \$11,000 in excess of the estimate when it was started. The pipe will cost \$4,000 more than was expected, the special fittings \$2,000 more and the labor about \$5,000.

ENJOYABLE BANQUET.
A very enjoyable banquet was given at the Hotel Edward yesterday to Edward E. Warren, who came to this city as Inspector of Ordnance for the United States Government, and in this capacity was assistant chief inspector at the Maritime Mfg. Corporation plant, Rotheray Avenue. The dining room was decorated with bunting and the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes being prominently displayed. The entertainment was arranged by Leonard Higgins, George Mahoney and Private J. P. O'Brien, close friends of the guest who has made hosts of other friends while in this city.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TREAT.
The annual Christmas treat and entertainment of Saint Mary's Sunday School, Waterloo street, was held last evening, with much success, and enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. A very pretty play was presented under the direction of Mrs. R. T. McKim, by the children of the Sunday school, entitled "Christmas in Dreamland," followed by recitations and songs. At the close of the program Santa Claus appeared and distributed gifts to the children, after which an appeal was made for the starving Armenian children, and the sum of fifty-two dollars was realized.

WILL TROOP NEW BRUNSWICK
REGIMENTAL COLORS ON RHINE

Captain P. M. Rising and Lieut. Buddell of Fighting 26th in London Drawing Colors from St. Paul's—Escort to the Rhine Will be Accompanied by 104th Band—Reported Regiment Will Return Home Soon.



Captain P. M. Rising, of the Fighting 26th New Brunswick Battalion, is in London drawing the New Brunswick colors from St. Paul's Cathedral, and with Lieut. Buddell, also of the 26th, and an escort will return to the Rhine, where the colors will be trooped by this unit.

The 104th Regimental Band, which is under the able leadership of bandmaster Murray Long of West Saint John, and which is still a unit in England, will go with the colors, and will prove a valuable addition during the occupation in Germany.

The 26th Battalion is in the second army, and has marched some 200 miles since the armistice was signed, and is now located in Menden, about fifty miles over the German border. Lieut. Col. R. Brown, D. S. O., is in command of the New Brunswick Battalion, and every officer and man of this famous unit should have some interesting stories to tell on his arrival at home, which according to reports from England will not be very long.

YOUNG SOLDIER IS IN TROUBLE
Awaiting Court Martial on the Charge of Forgery—Stated He Even Forged Name of General Macdonnell.

A private of the Seventh C. O. A., who, previous to joining the local unit, was a resident of the United States, will shortly face court martial on a serious charge of forgery. It is stated that the young soldier forged the names of officers to a letter of credit, and presented the same in a local hotel. He is also said to have forged the name of Brigadier General Macdonnell, on an order which he presented in a tobacco store. In addition to these he is said to have forged the names of officers to a passport. Fortunately the military officers were made aware of the young soldier's actions before he was able to obtain any benefits from the passport. The court martial is awaiting the verdict of the court.

SLIGHT FIRE IN NORTH END
An alarm from Box 145 called out the North End firemen last evening about half past seven, for a fire in the store of James Sott, 701 Main Street, but by the time they arrived at the scene the owner of the store, assisted by Commissioner Thornton and others, had succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove used in heating the water for hot drinks, and only the presence of mind of the proprietor of the store in throwing the burning stove into the street, saved a serious fire. As it was the wood work around one of the show windows was charred and one window cracked from the heat. Mr. Sott cut his hand quite badly, with broken glass, and first aid was administered by C. R. Wasson.

EVERY CITIZEN OWES A DEBT
To the Salvation Army—Those Strictly Honest Who Are Able Will Discharge it Thursday, Not Only in Full But With Interest—At the Front During Four Years Have They Served Humanity's Cause, and Thirty-six Years Before.

Rotarians wake up! The demands upon the energies of Rotarians during the coming week is great. During this time the city and province is watching the results of the great Salvation Army Drive. The Twenty-five Thousand minimum already appears feasible, and its attainment will not spell real success. President Patterson has forgotten his Water Street office, and his demands, for the more important duties at the Salvation Army headquarters, 64 Prince William St., where he and other Rotarians are exerting their best efforts in getting maximum results from their organization. On the efforts of Rotarians and the patriotic helpful women of Saint John depend the success or failure of this most popular of all drives. The public is ready, receptive, in fact holding out its hand to give, offering no arguments, asking no questions. The men and women of St. John next week's results will decide whether or not this is an empty boast. Rotarians now have the greatest opportunity yet presented to justify its existence, and President Patterson has resolved that failure would make him personally responsible. His motto is "Help Us To Help The Boys" and this will be the battle cry which will resound next Thursday in every doorway from Lower Cove to Indian Town. Again "Rotarians Wake Up!"

MORTALITY LIST
NUMBERS SEVEN

Mrs. E. Brotherhood Who Died Yesterday in General Public Hospital is Seventh Scandinavian Passenger to Succumb.

The mortality list for the last voyage of the S. S. Scandinavian now numbers seven souls, the latest victim of the influenza epidemic on board the ship, Mrs. E. Brotherhood, having breathed her last at the General Public Hospital yesterday.

Mrs. Brotherhood, who was a native of Ottawa, had been in England for the past two years, and the ship she selected for her passage home was the Scandinavian, as she was very anxious to get back with her own folks. Throughout most of the voyage she was up and around, being an excellent sailor, and doing so much for those who were suffering from sea-sickness and other troubles that she was beloved by all the cabin passengers. On Tuesday she was laid out, and two days before the ship docked at this port, she was afflicted with what seemed a bad cold. Major Fyfe, the military medical officer, visited her and found she was dangerously ill with influenza.

Ten minutes after Major Fyfe had visited the patient he summoned a clergyman, had in attendance a nursing sister from his own staff, and was untiring in his efforts for this patient, who did not belong to his charge but did properly belong to the care of Dr. Robert Tart, the ship's doctor. Nevertheless Major Fyfe did everything in his power, when he was not able to visit the aged woman himself he sent his aid, the clergyman called twice to see her during the two days she was ill on board and Colonel Tremaine, the officer commanding the troops, visited her several times. It is said the ship's doctor did not visit her nor even know she was on board. When the Scandinavian docked Mrs. Brotherhood, under Major Fyfe's orders, was carried off the boat to a ambulance by soldiers, and taken to the General Public Hospital, but despite excellent care and prompt treatment her spirit passed to the Great Beyond yesterday morning shortly after six o'clock. The body will be taken to Halebury, Ontario, this evening, and buried beside her husband.

SEERGEANT MARCH A REAL FIGHTER
Chief Gunner on C. P. O. S. Metagama, With Two Tars, Responsible for Vessel's Sub-fighting During Past Four Years.

One of the interesting members of the Metagama's crew is Sergeant March, chief gunner, who with two tars was responsible for the vessel's sub-fighting for the past four years. Chief Gunner March was a "Linnon Hobbs" when war broke out, but for sook his Threepenny street beat to do the navy blue, and practically his first appointment was to the command of the eight-inch shell thrower mounted on the stern of the Metagama. He has gone through the danger zone so often he has lost count; he has "stood by" throwing lead at a sea pirate, standing so close that the Hun ship could not be seen from the vessel's bridge.

When the ill-fated R. M. S. Justicia was sent to the bottom by a U-boat it was the Metagama which went to her rescue, drove off the pirate, and rescued as many of the survivors as possible. Sergeant March is delighted with the work the mercantile marine has been able to do, and sees in it one of the greatest factors in the world war. The work of the navy is not over yet, he says, but after all the boys at home, a story can be truthfully told about the tars that will make all British hearts beat with pride.

Billiken Prize-Winners Handsomely Rewarded By Amherst Pianos, Limited
Beautiful, Costly Prizes, a \$450 Amherst Piano, and a \$165 Talking Machine—New Brunswick Folks Are Winners—Who the Judges Were.

The lucky winners of the Amherst Piano Billiken Prize Contest, which closed on the third of December, are Clarence G. Hay, of Richmond Corner, Carleton County, N. B., who landed the \$450 Amherst Piano, and Hazen H. Murray, of Oak Bay, N. B., who captured the second prize, a Gramophone valued at \$165. The fortunate possessors, delighted with their new possessions, are the recipients of many and hearty congratulations.

Talking with The Standard, Mr. A. E. McDonald, local manager for Amherst Pianos, Limited, drew attention to the nature of the contest which was to find the twelve faces in the picture of Billiken in the firm's special advertisement that appeared in newspapers of this city during October, and expressed much gratification at the lively interest shown in the contest. The piano referred to is one of the finest of the popular "Amherst" instruments; the beautiful, dignified case of highly polished mahogany is itself a work of art, and the rich, full-toned, singing, sympathetic—with the light, quick-response action, blend perfectly in a truly ideal example of artistic piano production. The Gramophone stands high among the finest of the well-known Amherst offerings.

Mr. McDonald desired to extend through the columns of The Standard, his sincere thanks to the judges, Messrs. George H. V. Belyea, K. C., Hedley Y. Mackinnon, editor and manager of The St. John Standard, and Frank B. Ellis, president of The Saint John Globe Publishing Company, Limited. Mr. McDonald remarked that the judges were selected from prominent citizens who had positively no interest either in the firm or the results of the contest.

The prizes reflect much credit on the enterprising firm of Amherst Pianos, Limited. Borden's Reindeer Condensed Cocoa on the children's bread is cheaper and better than butter.

Protect Your Household Treasures from Theft and Fire

In your home, as in many others, are jewelry, heirlooms, valuable papers such as deeds, leases, wills, and other documents which would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to replace, and which would be absolutely protected in one of the stout little

STEEL HOUSEHOLD SAFES

which we show in various sizes. These are made of strong, toughened steel, with burglar-proof locks—the larger ones with several inside compartments. They are also proof against fire and water. The finish is neat and attractive.

SEE OUR KING ST. WINDOW

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

WE OFFER TODAY A NUMBER OF

Trimmed Hats, Velour Hats, Mourning Hats, Children's Hats, Untrimmed Hats

AT PRICES AWAY BELOW THEIR COST

NOVELTY SATIN HATS—Individual Styles—All Wanted Colors.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited

WARMTH ALL OVER THE HOUSE

Get instant, steadily sustained warmth that's smokeless, odorless and inexpensive with the

PERFECTION OIL HEATER

A cozy bedroom to dress the kiddies in these chilly mornings is a great comfort. Through the day you can carry it from room to room, driving out cold and substituting cheery, economical warmth. No Dust, No Smoke, No Smell, no trouble to clean or light.

Closed Saturdays one o'clock during January, February and March.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 A.M. CLOSE AT 6 P.M.

Have you bought your THRIFT STAMPS? We have them for sale in Glove, Art and Men's Furnishings Sections.

Our January Sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings STILL OFFERS

Many Splendid Bargains in Seasonable Goods.

Buy now, and share the substantial savings our sales offer.

Men's Coat Sweaters

Men's Colored Shirts in popular styles with starched collars. All good designs and new colorings. Wonderful values, at \$1.15 and \$1.35.

BOYS' COAT SWEATERS

in popular styles, best colors and newest styles. Sale Prices \$3.00 to \$6.00.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

in fine elastic ribbed cotton and wool, medium weight. Sale Price \$1.00 Per Garment.

MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Extra Value. Sale Price \$1.25 Per Garment.

Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers in medium weight "Penmans" makes. Sale Price \$1.50 Garment.

SHIRTS and Drawers in extra fine qualities, different weights. Sale Prices \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Gar.

MEN'S COMBINATIONS

in odd makes. Many weights and qualities. Sale Prices, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOCKS

in greys and fawns, selling at cost prices, 28c. pair.

MEN'S BLACK SOCKS

in heavy ribbed wool and cotton. Sale Price 30c. Pair.

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS

in Oxford, Khaki Ducks, Striped Drills, Khaki Flannels, 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25. Braces in reliable French style. On Sale, 39c.

Sale Going on in Men's Furnishings Section, Ground Floor.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

FUR SALE EXTRAORDINARY

OF "RELIABLE FURS" ONLY.

EVERY PIECE IS MADE AND FINISHED IN A MOST SUPERIOR MANNER, BEARING THE MAGEE USUAL GUARANTEE OF QUALITY

THE PRICES REPRESENT SOME OF THE LARGEST SAVINGS EVER OFFERED IN OUR FUR SECTION.

HERE'S A SPECIAL OFFERING OF MUSKRAT COATS FOR \$87.50

Women's Natural Muskrat Coats, Hudson Seal Collars and Cuffs. Originally \$110.00

Women's Natural Muskrat Coats, Black Raccoon Collars and Cuffs, for \$118.50. Originally \$150.00

D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
63 King Street, St. John, N. B.
HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR THRIFT STAMPS TODAY?

FEATURES

Home Reading
Comics—Sport

The

IV.—HI

PHILO GUBB, the Correspondent graduate in twelve complete Correspondence School of Lem in the transmigration of

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Philo Gubb (graduate of the Rising Sun Correspondence School of Delineating, Twelve Lessons, Diploma and Badge Ten Dollars Extra) entered his office—which was also his living room and the headquarters of his pen-performing and decorating operations—and placed on his cutting table the express package he had found leaning against his door. With his trimming-knife he cut the cord that bound the package. It contained, he knew, the new disguise for which he had sent twenty-five dollars to the Rising Sun Supply Bureau, and he was eager to examine his purchase, which, in the catalogue, was known as "No. 34 French Count, with beard and wig complete. Last, \$40.00. Special price to our graduates, \$25.00, express paid."

The paper-chamberer's eyes had lifted the exaggerated thin-waisted frock coat from the package, when there came a tap on the door. He hastily covered the coat with the wrapping-paper and turned to the door.

"Enter in," he said, and the door opened cautiously and a short, ruddy-faced man entered, peering into the room first and then closing the door behind him so cautiously as he had opened it.

"Are you this here detective fellow?" he asked bluntly.

"I am Mister P. Gubb, detectiving and paper-hanging done to command your service," admitted Mr. Gubb. "Won't you take a seat onto a chair?"

"Depends," said Mr. Gubb's visitor, "on your hand on the doorknob. I'll bet it to you the doorknob is some good stole something from me, and I was willing to pay you for finding out who stole it and getting it back—you'd take a job like that and say nothing about it to anybody, wouldn't you?"

"Most certainly sure," agreed Mr. Gubb. "I'm into business for that very exact purpose."

"That's the idea! You'd keep it dark. It wouldn't be nobody's business but yours and mine, would it? It would be a quiet little deal between you and me, wouldn't it?"

"Most certainly sure," agreed Mr. Gubb. "I'm into business for that very exact purpose."

"Exactly sure," said Philo Gubb, "the detectiving business often has to be conducted onto an absolutely quiet Q. T. basis."

"Correct!" said his visitor. "I see you are an eye for an eye. Now, my name is Gus P. Smith, and I've had one of the rawest deals handed me in this town a man ever had handed him. I was coming along down one of those alleys between streets this morning."

He stopped short and turned to the door. Some one had tapped on the paneled door. Mr. Gubb opened the door and a short, ruddy-faced man and a black slouch hat and a touch of style was added by his gray kid gloves, although the weather was average summer weather. His face was thin and adorned by a silky brown beard, divided at the chin and falling in two carefully arranged points. He closed the door carefully, first looking into the hall to see that Mr. Gus Smith had disappeared.

"Mr. P. Gubb, the detective?" he asked.

"Most absolutely sure," said Mr. Gubb.

"My name," said Mr. Gubb's visitor "is one you are doubtless familiar with, I am Alibaba Singh."

"Pleased to meet your acquaintance," said Mr. Gubb. "What can I aim to do for you?"

Mr. Alibaba Singh brought a chair close to Mr. Gubb's desk and seated himself. He leaned close to Mr. Gubb—so close that Mr. Gubb scented the rank odor of cheap hair-oil and whispered:

"Everything is to be strictly confidential—most strictly confidential. Identification of client to lawyer, and so forth. That's understood?"

"Of course absolutely sure."

"Of course! Now, you must have heard of me—I made quite a stir here in Riverbank since I came. Theosophical lectures—first lessons in Nirvana—Buddhistic philosophy—mysteries of Vedism—co-teary."

"I read your advertisement notices into the newspapers," admitted Mr. Gubb.

"Just so. I have done well here. Many sought the mysteries. I have been unusually successful in Riverbank. He stopped short and looked at Philo Gubb suspiciously. "You enter lower forms of life. As if you were a bad man and when you did you would become a—dog, or a horse, or—something. You don't believe that, do you?"

"Most certainly not at all!" said Mr. Gubb.

ST. JOHN

St. John has had a busy week socially, for after more than four years of comparative quiet, there is something of a rush for amusement and so, it is only recently that the public have recovered sufficiently from their apathy regarding the recent epidemic of influenza to proceed with plans of formal entertainment, no matter how strong the desire to do so.

An event which is being anticipated with more than an ordinary amount of interest is the lecture by Mr. R. A. Racey next Thursday evening in the Imperial Theatre under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club. Mr. Racey is the cartoonist of the Montreal Star, and since the beginning of the war his work has been widely circulated. The lecture entitled "Last We Fought" illustrated by Mr. Racey's original cartoons is sure to appeal to everybody and that Thursday's entertainment will prove one of the social events of the season.

Mrs. Ernest Sewell, Charlotte street, entertained at an enjoyable drawing room tea on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Miss Minnie Allen of New York. The tea table was prettily arranged and had in the center red carnations. Mrs. Alexander Macaulay presided and was assisted by Mrs. Norman Sanction, Mrs. Robert Cowan, Mrs. Percy Clark, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Percy Howard and Miss Macaulay. Mrs. Beverly Macaulay served the tea. Among those present were Miss Allen, Mrs. J. K. Scammel, Mrs. A. P. Crockett, Mrs. L. G. Crosby, Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, Mrs. Walter Gilchrist, Mrs. Kent Soovill, Mrs. H. L. Spangier, Mrs. James L. McAvity, Mrs. George Fleming, Mrs. John H. Haycock, Mrs. Roy Skinner, Mrs. Shirley Peters, Mrs. William E. Golding, Mrs. Frank Peters, Mrs. Robert B. Magee, Mrs. Frank Magee, Mrs. D. B. Edgerton, Mrs. Percy Scott, Amberst, Mrs. A. H. Merrill, Mrs. L. Dev. Chipman, Mrs. Gordon Johnston, Mrs. Alexander Wilson, Mrs. T. Cushing, Mrs. R. Robertson, Mrs. Ernest Girvan, Mrs. Louis LeLecheur, Mrs. Stinson, Miss K. Magee, Miss Helen Jack, Miss Helen McAvenny, Miss Jean White, and Miss Annie Scammel.

Mrs. R. H. Anderson entertained at the tea hour at her residence, Queen Square on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. H. Lanam of Campbellton. The tea table had in the center a silver epergne filled with spring flowers, and was presided over by Mrs. A. P. Crockett, and Mrs. Claude Sinclair. Mrs. W. A. Clark and The Misses Anderson assisted with the refreshments. Among those present were Mrs. Lanam, Mrs. Frederick Peters, Mrs. H. P. Hays, Mrs. J. B. Magee, Mrs. Robert Cowan, Mrs. Frank Peters, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Mrs. Charles Chisholm, Mrs. Maryville, Mrs. George P. Hays, Mrs. R. H. Haycock, Mrs. Alexander Wilson, Mrs. N. M. Jones, Miss Jones, Mrs. Charles Hamilton, Mrs. W. G. Whitaker, Mrs. F. S. Dowling and Mrs. Frederick Forest.

Mrs. Anderson entertained at luncheon on Thursday in honor of Mrs. H. Lanam. The table was artistically arranged and had in the center a crystal vase of pink carnations, surrounded by smaller vases containing the same flowers. Dainty cards marked each guest's place. Those present were Mrs. Lanam, Mrs. Percy W. Thomson, Mrs. Daniel Mullin, Mrs. Walter White, Mrs. John E. Moore, Mrs. J. M. Christie and Mrs. Creighton. Mrs. George M. B. Edgerton presided at an informal dinner last evening at her residence, Carmanthen street. The guests were Major and Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Major and Mrs. Percy McAvity and Mr. and Mrs. Allen McAvity.

Mrs. Gordon Sanction entertained informally at the tea hour on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Homer D. Forbes of Ottawa. In the dining room, Mrs. George Blizard presided, assisted by Mrs. H. N. Stinson, Mrs. E. E. Blair, Mrs. William Vassie, Miss Kimball and Miss Gladys Hogan. Among those present were Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Heber Vroom, Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Mrs. Laurence McLaren, Mrs. J. A. MacKeigan, Mrs. Walter Gilbert, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. William Lockhart, Mrs. Reginald Wright, Mrs. James L. McAvity, Mrs. Clarence Henderson, Mrs. D. B. Edgerton, Mrs. Frederick Macneil, Mrs. Harold Allison, Mrs. Frank Young, Mrs. Roy Skinner, Mrs. deShiava, Mrs. P. W. Thomson, Mrs. R. A. Armstrong, Mrs. Harold Coleman, Miss Jean White, Miss Blizard, Miss Frances Kerr, Miss Minnie Gerow, Miss Stone, Miss Janie Stinson, Miss Eileen Gillis, Miss Clara Schofield, Miss Kathleen Coster, Miss Muriel Ford, Miss Frances Stinson and Miss Winifred Barker.

Mrs. Percy McAvity gave a small tea on Tuesday afternoon at her residence, Canterbury street, in honor of Miss Minnie Allen of New York. Mrs. Stephen McAvity presided at the tea table which had for decoration a bowl of spring flowers. The guests were Miss Allen, Mrs. J. K. Scammel, Mrs. Robert Cowan, Mrs. Ernest Sewell, Mrs. William E. Golding, Mrs. H. H. Donnelly, Mrs. Percy Howard, Mrs. Gordon Johnston, Mrs. Robert Magee, Miss Macaulay and Miss Magee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rowan gave an enjoyable dinner at the Club on Tuesday evening. The table decorations were pink and white carnations. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Macnam, Mrs. Alexander Macneil, Miss Louise Murray and Miss Margaret Lousie.

Mrs. Hazen Grimmer entertained at a bridge of five tables on Tuesday evening at her residence, Germain street. The guests were Premier and Mrs. W. E. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Skelton, Mr. and Mrs. George K. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayre, Mr. and

Mrs. F. E. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose, Lady Hazen, Mrs. L. R. Harrison, Miss Frances Tibbitts, Senator Thorne, Mr. Arthur Thorne and General Macdonnell.

A number of the younger social set enjoyed an informal dance at the La Tour Apartments on Monday evening. The chaperones were Mrs. Stewart Skinner, Mrs. C. J. Coster, Mrs. A. C. Skelton and Mrs. M. B. Edwards. Among those present were Lieut. and Mrs. F. Foster, Miss Annie Armstrong, Miss Mary Armstrong, Miss Christine, Miss Phyllis Kenney, Miss Audrey Edwards, Miss Althea Hazen, Miss Katherine Skelton, Miss Leslie Skinner, Miss Mary White, Miss Leslie Grant, Miss Jean Franklin, Miss Jean, Miss Kathleen Coster, Miss Kathleen Sturdee, Miss Isabel Jack, Miss Constance Campbell, Miss Margaret Paterson, Miss Phyllis Kenney, Miss Audrey McLeod, Miss Angolia Magee, Miss Jean Schofield, Miss Dorothy Hayward, Capt. Hay, Major Benson, Mr. Martin, Mr. Fitzgould, Mr. Otto Crook, Mr. Rehan, Mr. Ott Crocker, Mr. McGoogan, Mr. Howson, Moncton, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Caplan, Mr. James, Mr. Murray, Mr. Murray, Mr. Murray Skinner, Mr. C. H. McDonald, Mr. John McCready, Mr. Hazen Short, Capt. Gooday and Mr. Victor Crosby.

Mrs. John B. Magee entertained very informally at a knitting party on Friday afternoon last, in honor of Mrs. Homer D. Forbes of Ottawa. At the tea hour Mrs. George Blizard presided. Those present were Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. E. E. Blair, Mrs. John W. McKean, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. George Blizard, Mrs. Gordon Sanction, Mrs. Malcolm MacKay, Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Mrs. Jean White and Miss Janie Stone.

Mrs. Daniel Mullin entertained at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon at the Sign of the Lantern Tea Room. The tea table had in the center a vase containing pink carnations and pink sprays, and was presided over by Mrs. Frances Kerr and Miss Lily Kimball. The guests were Mrs. P. W. Thomson, Mrs. deShiava, Mrs. McKeigan, Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Mrs. F. C. Mortimer, Mrs. Clifford McAvity, Mrs. Laurence McLaren, Mrs. Allen McAvity, Mrs. deShiava, Mrs. Percy McAvity, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Malcolm MacKay, Mrs. Shirley Peters, Mrs. Walter Gilbert and Mrs. A. P. Crockett.

Mrs. T. N. Vincent, president of the Free Kindergarten Association gave a delightful reception on Tuesday afternoon at her residence, at which members of the association and several friends were guests. Mrs. W. Frank House presided with the guests. At the tea table Mrs. A. P. Paterson presided, assisted by Mrs. F. W. McLean, Mrs. Shirley Peters, Mrs. D. W. Harper, Mrs. March, Mrs. Percy Robertson, Mrs. T. Anglin Finnagan, Mrs. Roland Skinner. The guests were Mrs. H. P. Hays, Mrs. J. B. Magee, Mrs. W. A. MacKeigan, Mrs. John Bullock, Mrs. Marshall Stout, Mrs. C. H. Flowering, Mrs. E. L. Kinsley, Mrs. E. E. Blair, Mrs. H. Pickett, Mrs. F. E. Holman, Mrs. E. L. Corbett, Mrs. W. E. Good, Mrs. J. H. Duddy, Mrs. H. C. Groulx, Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. E. O. Forest, Mrs. Frank Paterson, Mrs. F. J. Harding, Mrs. A. C. D. Wilson, Mrs. L. Dev. Chipman, Mrs. Byron Lindsay, Mrs. Alexander Crocker, Mrs. J. S. Flagler, Mrs. George Dishart, Mrs. H. B. Peck, Mrs. R. B. Travis, Mrs. Thomas Flood, Mrs. Alfred Easton, Mrs. Alice Estey and Miss Mary Gunn.

Mrs. N. M. Barnes and Miss Barnes, Germain street, entertained at a bridge on Tuesday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey P. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frederick Anderson, Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Sippell, Miss Maynard and Miss Harrison.

Mrs. Clifford McAvity entertained informally at the tea hour yesterday afternoon at her residence, Sydney street.

Miss Clara McAvity entertained a few friends at bridge on Saturday evening. Those present were Mrs. Richard Hooper, Mrs. D. C. Clinch, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Mrs. Clarence deVore, Miss Kaye, Miss Hooper and Miss Seely.

Mrs. Percy Clark was the hostess on an enjoyable tea on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Minnie Allen of New York. At the prettily arranged tea tables Mrs. George A. Smith presided, assisted by Mrs. Norman Sanction, Mrs. Ernest Sewell, Mrs. Percy Howard and Mrs. J. K. Scammel. Mrs. David B. Edgerton, Mrs. Ralph Robertson, Mrs. George Ewing, Mrs. Percy McAvity, Mrs. S. S. McKeigan, Mr. Ronald Jones, Mr. Malcolm Kubring, Mr. Ralph Secord, Mr. Gerald Teed, Mr. Francis Pickett, Mr. Donald MacLaine and Mr. James Russell.

Mrs. J. F. Fraser left on Monday evening for a trip to New York, Montreal and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen Schofield and family, Hampton, are occupying the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allen, Sydney street, during their absence in California.

Miss Dolly Brown spent last week and in Fredericton, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. P. Holden.

A few days this week in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Foster, Horsfield street.

Recent letters from overseas announce that on December 10th, Nursing Sisters Agnes Warner of St. John and her companion, Miss McMurrich, Toronto, and three others had been decorated with the Croix de Guerre work in caring for the wounded in the great drive, and here was the first hospital unit across the Hindenburg line. The decoration awarded Miss Warner and her associates was personally bestowed by the general, a mark of distinction which plainly indicated his appreciation of the award.

Miss Emma Short of Murdoch, is the guest of Miss Alice Murdoch, Leinster street.

Mrs. Thomas Gilbert was the hostess at an enjoyable party on Thursday evening at her apartments in the Duferin Hotel. The guests included Mrs. James Jack, Mrs. Andrew Jack, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Mrs. Stewart Skinner, Mrs. Carleton Clinch, Mrs. James Henderson, Mrs. Mark Ferguson, Mrs. Walter Blair, Mrs. Robinson, Miss B. McLaren, Miss Suttler, and Miss Elsie Hanford.

Mrs. Hazen Grimmer entertained at bridge at her residence, Germain street on Thursday evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Pilley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Jones, Mrs. Charles Coster, Miss Laura Hazen, Miss Bayard and Mr. C. W. deForest.

Mrs. Percival I. Bonnel received for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday last, at her residence, 186 Sydney street. Mrs. Bonnel wore her lovely wedding gown of net embroidered with pearls and over white duchess satin, and carried cream roses. Mrs. Thomas Dowling in brown embroidered taffeta with orange bouquet and Mrs. W. P. Bonnel in grey embroidered georgette over satin with corsage bouquet of roses, assisted the bride in the drawing room. On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Allen Rankin in taupe and blue satin and taupe had conducted the guests to the dining room. The handsomely appointed table had in the center a silver basket of pink roses and was presided over by Mrs. Robert Wisely in black embroidered silk with purple hat trimmed with a purple sigrrette and Mrs. J. A. Simon in purple georgette and satin with black hat trimmed with ostrich feathers. Assisting with the refreshments were Mrs. O'Toole, Miss M. Wisely, Miss Helen Robertson, the Misses Davis, and Miss Gladys Dowling. Miss Audrey March, Mrs. J. B. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wisely assisted by Miss Dowling in rose silk, with hat of taupe satin and georgette. The guests to the dining room, Mrs. Kenneth Campbell in blue satin embroidered in champagne and trimmed with fringe and black, Mrs. Claire Mott in white georgette with pearl trimmings and black hat presided, assisted by Mrs. Joseph H. Crockett, Mrs. M. Edna Simon and Miss Audrey Meddard. Master Rold Dowling attended the door. The friends called to offer congratulations.

Lady Hazen entertained at dinner on Thursday evening at her residence. The handsome appointed table had in the center a silver epergne of shaded chrysantheums, with silver candelabra. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey P. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frederick Anderson, Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Sippell, Miss Maynard and Miss Harrison.

Mrs. Pauline Dickinson entertained at a delightful theatre party on Wednesday evening, and afterwards at an enjoyable dance at the Lansdowne House. About thirty guests were present.

The Misses Annie and Mary Armstrong entertained informally on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Jean White of Halifax, who was their guest for the weekend.

The sudden death of Mrs. Thomas Ellis, which took place at her residence, 72 Sydney street, on Saturday last week, was heard of with regret by many old friends in St. John. To Mr. Ellis and bereaved family the sympathy of the community is extended.

Miss Estey Folkins of Calgary and Miss Stella Laidler, Carletonville, Kings Co., who have been visiting Mrs. C. Standing, Demont street west, returned to the home of their parents in Carletonville yesterday.

Mrs. Edgar Fairweather and daughter, Mrs. F. Payne Leno, arrived from Montreal where they have been spending the past months.

Miss Katherine Pitt-Randolph, who for a part of the vacation was a guest at the Wyndolme Inn, left on Monday for Rothesay, where she is a student at Netherwood.

Miss Rose Ritchie has returned to her home in Hampton.

Miss Laura Howard left on Monday resuming her studies on the St. John teaching staff.

Miss Rhona Lloyd, St. John, was a weekend guest of Miss Madeline Flewelling.

The Baptist church was occupied on Sunday by Rev. B. Nobles. Mr. Nobles was accompanied by his wife who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Mabey.

Miss Ida Bailey, St. John, was a weekend guest of Hampton friends.

Mrs. J. W. Beard received the sad intelligence of the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary A. Williams, of Vernon, N. Y.

On Friday evening Most Worshipful Daniel Clarke, Grand Master and members from the Grand Lodge visited on Corbittian Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:—J. H. Marr, W. M.; P. S. Compton, I. P. M.; Dr. S. King, S. W.; A. M. Dunn, W. P.; Dr. H. Wetmore, Treasurer; R. H. Smith, Secretary; Rev. C. J. Lawrence, S. D.; H. L. Wordon, G. S. D.; C. B. Belding, S. S.; R. G. Smith, J. S.; J. H. Chipman, D. C.; Rev. Thomas Carter, Chaplain; W. B. Sprague, R. G.; James Blair, Tyler. At the conclusion of the business a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments served.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. S. Morrison was hostess at the Red Cross tea on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Stella Powell is the guest of Miss Cassie Black, St. Martins.

Miss Lida Henderson, St. John, was a weekend guest of Miss Louise Scribner.

That Lieut.-Col. C. J. Moresneau had been awarded the D. S. O., was pleasing news to his many friends in this place. At the time of the declaration of war Lieut.-Colonel was resident of Hampton, and left Canada with the First Canadian Contingent.

Since recovering from severe wounds Lieut.-Col. Moresneau has been in England.

Mrs. Thomas Carvel entertained a few friends at afternoon bridge on Friday.

Mr. J. Budd Wetmore has returned from a trip to Boston, New York and Buffalo.

Major C. J. Knowlton, St. John, was a visitor to Hampton on Wednesday.

Miss Frances Smith, who has been a guest at the Wayside Inn, left this week for Summerside, P. E. I.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kolbert have returned from a visit to St. Martins and are at present guests of Sussex relatives.

Mr. Roy Smith, Picton, was a weekend guest of the Wayside Inn. He had in the company Major Robert Barnes, St. John, spent the weekend at his home.

Miss Louise Gilchrist left on Monday to resume her studies at Netherwood.

JANUARY SALES

10 Handsome Fur Trimmed Model Suits--All Great Bargains--At Half Price on Monday

- This is certainly one of the greatest opportunities ever afforded in the Ready-to-wear trade--On Monday ten of the smartest Winter Costumes we have ever had--Some New York models will be disposed of at half price.
-\$67.50 Opposum fur trimmed Navy Suit Now \$33.75
-\$52.50 Hudson Seal fur trimmed Navy Suit Now \$26.75
-\$68.50 Hudson Seal fur trimmed Brown Suit Now \$34.25
-\$115.00 Hudson Seal fur trimmed Tan Suit Now \$58.00
-\$52.50 Coney fur trimmed Taupe Suit Now \$26.25
-\$80.00 Hudson Seal fur trimmed Brown Suit Now \$40.00
-\$87.50 Hudson Seal fur trimmed Brown Suit Now \$43.75
-\$62.50 Beaver fur trimmed Brown Velvet Suit Now \$31.25
-\$53.75 Beaver trimmed Navy Velvet Suit Now \$26.75
-\$50.00 Crushed Plush trimmed Navy Suit Now \$25.00

DANIEL Head of King Street

The evening was spent in playing a very enjoyable game of auction at which Miss Mildred Todd won the first prize and Miss Aracelia Branscombe won the second. The gentleman's prize was won by Judge M. N. Cuckburn. After the game some delightful numbers were given, very informally, and very delicious refreshments were served. The guests were served by Miss Mary Grant, Miss Anita Clark and Miss Helen Smith. Mr. Vere Chase of Minneapolis, was the guest last week of Judge and Mrs. M. N. Cuckburn.

Mrs. E. R. Smith gave a very enjoyable evening entertainment, several friends were present at an afternoon tea. The guests included Mrs. W. S. Wilkinson, Mrs. Fenton Kelstead, Mrs. Meati, Mrs. Fred Barbour, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Stanley Hays, Mrs. S. Wm. Barnes, Miss Smith and Miss Jean MacMichael, St. John.

A function enjoyed by the younger set on Friday evening was a toboggan party given by Mrs. R. A. March and Mrs. Geo. Cooper for their respective sons, Master Ralph and Master Douglas. Those to enjoy the sport were Bertha Stockford, Helen deForest, Florence Gilliland, Constance March, Murray Angevine, Douglas McLean, Donald Stockford, Stuart Angevine and Gordon Cooper. The tobogganers were Mrs. A. March and dainty refreshments served.

The following druggymen were visitors to Hampton this week to attend a meeting of the Kingston deaconry, which was held on Monday and Tuesday at the rectory:—Rev. C. A. S. Warrick, Johnson, Rev. Dr. H. Campbell, Hampton, Canon Daniel, Rothesay; Rev. W. Hibbard, Rothesay; Rev. Mansel Shevaya, Sussex; Rev. Thomas Parker, Norron; Rev. C. G. Lawrence, Hampton; Mr. Chas. Scott lay reader, Rothesay; Mrs. Norman Fairweather, lay reader, Norron.

St. Stephen, Jan. 15.—One of the most brilliant parties of the season was the one given by Mrs. E. R. Smith at her home on Elm street, on Saturday night last. The house was a blaze of lights and flowers, and the beautiful gowns of the guests added to beauty of the scene. Mrs. Smith received her guests in a very handsome gown of black satin and georgette crepe. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. H. McLean of St. John, who wore a very pretty, dainty gown of pink georgette crepe. There were about forty guests.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will loosen the bowels and clear the bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that the baby will not catch cold. The health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ends Stubborn Coughs in a Hurry For real effectiveness, this old home-made remedy has no equal. Ready and cheaply prepared.

You'll never know how quickly a bad cough can be conquered, until you try this famous old home-made remedy. Anyone who has coughed all day and all night, will say that the immediate relief given is almost like magic. It takes but a moment to prepare, and really there is nothing better for coughs. Into a 16-oz. bottle, put 2 1/2 ounces of Pine, (50 cents worth); then add plain granulated sugar syrup to make 16 ounces. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Either way, this mixture saves about four-fifths of the money usually spent for cough preparations, and gives you a more positive, effective remedy. It keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant—children like it.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "25" ounces of Pine, and full directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded. The Pine Co., Toronto, Ont.

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, Jan. 17.—At the Red Cross meeting, Friday afternoon, Mrs. A. M. Allison, first vice-president, presided at a business session when reports were read by Mrs. J. Royden Thomson, the secretary and Miss Picher, the treasurer. A letter from the president, Mrs. John H. Thomson, who is spending the winter at Lakewood, New Jersey, was also read. It was decided to discontinue the Tuesday meetings and meet only on Friday after-noon. It is desired that 500 garments for Serbian children may be made by March 1st and volunteer workers were asked to become responsible for a certain number. Those who cut out were carried home to be sewed up between meetings. The help of everybody is urged that Rothesay may be up to its usual high standard. Afternoon tea will be served every Friday, Mrs. O. R. Peters was the tea hostess last week and Mrs. H. F. Puddington is to take charge of it this (Friday) afternoon.

A pleasant outing was enjoyed on Saturday evening by a number of Rothesay gentlemen, their guests and a long line of ladies. The party started for Long Island and had supper at the man's camp.

A very interesting meeting of the Reading Club was held at the residence of Miss Picher on Monday evening, when Miss Mabel Gilbert led in the study of the last part of Carle's History of the French Revolution. The next subject to be taken up by the Club is Tennyson's "Memorials." Next Monday evening the meeting will be held at the residence of W. R. and Mrs. Hibbard and Miss Picher will lead.

A warm welcome home was given Miss Sarah Steeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Revery Steeves of Banford, who arrived from overseas, having served as nursing sister in France over three years. Miss Steeves came to Halifax from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ellis entertained pleasantly at two tables of bridge on Wednesday evening; their guests being Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stanbury, Miss Puddington, Mrs. Fink, Mrs. Royden Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Puddington.

Miss Gertrude Davidson, who has accepted a position in Washington, U. S. A., left for that city last Friday. Miss Nan Brock, who wintered at England, Mrs. Walter A. Harrison and her two children, Ruth and Hugh, arrived at St. John yesterday (Thursday) and are for the present guests at the Kennedy House, Rothesay. Most of friends will be delighted to welcome them home again.

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At "Fir Shade" on Monday afternoon, Mrs. O. R. Peters, Mrs. J. W. Davidson, Mrs. A. Percy Fairweather, Miss Annie Davidson, Mrs. Rupert Turnbull, Mrs. H. N. Stanbury, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. J. T. Cornell, Mrs. Harold Brock and Mrs. J. Miller were guests of the Misses Fairweather at an informal little sewing party.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Forbes have returned from Boston after a visit of several weeks. To attend the Kingston Deaconry meeting, Mr. Hibbard and Mr. Scott were in Hampton on Tuesday.

Mrs. McDougall of New York, is guest at the home of the people at Rothesay, having come with her daughter, who is to be a pupil at Netherwood School.

The schools which on account of the influenza "ban" remained closed a few days over the Christmas holidays, are all at work again. On Tuesday the familiar "ban" brought the children from outside the village to the Consolidated School. Netherwood reopened on Wednesday and the College yesterday (Thursday). All those who suffered from the epidemic are well and out again and there are no new cases reported in the school district.

From the annual meeting of the Cross Special Hospital, Buxton, England, Miss H. Thomson has received an interesting letter from the Canadian soldiers who received the honor of being contributed by her through the Rothesay Red Cross. All the patients received a "stocking" and were grateful for the kind thought of the people at home (Canada). A concert, Christmas eve and a splendid dinner on Christmas Day. (Copy of the menu enclosed).

On Saturday afternoon last the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brock was baptized at St. Paul's church by Rev. Canon Daniel. The name given was John.

The monthly devotional and business meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary was held on Monday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Daniel, who presided. The opening devotional service was conducted by Rev. W. R. Hibbard, who gave a very thoughtful address on "Personal Pray-

Old Dutch Cleanser

Pots and Pans are for Old Dutch. I the burnt-in grease nothing can do it on a thing to

FREE TRIAL COUPON F. A. Stuart Co., 776 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

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It has been decided to meet this winter only fortnightly instead of weekly. Also to work for a "general bala." The interest of all the members is desired. After the business meeting, Miss Jean Morrison, who has served three years as missionary in China, was introduced by the president and gave a very interesting account of her work. A number of articles were exhibited and explained adding to the enjoyment of the afternoon. Miss Morrison, who is spending a fortnight with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Flewelling at Gondola Point, has been a two week's guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. R. Robertson, Rothsay.

Miss Catherine Dismore of St. John, spent Tuesday here with Mrs. William Rothwell.

That Sgt. William Kirkpatrick, has received a letter from France, bringing the pleasing news of his promotion to lieutenant, will be heard with satisfaction by his many friends. A little sewing party given by Mrs. O. R. Peters on Thursday afternoon was enjoyed by Mrs. H. W. Schofield, Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. J. T. Cornell, Mrs. John Bolyea, Mrs. Alex. Fowler and Mrs. Fred Crosby.

Miss Domylla is spending a few days with Mrs. and Miss Brock at "The Wayside Inn," Hampton.

Mrs. J. Morris Robinson left on Saturday for Parsboro, N. B., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Frink, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Turnbull, Misses Fairweather, Mr. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allison, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Purdy spend a very pleasant evening at the camp on Long Island on Tuesday. The outing was in honor of Mr. Fairweather and Mr. Turnbull, recently home from overseas.

SUSSEX

Sussex, Jan. 17.—Miss Katherine L. White was hostess on Tuesday evening at a delightful bridge party, given in honor of Mrs. George Jones of Warren, Ohio. The prize winner was Mrs. Bell, Boston. The guests included Mrs. G. Jones, Mrs. Clarence Flewelling, Mrs. G. N. Pearson, Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Mrs. Mrs. Carrie Rosch, Mrs. Bell, Miss Ella DeBoo, Miss Jennie McAnn, Miss Sara Byrne, and Miss Dolis Daly.

Mrs. George Jones, who has been the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. B. McKay for a few weeks, left on Thursday for her home in Warren, Ohio.

Mrs. J. J. Daly's many friends sympathize with her in the loss of her brother, Mr. Claude W. Price, terminally ill agent at Moncton, who died at his home, after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Miss Jeanette Campbell of St. John is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry G. McLean.

Mr. Clarence Flewelling of the Sussex Mercantile Co., clothing department, was in Moncton on a business trip this week.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. Clarence Flewelling entertained at three tables of bridge. Miss Sara Byrne was the prize winner. The guests present were Mrs. W. Cox, Mrs. J. J. Daly, Mrs. C. F. Clarke, Mrs. H. A. White, Mrs. W. H. McLeod, Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Mrs. S. J. Goodfellow, Miss Katie White, Miss Sara Byrne, Mrs. G. N. Pearson and Mrs. L. R. Murray.

Alderman DeBoo returned from Moncton last week, where he had been attending a meeting of the Canadian Express Co.

Rev. G. B. MacDonald returned from Campbellton on Saturday, where he went to address the Bible Society of that town on Friday evening.

Irvine Cooper of Point Wolfe, is the guest of Mrs. Annie Armstrong.

Mrs. W. L. Ogle of Halifax, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Hallett, Pleasant Ave.

Now that the ban has been lifted the church services will be held both morning and evening as usual next Sunday. The schools opened on Monday of this week.

Mrs. C. H. Perry entertained the Soldiers' Comforts on Tuesday evening at her home, Maple Ave.

Miss Ella DeBoo was hostess at a delightful bridge on Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Bell of Boston. The prize was won by Mrs. W. H. McLeod. The invited guests were Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Mrs. W. Cox, Mrs. W. H. McLeod, Mrs. O. P. Willbur, Mrs. J. P. Albertson, Mrs. G. N. Pearson, Mrs. Charles F. Clarke, Mrs. A. Forsythe, Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, Mrs. O. P. King, Miss Carrie Rosch and Miss Kate White.

On Thursday evening the Guild of Chalmers Presbyterian church gave a musical entertainment in the vestry. The programme consisted of the following: Piano solo, Miss Sherwood; vocal duet, Mrs. King and Mr. Morash; essay on musicians, Miss Moore; Aria, "Il Trovatore," orchestra, read by Mr. Morash; piano duet, Misses Sherwood and Morash; musical contest; tableaux; Canada, Johnny Campbell.

Dr. Peep, Boy Blue, Jack Hornor, Jack and Jill; Over the Garden Wall; Comin' Thro' the Rye; "Sweet Peggy," "Old Black Joe"; In the Gloamin' Butturock; Quilting Party; Tinting Tonight; Auld Lang Syne; God Save the King.

Capt. Rev. W. F. Parker, who arrived in Halifax last week from overseas, was not able to come to Sussex as the military authorities sent him to Saint Andrews Military Hospital, Toronto. Capt. Parker was badly wounded when the Huns made the air raid on the Allied hospitals at Etaples, France, on May 15th of last year. He went overseas as chaplain in the 94th Battalion.

Mrs. Parker expects to leave for Toronto in a few days to see her husband.

Corp. Ray Feeney, who spent twenty-nine months in German prisons and for a time interned in Holland, reached Toronto on Saturday last and is being warmly greeted by his many friends. Corp. Feeney, who is the son of Mr. O. R. Peters, was in the 8th C. O. R. in 1915 and served about eleven months in the trenches prior to his being made prisoner.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, Jan. 17.—Mr. C. W. Fawcett left Monday on a business trip to Ottawa and Montreal.

Miss Bernice Page of Amherst, spent the week-end here, guest of Mrs. Frank Knapp.

Mrs. J. Edgar March, who has been visiting her parents, Prof. and Mrs. Doolittle, has returned to St. John. Mr. Bertram Robinson, formerly of New York, was in town recently, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Estabrook.

Mrs. C. J. Mersereau, spent a few days in Moncton last week, guest of relatives.

Mrs. A. C. Chapman, who has been spending some time here with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. McKay, has returned to her home in Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Webster of Shelduff, spent Thursday in town, guests of friends.

Rev. Charles White and two sons of Summerside, P. E. I., were in town for a few days last week, guests of Judge and Mrs. A. W. Bennett, Bridge street.

Prof. J. Hammond, who has been spending some time in Montreal and Toronto, has returned home.

Tuesday evening the Orange-White Club met at the home of Mrs. Josiah Wood, who also arranged the programme with her in the district election dealing with Great Britain, during the region of Queen Victoria. The programme was as follows: A Review of the Political Situation, (with Gladstone as the central figure) by Mr. A. H. McCready, Mendelssohn's visit to Queen Victoria, by Mrs. Hammond. Poets and authors by Mrs. H. G. Wood. The Death and Burial of the Queen, by Mrs. J. M. Palmer. Miss Fydel of the Conservatory staff was the soloist of the evening, and sang Rule Britannia, as an opening number.

The answers to questions in Poser Box, all related to evening's discussion, and added to the fund of information. The papers read were instructive and carefully prepared. Among the questions of the period, Gladstone and Disraeli were given most prominence. Among the parliamentary struggles of the era, the Great Reform Bill, the Fish Question, and the repeal of the Corn Laws (with its controversy of Free Trade and Protection) were discussed. On motion the secretary to convey to Mrs. G. M. Campbell, charter member of the Club, the sympathy of the members in the great loss she has sustained in the death of her husband, Dr. G. M. Campbell.

Miss Leslie Fawcett, who has been spending the holidays at her home here, has returned to school at Windsor, N. S.

Invitations are out for an at home to be given by the President and members of the Chignecto Club, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th. The patronesses are Mrs. A. B. Copp, Mrs. F. B. Black, Mrs. M. W. Fawcett and Mrs. H. V. Hamilton. The committee in charge of the affair includes Messrs. F. L. Ford, R. Trites, H. G. Henderson, E. C. Laworth and E. A. Richard, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brundage of Tidnish, who have been visiting their daughter in Boston, are now visiting their son, Harvey, in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Rev. H. E. Thomas, left the last of the week for Toronto, to attend a meeting of the Board of Education.

G. A. Mitchell, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific with headquarters at St. Paul, spent Christmas with his mother and sister in Sackville. Mr. Mitchell learned telegraphy here with Mr. James Rainie. He has been very successful in the West.

Mr. Frank Dobson of Halifax, passed through Sackville a few days ago on his way to Bayfield to visit his old home. Mr. Dobson was a former resident of Sackville and his many friends here were glad to meet him again.

Misses Minnie and Lyle Estabrook, visited relatives at Dorchester last week.

Mr. A. B. Copp has returned from a business trip to Halifax.

Mrs. Rev. J. W. Hird and daughter, of Amherst, sailed for England on Dec. 20th from St. John on board the Gramplan. Mr. Hird is pursuing his studies at Mount Allison, also supplying Grace Church, Amherst.

Word has reached Sackville that Lieut.-Col. Mersereau, well-known here, was recently given a D. S. O. He spent Christmas in London and while there was given the decoration. Col. Mersereau was personally congratulated by Sir Douglas Haig. It will be remembered that Col. Mersereau went to France for the second time as Major, having reverted in order to carry on. He has been in many important engagements and has distinguished himself as a cool-headed, brave and efficient officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Estabrook announce the marriage of their niece.

Miss Evelyn Besterbrooks to Mr. Michael Channery Dewey at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, New York on New Year's day, 1919.

Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Borden left Saturday on a visit to their daughter at Shawmagin Falls. Dr. Borden will attend a meeting of Board of Education at Toronto.

Bishop Richardson was in Sackville Sunday. He preached to a large congregation Sunday morning and evening in St. Paul's church, and in the afternoon at St. Ann's church, West Sackville.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Jan. 17.—Miss Hall of Quebec, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Jeter.

Miss Louise Prescott, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin at Carleton, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Arthur G. Bailey has been confined to his house for the past week through illness.

Mrs. Frank Glidden, Jr., is quite ill at her home with typhoid fever.

Miss Agnes Griffin, daughter of Dr. W. Griffin, left last week for Toronto to continue her studies.

Miss Harding of Halifax, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Allison H. Connell, returned to her home Friday.

Miss Ruth McManus, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is improving in health.

Mr. Frederick M. Bailey left for Fredericton Monday morning to arrange with the military authorities for his discharge.

Mr. William Blake is resting comfortably after his operation in the Fisher Memorial Hospital, and expects to be taken to his home this week.

Mrs. F. B. Garvel and her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Fisher, have returned to Ottawa, after having spent two weeks in Boston.

Mr. Lee Campbell of Richmond, died on Saturday evening of pneumonia. He was about thirty-six years of age, and was survived by his wife and two children.

Mr. R. A. McMillan, who has been the agent of the Valley Railway for about two years at Woodstock, has been promoted and transferred to Fredericton. He is succeeded by Mr. Johnson, who comes here from the North Shore.

Mr. S. L. Lynott left on Tuesday evening for Bangor.

Miss Marjorie Rankin is visiting in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nelson, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Connell for the past two weeks, left on Friday evening for their home in Chatham, Ont.

Raymond Jones left last week to attend Kerr's Business College at St. John.

Mr. Alfred Bull, who has recently returned from Toronto, where he has been training with the R. A. F., left on Thursday for Brownville Junction, where he has accepted a position.

Mr. George Dunbar of the Fraser Co., Cabano, was in town this week, called here by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Alexander Dunbar.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones, who have been the guests of Hon. W. P. Jones and Miss Jones, left for St. John this week where they will reside.

The members of the Reformed Baptist church tendered Miss Ella Boyd a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. Ellis True, Council street, Tuesday evening, in anticipation of a happy event to take place in the near future. Miss Boyd received a number of pretty and useful presents.

Ralph Coger, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Coger, has gone to Fredericton for three weeks or until such time as he will be released from further military duties.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ridley will be glad to learn that they are both recovering from their illness, and will soon be able to be about again.

Mr. John McLaughlin received a letter from his son, Major C. G. McLaughlin, who is now in the convalescent hospital in Derby, England. He spent Christmas in London with Mrs. McLaughlin and the children, who will probably leave for home in a few weeks. Major McLaughlin and the children are recovering from wounds received at the front and expects to soon join his regiment, the 21st Ontario Battalion of the 2nd Division.

The week of prayer services, which were highly successful and were largely attended, were brought to a close on Friday evening in the United Baptist church, with the annual Bible Society meeting. Though the night addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Boyer, secretary of the society; Rev. Dr. Hutchinson of St. John; and Rev. Dr. Cooper of Toronto, the agent of the society for Canada. The music under the auspices of the Choral Society, was of a high order and was greatly appreciated. Mr. Frank Atherton, president of the local branch, presided, and Rev. S. Howard gave expression at the close in the pleasure and appreciation of the audience.

The Woodstock Choral Society held its first rehearsal in the United Baptist Church on Tuesday evening. There was a fair attendance.

Mrs. George Filletier and children have been quite ill, but are quite recovered again.

Hon. W. P. Jones is spending this week in St. John.

Mr. E. S. Baker, secretary to Lieut. Governor Pugsley, was in town on Monday, and presented Mrs. Burdette Harmon with the Military Cross, won by her husband in France.

Miss Muriel Newham gave a delightful snowday tramp on Friday evening, after which the party went to her home, where dainty refreshments were served.

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Advertisement for Baker's Cocoa. Text: "An economy that is a pleasure to exercise. Drink a well-made cup of delicious BAKER'S COCOA with a meal, and it will be found that less of other foods will be required, as cocoa is very nutritious, the only popular beverage containing fat. Pure and wholesome." Includes an illustration of a woman in a long dress and a small image of the product.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS. Thought is the soul of act.—Brown. Human improvement is from within outward.—Froude. All we have to offer. Body, soul and spirit. All, we yield to Thee.—Anon. Jehovah is my strength and my shield; my heart hath trusted in him and I am helped; therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my mouth will I praise him.—Ps. 28:7.



The World's Best Bread Wheat. WE call it "Cream of the West" for the best of good reasons. Just as the cream is the best part of milk, similarly the wheat we use is the "very cream" of Western hard wheat, the finest wheat in the world for bread. That is why

Cream of the West Flour

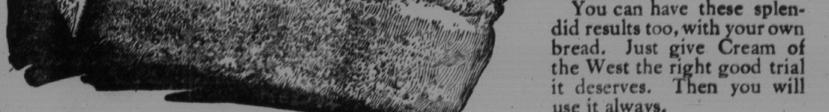
The hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread makes splendid, big swelling loaves, always highly nourishing, always dependable.

The reason is, the Western hard wheat we use is exceptionally rich in gluten, the elastic substance that enables the yeast to make the bread rise properly. Besides, the gluten has a wealth of body-building protein which ensures the highest nutritious value.

Cream of the West is always the same high quality and uniform strength. It never varies, never upsets your recipe.

Every shipment of wheat undergoes a test in our laboratory, by which we know exactly what it contains; this test enables us to keep our flour uniform in quality. Not only this, but our expert bakers are continually testing the flour by baking big bulging loaves with it.

You can have these splendid results too, with your own bread. Just give Cream of the West the right good trial it deserves. Then you will use it always.



The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited

West Toronto, Ontario. Canada Food Board License, No's 6, 7 and 8. Dealers can procure Campbell's Flours from The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited, Simpson Bldg., Halifax, N.S.

Advertisement for a model. Text: "Med Model rains---At nday afforded in the Ready-to-Costumes we have of at half price." Includes an illustration of a woman in a dress and a list of prices: .75, .75, .25, .00, .25, .75, .25, .75, .00.

Advertisement for Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Text: "Once This Beauty Had Pimples. Stuart's Calcium Wafers Proved That Beauty Comes from the Blood and from Nowhere Else." Includes an illustration of a woman's face.

Advertisement for Old Dutch Cleanser. Text: "Old Dutch Cleanser. Pots and Pans are easy for Old Dutch. It cuts the burnt-in grease like nothing else can do. Just try it once on something hard to clean." Includes an illustration of a woman cleaning a pot.

FREE TRIAL COUPON. F. A. Stuart Co., 775 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Name, Street, City, State.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

The Wonderful Medicine, Made From Fruit Juices and Valuable Tonics.



MADAME ROSINA POISZ.

"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well."

"I was a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and tried them. After taking a few boxes I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well."

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Have to do is to write to the sheriff of Deering County, Deeringport, Iowa, and you needn't trouble yourself into it no further."

"Great Scott!" cried Mr. Guffina. "And you can tell all that from this piece of cord? Why, I always thought those Sherlock Holmes tales were fakes!"

Mr. Gubb smiled a superior smile. "Us gents that is into the detective business," he said, carelessly, "has to learn twelve correspondence lessons before we get our diplomas, and over two pages of Lesson Nine is given over to 'The Inductive, or Sherlock Holmes Method.' The detective mind is educated up to such things."

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ISON "Soul"

of Anna Case, or Albert Spalding, world. Music—

s. Edison music does not merely tires of the New

Nothing to do but work. Nothing to eat but food. Nothing to wear but clothes. To keep one from going nude.

Nothing to breathe but air. Quick as a flash 'tis gone; Nowhere to fall but off. Nowhere to stand but on.

Nothing to comb but hair. Nowhere to sleep but bed; Nothing to weep but tears. Nothing to bury but dead.

Nothing to sing but songs. Ah, well, alas! alack! Nowhere to go but out. Nowhere to come but back.

Nothing to see but sights. Nothing to quench but thirst. Nothing to have but what we've got; Thus thro' life we are cursed.

Nothing to strike but a gait; Everything moves that goes. Nothing at all but common sense. Can ever withstand these woes.

The purest of Arab horses are the Kothiani, whose genealogy has been preserved for over 200 years.

It is proposed to use some of the 150,000 horsepower available at the Assuan dam in Egypt for the production of atmospheric nitrogen by elec-

THE SMILE IN YOUR VOICE

BY DR. FRANK CRANE.

Get a smile in your voice. When you talk over the telephone. When your wife tells you what you ought to have done and you try to explain why you didn't. When your little boy asks you for something and you have to refuse. When a confused woman with a scrambled mind is buying at your counter and doesn't know what she wants. When you're selling tickets at the railway window and an irritating purchaser is asking forty-nine useless questions. When you tell the waiter to hurry along with the food, as you have an engagement. When you call up the grocer and tell him that the things you ordered two hours ago haven't come yet, and here it is about dinner time. When you're a policeman and tell an automobilist that he can't park there but must go over to the other side of the street. When you're an usher in a theatre and ask somebody to rise so that some other people may pass. When you take your husband out into the next room and ask him why he brought those men to dinner without letting you know, so you could have prepared for them. When you inform the young man that while you cannot love him as he asks, yet you will be a sister to him. When you tell Willie and the neighbor boys not to rehearse the battle of the Somme on the front porch. When you're busy and worried and somebody asks you foolish question number ninety-six. When you meet an old friend unexpectedly. When the general and the private are alike as they can be; And though one is giving orders and the other obeys, There'd be no such thing as freedom if they pulled in separate ways. The thing that counts in battle is a centralized control With everybody in it set to reach a common goal.

A SETTLED QUESTION

Why Discuss Superiority of Either Sex Further? The animated discussion now going on among certain newspapers over the rather old issue as to which is the superior, male or woman, has a certain fascination. Therefore, says the Oregonian, this wholly impartial suggestion. Did the discursive letter writers ever consider the similarity of the female of the species to the front wheels of an automobile, and of the male of the species to the rear wheels? The front wheels are trimmer in appearance. Although built on the same general plan as the rear wheels they have a faculty in maintaining a certain superior neatness in trying circumstances. The front wheels are ever a guide to the rear wheels. Without them the rear wheels would promptly run wild. Yet the rear wheels are the front wheels in motion. Without their power the front wheels would stand still. The rear wheels are forever following the front ones. Also, they need cer-

RIPPLING RHYMES

BY WALT MASON

To a moated grange in Holland sneaked a king, to save his pet; he was feeling pretty small and looking smaller than he felt. There was no display of busting, neither circumstance or pride, when his majesty was hunting for a hole in which to hide. It were mean to jeer and chortle when a worthy man goes down, be he king or common morose. Yet the rear wheels are the front wheels in motion. Without their power the front wheels would stand still. The rear wheels are forever following the front ones. Also, they need cer-

And He Did!

SINGLE LIFE IS PRETTY LONELY. I THINK I'LL GET MARRIED SO AS TO HAVE COMPANY THROUGH LIFE! Who's rule, to all alike, gives liberty? Never was marriage on any sea, Drifting forlorn, untimely death to meet. That did not thankfully her emblem greet, Who rests on justice her supremacy. Shall we not trust her who has been true so long— Whose fairness Freedom's banner first unfurled— Whose honor saved her conquered foes from wrong, And from their powerful thrones oppressors hurled? Ah, thine has man's ambition grown too strong— And thine has England's navy saved the world!

PESSIMIST.

Nothing to do but work. Nothing to eat but food. Nothing to wear but clothes. To keep one from going nude. Nothing to breathe but air. Quick as a flash 'tis gone; Nowhere to fall but off. Nowhere to stand but on. Nothing to comb but hair. Nowhere to sleep but bed; Nothing to weep but tears. Nothing to bury but dead. Nothing to sing but songs. Ah, well, alas! alack! Nowhere to go but out. Nowhere to come but back. Nothing to see but sights. Nothing to quench but thirst. Nothing to have but what we've got; Thus thro' life we are cursed. Nothing to strike but a gait; Everything moves that goes. Nothing at all but common sense. Can ever withstand these woes.

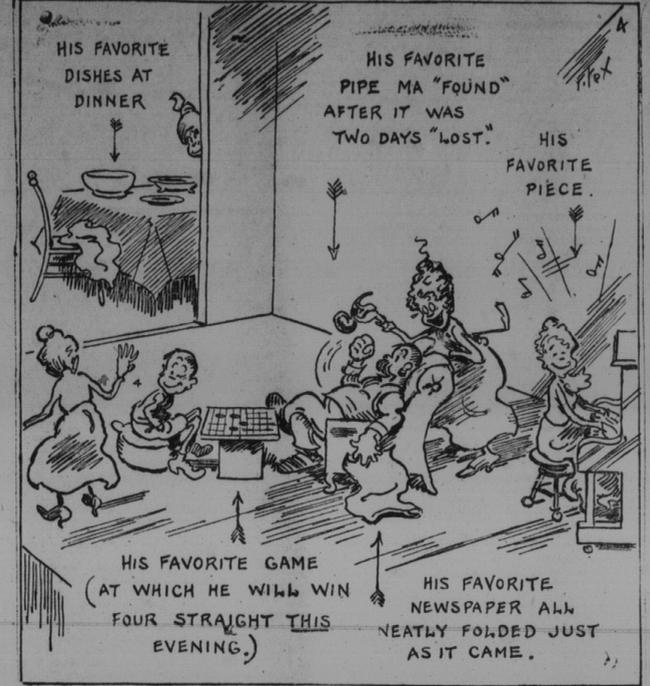
THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Quantities of honey are found in the African forests by the natives in hollow trees. The honey is generally at the summit of the tree, and the men knock down the tree, and smoke the bees out of their lodging with burning grass. The honey is then quickly collected and taken to camp.

IT WAS SAFE.

The serving maid was awkward and the steak fell on the floor with a sickening thud, says the Birmingham Age-Herald. The young mistress was upset, and shrieked: "Now we've lost our dinner." The maid alone kept her head—and the meat. Like oil on troubled waters came the calm reply. "Indeed, then, an' ye haven't, mum, I've got me put on it."

They Are Going To Hand Dad Those Christmas Bills This Evening.

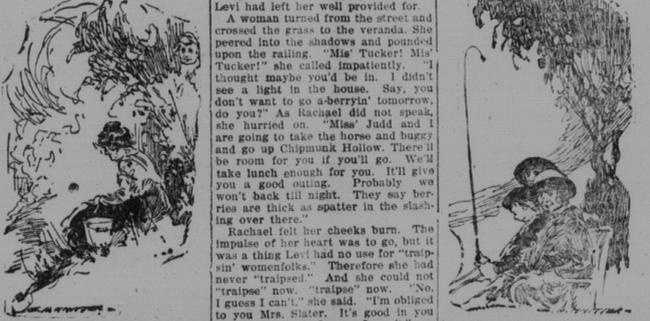


THE EVENING STORY

HOUSEBOUND

(Copyright, 1918, by W. Werner.)

Rachael Tucker had eaten her evening meal of toast and tea and washed the dishes. She had locked the back door and laid a match beside the lamp on the table, where she could lay her hand upon it instantly when she got ready to light her lamp. There was nothing for her to do now except to fold herself in her slaw and sit upon the veranda. She did not always sit upon the veranda in the evening, but tonight she was tempted by the moonlight. Rachael loved the moonlight. It was on dark nights that she suffered most alone in the house with no one to speak to. She was almost invisible in the dim corner in her brown slaw. Past her in the street flowed the pleasure and youth and happiness of the town. She looked at the procession wistfully, not understanding. She had never been to a show or ridden in a car. Levi Tucker had held her in the same harsh rein he had at ways used on himself. The chair she sat in had been Levi's



"I suppose it feels like a real adventure."

And Rachael listened absently, while her eyes were being revivified. I feed the paper in lengthwise. Usually only a few will have been worked in when the fire will begin to grip and the car start forward. If a few won't work, keep on feeding in the papers until good traction is gained. "In many localities it might be possible for an automobilist to secure old papers from neighboring houses, but when the mishap occurs in some lonely spot, lucky is the man who has some old newspapers in his machine." As they passed to let Mrs. Judd out at her door a man who had been watching their approach spoke. "For me," cried Mrs. Judd. "Or her?" She indicated Mrs. Slater. "For neither of you," said the man. "For Mrs. Tucker." "What is it?" Rachel asked. "What happened?" He pointed. "Look down there." Rachael looked. Far down the street smoke was rising sluggishly in the still air. "My goodness!" Mrs. Slater cried. "Something's burning! Joe Fletcher, you tell me this minute." "It's her house. It burned this afternoon," the man said. He went on. "You see that boy of Pratt's next door built him a bonfire. His ma was away from home and it got ahead of him. If the wind had been the other way it'd burned his house. As it was Mrs. Tucker's house caught it all, and went just like tinder. They had all the fire companies out and everything. Trouble was, they were too long sending in an alarm. Folks seemed to be pretty well away from home. They never saved a thing. They tried to find Mrs. Tucker, but she was gone and no one knew where she was. She never goes away from home, you know, and we was all at sea." "Well, forevermore," gasped Mrs. Judd. "It's a good thing you warn't there, Rachael. You couldn't have helped and it'd been an awful shock to you. I'm glad things happened just as they did." "You say it's gone entirely?" Rachael asked faintly. "Teetotally," answered Joe Fletcher. Rachael sat silent, full of increasing dread. Every clump of old Mike's hoofs were bringing her nearer her prison. Once the door had closed upon her, would she ever be able to escape again? The sunset light was vivid in the west, as they jogged into the village, in her life.



"I learned this over there," said a soldier lad to me, "That the general and the private are alike as they can be; And though one is giving orders and the other obeys, There'd be no such thing as freedom if they pulled in separate ways. The thing that counts in battle is a centralized control With everybody in it set to reach a common goal."

"The general wasn't fighting just because he loved to fight; He'd the everlasting notion that his country's cause was right. The flag that waved above us meant as much to him as me. And the thing that he was after wasn't fame, but victory. And I came to understand it, that beneath the shoulder straps And the markings on the tunic, we were ordinary chaps."

"He was thinking of his children in the way I thought of mine. He was wondering where men went to when death took them from the line. Oh, I don't know how to tell it, but down underneath the skin We were all alike in Flanders, with a common goal to win. And we just forgot our notions and our separate ranks and creeds. And worked and pulled together, and that's all a nation needs."

"I learned this over there," said a soldier lad to me, "That the general and the private are alike as they can be. And when people come to know it—when they learn that every man Wants to win his way to Heaven and to do the best he can— They'll just work and pull together for the glory of the soldier. And be one united army marching toward a common goal."

RANN-DOM REELS

BY HOWARD L. RANN

THE ELECTRIC BELT.

The Electric Belt is a substitute for the mustard plaster which can be removed without taking any of the patient with it. From the earliest days of this republic the mustard plaster has been rolled upon to extract shooting pains from the interior of man's anatomy. It was always applied by some faithful wife who mixed the plaster with her own hands, in order that there might be plenty of mustard therein, and all that a suffering husband had to do was to allow the plaster to sit down on his stomach and draw the pain to the surface. It is an uncanny sensation to have a stout mustard plaster with long teeth graps hold of a vital organ and man it into a state of helpless submission, and many a patient has preferred to die with his cuticle intact rather than pass through such an ordeal.

The Electric Belt, however, has forever done away with the mustard plaster and its murderous instincts. It is no more trouble to wear an Electric Belt than it is to make percolator coffee when everything is perking right. The belt is strung carefully about the waist of the patient and one end is attached to an electric meter, which keeps a careful record of the current consumed and turns it into a vital organ and man it into a state of helpless submission, and many a patient has preferred to die with his cuticle intact rather than pass through such an ordeal.

USES OLD NEWSPAPERS TO PULL CAR OUT OF MUD.

Since making some simple suggestions a few weeks ago for helping the motorist whose car had been stuck in the mud, the United States Tire Company has received from different parts of the country additional suggestions as to what to do under such conditions. A motorist who lives in a section where mud roads are common sends the following: "I always have stored away some newspapers in my car as a stack of old papers. They don't take up so much room but that I can always find a place for them. When I strike a mud hole and the wheels begin to fly around in that exasperating way which tells me that I am firmly and definitely stuck, I get out my bundle of papers. "Taking a newspaper, I fold it in half horizontally across the page and proceed to the task of working the paper between the tire and the mud. This is a simple matter, and is accomplished by feeding in the paper while the wheels are being revivified. I feed the paper in lengthwise. Usually only a few will have been worked in when the fire will begin to grip and the car start forward. If a few won't work, keep on feeding in the papers until good traction is gained. "In many localities it might be possible for an automobilist to secure old papers from neighboring houses, but when the mishap occurs in some lonely spot, lucky is the man who has some old newspapers in his machine."

A Brave Little Cat

BY HOWARD L. RANN

In a big barn in a city near Boston there lived a little cat. Nobody knew when she came, or where she came from. When the men who kept their horses there first saw her, they thought she was just a little visiting cat that had perhaps come from one of the houses near by, but as time went on, and she was still there, they knew that she must have taken the barn for her home. They were very fond of the small cat, as she was a friendly little thing from whom the men who kept their horses there first saw her, they thought she was just a little visiting cat that had perhaps come from one of the houses near by, but as time went on, and she was still there, they knew that she must have taken the barn for her home. They were very fond of the small cat, as she was a friendly little thing from whom the men who kept their horses there first saw her, they thought she was just a little visiting cat that had perhaps come from one of the houses near by, but as time went on, and she was still there, they knew that she must have taken the barn for her home.

Page for the Kiddies

PUZZLES.

Age the first nine digits so they will count 15 either

Grid for a crossword puzzle.

Edna Dibbles, Chipman. Jumbled Things in the Schoolroom. K D S E. S S A E T. A P M. D B A K B A R C L O. K A L L C. R O I N T P E. E L A S T. E U L R R. N E I L. O B S O. L B B E. A L M P T S. I R G E C S R E T. K N L. N P E.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles. Christmas. Enigma. What Sort of a Cat. 1-Catfish. 2-Cat. 3-Cat. 4-Cat-o-nine-tails. 5-Cat. 6-Cat. 7-Cat. 8-Cat. 9-Cat. 10-Cat. Crossing the River. First he took the goose across, came back and took the fox over and brought the goose back with him; then took over the corn and returned again for the goose.

RIDDLES

Riddles Sent in By Gladys Vail. Gagetown. Formed long, no feet made today. What now would like to give away nor yet would like to keep. I must employ while others sleep? There was a man who rode through the town, Grey Grizzle was his horse's name, his saddle was gilt with gold. There now three times I have told you his name? Peace porridge hot, Peace porridge cold, Peace porridge in the pot, nine days old. Spell me that without a P and a good scholar shall you be? What goes faster than a young horse when it is unbroken? Why is a dirty mat like bad children? Why does not the moon get rich? THE THREE BEARS. As this story is one that the very little folks never get tired of, I will publish it and trust that those of you who have little brothers and sisters will read it to them.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

PIONEER FEMININE FISH DEALERS



Two Enterprising Women Who Have Established Fish Shops in Toronto and Brantford Awarded Special Certificate of Merit by Canada Food Board - Mrs. Chambers of Toronto and Mrs. Benwell of Brantford.

SOME FADS AND FASHIONS

Vary narrow collars are preferred. Vestees are a prominent fashion item. Little boxy suit coats are talked about. For evening wear mauve is favored. The vogue for chenille veils continues. It is suggested that fitted gowns will return. Full length capes are hung from deep yokes. Many notable hats are trimmed with malle. Australian opossum trims many wraps of velvet. Black and colored Windsor ties are in favor again. Gowns of the finest quality are the most severely cut. The long bell sleeves are charming for evening gowns. Black net tunics for evening wear are beautifully braided. All-black gowns continue to be one of fashion's standbys. Mules of quilted satin are among the best for much service.

THOUGHT IT WAS A BOIL Doctor Said Abscess.

Mr. Gleason R. Young, Kingsport, N. B., under date of Feb. 24th, 1918, writes us as follows: "About five months ago, a lump came on my jaw bone. I thought it was a boil, and after it had been there quite a while it began to get larger. I went to a doctor and he said it was an abscess, and lanced it. He gave me a wash for it, so I went by his directions until it healed up, but it commenced coming again, and in about three weeks it broke itself. I thought it would get better, but it didn't. A neighbor advised me to get a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, so I sent and got a bottle, and by the time it was all gone, the abscess had disappeared, and now it is all better." Burdock Blood Bitters will heal and dry up sores, ulcers, and abscesses, no matter how large or how long standing. If you have never applied it to a cut, wound, sore or ulcer, just try it and see what soothing, healing, cleansing power it possesses. It takes out itching, stinging and burning, and promotes the growth of healthy flesh. So, too, when taken internally, it is a power of eliminating all impurities from the blood and making that vital fluid rich, red and pure, it cuts off the origin and source of the foul matter that goes to make boils, pimples, sores, ulcers, abscesses and the like, and at the same time the purified and enriched blood creates healthy tissue where there was formerly, perhaps, a sore full of pus. Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for 40 years. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT. Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France. To Mrs. R. D. BANBRICK: The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S. Dear Mother: I am keeping well, have good food and am well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me. Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas? If so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment. Your affectionate son, Rob. Manufactured by the Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

MEN IN HOSPITAL NEED SUPPLIES

Surgical Dressings of Sphagnum Moss Are Urgently Required—A Work for Women to do. The armistice has been signed but the results of the war are far from being over and it must not be forgotten that there are thousands of men still in hospitals—still to be nursed and cared for. A call was sent out recently for 1,000 sphagnum moss graders but it is stated at the Natural History Society rooms that the response to this call has not been very large. There are between fifty and sixty faithful workers who go regularly to grade the moss of which is made the surgical dressings for men wounded in the cause of freedom. There were twenty-three circles formed for this humanitarian labor and their evenings or afternoons are apportioned to them, but the amount of grading accomplished by the few, work they ever so conscientiously, cannot make up for the numbers needed. This week three girls undertook to work on one of the circles. They went one evening and became so struck with the necessity of the dressings that they appeared the following afternoon and still another afternoon and evening.

SERBIA'S NEED

Conditions in Serbia are said to be appalling. The Canadian Red Cross have taken up the work of making clothes for Serbia refugees and circles in St. John are busily engaged in this work. In Toronto the Universal Hospital supply and Queen Mary Needlework Guild are receiving donations of blankets to send to the afflicted people. The London Spectator published the following: "The fifth winter of the war will be the most terrible of all, for our clothes are worn out and there is not a scrap of rag with which to mend them. Up to now, we have used curtains, sheets, blankets, to make clothes but these are threadbare. "There is no such thing as a change of linen, but once a fortnight the children are put to bed while their miserable rags are being washed, without soap of course. Soap is 30s. a lb. Boots and stockings are things of the past, but we should not mind so much if we at least had bits of cloth and rags to round our feet as we did the year before. "How many of our little ones can survive the winter under these conditions? Never has our material position been more desperate."

RED TRIANGLE CLUB ACTIVITIES

Plan Musical Programme—Concerts Will be Held and Moving Pictures Are to be Shown. At a recent meeting of the entertainment committee of the Red Triangle Club, it was decided not to plan any regular programmes at present until the motion picture machine is in working order, but each evening some one will go to the Club who can play the piano or accompany singing so that a sing song may be enjoyed whenever one is wanted. Concerts will be given later.

Y. W. C. A. SOON TO HAVE NEW HOME

Two committee meetings of the Y. W. C. A. directors were held yesterday afternoon, the House Committee at the Y. W. C. A., 23 King street. It is hoped to open the new quarters early in February and next week several of the secretaries will take up their residence there so as to further oversee the work. Miss Douglas of Toronto, the Cafeteria director, is expected to arrive in the city on Tuesday. She will see about the installation of the cafeteria system in the home.

THE SCENTS OF HOME.

I shut the door and left behind The rock, the window—the cries Or "Sister! Sister! Go steady, Sister!" The hateful sight of flies That come like mourners dressed in black, And will not be thrust aside, But over the sheets come prying back To a hand where blood has dried. A scented slap of morning wind Came suddenly as I stood, The grim things of the ward shut out By a panel or two of wood. O wind! Can it be the meadows of France That you come whistling through? For these are the scents of my own country You carry along with you. The chilly sweetness of drenched things At morning when the sky Shows yellow behind a bird's dark wings, And threads of mist go by, Strange air blows cold from another world, The still fields shine like glass, A minute goes like a thousand years, And there are pearls in the grass. O wind! Can it be the meadows of France That you come sighing through? For these are the things of my own country Whose scent you bring with you. Dawn on the bog, and burning peat, A wild sea tattered with foam, Red heather on the eternal hills— These are the smells of home! —Rosaleen Graves, in the Spectator.

IMPROVEMENT AT LEMBERG

Will Endeavor to Secure Release of Polish Troops There for Work Further North. Warsaw, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Col. Grovo, of the American Mission Point, left Warsaw today for Lemberg, where the situation is reported to be considerably improved. Col. Grovo was accompanied by British and French officers, and they will arrange armistice terms which are expected to permit the release of Polish troops in that region for transfer northward to oppose the Bolshevik tide from Russia. A small hat actually demands a pretentious suit to be complete.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



PEACE TEA A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR

Brunswick Chapter Held Entertainment Yesterday Afternoon and Evening—Many Attended. Unique and striking were the decorations of the peace tea held by the Brunswick Chapter I. O. O. F., yesterday at the residence of Mrs. R. H. Cushing, Lancaster Heights. As one entered the door the eye was immediately attracted by flocks of white doves which were hovering in crossed lines over the room, streamers of white fringed crepe paper being festooned from the ceiling. White candles were everywhere and tea attendants at the various tables wore white dresses carrying out this pretty effect. The doves, the symbols of peace, were white with silver sheen, and many delighted comments were heard as to the beauty of the decorations, which were in charge of Mrs. S. Herbert May.

Mrs. W. I. Fenton, regent of the chapter, was in charge, assisted by the members of the Brunswick Chapter. Mrs. G. S. Mayes was head of the refreshment committee and ushered the guests into the dining room where dainty and delicious refreshments were served. Dressing at the tea tables which followed the prevailing white scheme with candles and flowers, were Mrs. Duval and Miss Annie Tilson. A mystery table, the parcels being wrapped in white paper and tied with white cords, was in charge of Mrs. Herbert Bartlett. Mrs. Newcomb took the tickets at the door. A very large number of friends of the Chapter attended during the afternoon and all enjoyed the well-arranged entertainment, the proceeds of which are for the funds of the chapter. During the evening an informal dance was held, the proceeds of which will be given to a patriotic cause.

PRESS ADOPTS RESOLUTION

Asks Supreme War Council to Grant Desired Privileges. Paris, Jan. 17.—Representatives of the Allied and American press at their meeting Thursday unanimously adopted the following resolution: "First, it is essential to insure full publicity for the peace negotiations. Second, the official communications shall be as complete as possible. Third, in addition to the communications, full summaries of the day's proceedings should be issued, not necessarily for textual publication, but for the guidance of the press. Fourth, there should be no interference with free intercourse between the delegates and responsible journalists. Fifth, journalists should be permitted to attend the formal sessions of the conference. Sixth, it is recommended that there be equal treatment of the Allied press by the abolition of the censorship in all Allied countries. All except the French delegates also agreed to these recommendations. "First, there should be direct representation of the press at the sittings of the Peace Conference. "Second, the press of each of the great powers should be represented by not less than five delegates, and each of the small powers, who actively participated in the war, should be represented proportionately."

POLICE RAIDED CHINATOWN

Headquarters of Chinese Representatives of I. W. W. Visited—Arrests Made. New York, Jan. 17.—What the police claim was the headquarters of the Chinese representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World in this country, located in the heart of Chinatown, was raided early today and four men, who said they were students, were arrested on a technical charge. Loaded revolvers were found on the men, the police claim, and a great quantity of I. W. W. literature was seized. Sir Joseph Mackay, the Minister for

SPORTING GOSSIP

LOCAL BOWLING.

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS. A feature of the bowling on Black's Alleys last evening was the match game between two men in the City League holding the highest average. The two teams were the "All Stars" and the "Stars". The former team took three points, but only defeated their opponents in the total final by the narrow margin of two pins. In the Commercial League the Post Office aggregating captured three points from Emerson and Fisher. Tonight the A. L. Goodwin and James Fleming aggregations meet. In the City League the alleys are open.

Table with columns for City League, All Stars, and Commercial League, listing names and scores.

FREDERICTON CURLERS COMING.

The members of the Thistle and Saint Andrew's Curling Rinks are getting ready for two "roarin' games" with the curlers of Fredericton, who reach the city on Tuesday to play Saint Andrew's. On Wednesday they meet the Thistle curlers.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING RECORD

London, Jan. 8.—In an article on shipbuilding today the Sunday Observer says the total output of the United Kingdom during 1918 of both naval and mercantile ships was 1,245 vessels, of 1,878,411 tons and 4,340,260 horse power. "The wonder of the war" period," says the Observer, "is to be found not in mercantile shipbuilding, but in naval, and above all things in naval engineering. On the Clyde alone during the war 85 vessels of 777 tons and 6,698,800 horse power were constructed as additions to the naval strength of the country. In this total are included no merchant vessels ordered by the government, but no general service trawlers, tugs or handycraft built on government order. The list is composed of battle ships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, together with armed merchant cruisers, sea mines, carriers, monitors, mine sweepers, those now vessels known as sloop, which are really little light cruisers or low speed destroyers; gunboats, patrol boats, hospital steamers and also the "Q" boats and "RQ" boats, of which so little could be said while the war was on or can even yet be said. All except the Hood to be scrapped. "But it is really in marine engineering that the year 1918 and the war period as a whole have been extraordinary. The twelve months' record in production of ships' machinery as held by the Walls and Slipway Company, Ltd., of Wallsend-on-Tyne, which turned out engines of 30,000 horse power. "The year 1918, however, was the year of the highest records, the Fairfield Company, of Clyde, alone producing marine propelling machinery totaling 483,410 horse power. This was the year when high power destroyers were being turned out almost en masse by all firms for the purpose of hunting down German submarines, and it will live for all time in the industrial annals of the United Kingdom as a year of extraordinary shipbuilding activity and one which distributed more than any other to the supremacy at sea which ultimately strangled Germany and compelled her to cry about for peace. "Sir Joseph Mackay, the Minister for

THE CANADIAN CLUB.

The Canadian Club is securing a high order of speakers during the present season and are planning a treat for the members in the form of an address by Peter Wright, Secretary of the British Seamen's Union, who has been invited to St. John while he is on this side of the Atlantic. His lecture will place the work of the British mercantile mar-

SHIPPING.

Shipping, said in an interview that the ending of hostilities had caused the shipping position enormously and had permitted tonnage available for bringing imports to the British Isles to be increased by something equivalent to 10,000,000 tons of goods per annum. "Shipping losses having ceased and the output of tonnage continuing to increase," said Sir Joseph, "the position grows easier day by day. The time is not far distant when it will be possible to release tonnage from requisition on a substantial scale and thereby create a free market in tonnage and freight. "Already the amount of space available for commercial cargoes in the North Atlantic has been doubled, and instead of cargo competing for space, space is now competing for cargo. In spite of our heavy losses we have no reason to think that British shipping will not be fully equal to the demand likely to be made upon it. "The great need of the moment is coal for export. On coal exports the whole of our shipping and financial positions depend. We hope that with the release of miners from the army it will not be long before ships which now have, perforce, to go in ballast, can take outward cargoes, thereby at once relieving the financial situation and reducing the cost of our imported supplies."

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OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE TODAY—Afternoon at 2 and 3.30; Evening 7.30 and 9 FLOLETT'S MONKEYS 4 Real Live Ones DOROTHY and BUSTER 2 Kassy Kids JOE KAMBER Comedy and Song LOUIS LEO Sensational Ladder Act VARDELL and SEWELL Comedy Skit The Woman in the Web

UNIQUE TODAY FRI. AND SAT. THERE ARE NEWER larger and longer CHAPLIN comedies than the one we are showing now but NONE FUNNIER. In response to repeated requests we have been successful in securing THE CHAMPION See Charlie in the role of a prize fighter JIMMY DALE SERIES, 2 reels; also our serial, "WOLVES OF CULTURE" LYRIC THE HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY FRI., SAT. Doors open at 6.45 First Show 7.15 Ladies and Children Second Show 9.00 at 8 p.m. THE LYRIC MUSICAL STOCK CO. Presents "The Stolen Jewels" The Dancing Quartette; Special Number, "MISS WAITE Comedy Skit by THE ROSSLEYS" SPECIALTY—DAVE and "MISS FRANCES GOODYEAR" SPECIAL TODAY—BIG AMATEUR CONTEST —By GEORGE McMANUS.

LETTERS.

Little Amy, to her mamma—"What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma—"One that has been given to your father to post!"—Baltimore Sun.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Notice is hereby given that Seal Cove Bell Buoy is gone from position. Will be replaced as soon as possible.
J. C. CHESSLEY,
Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.

NOTICE OF SALE.
To Robert John Currie, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Harness Manufacturer, and Edna C. Currie, his wife, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:
NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1912, made between Robert John Currie of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, Plaintiff, and Edna C. Currie, his wife, of the first part, and William M. Fraser, of the same place, Carlotta Manufacturing Co., of the second part, and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Book 117, pages 290 and 293, and described as situate, lying and being in the said City of Saint John, in the northern part thereof and distinguished on a plan of the said northern part thereof by a front of fifty (50) feet on Brussels street and extending back to the rear of the lots fronting on Exmouth street, being the premises described in a certain Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of February, A. D. 1912, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John by the number 61377, of Records, folio 566, 567, 568 and 569 described as situate, lying and being in the said City of Saint John, in the northern part thereof and distinguished on a plan of the said northern part thereof by a front of fifty (50) feet on Brussels street and extending back to the rear of the lots fronting on Exmouth street, being the premises described in a certain Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of February, A. 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LARGE LEATHER COMPANY TO INCREASE PRODUCTION

Manager of Anglo-Canadian Company Firm Believer in "Forward, Canada" Movement, and Regards Trade Outlook in This Country as Highly Optimistic.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—"Forward Canada" is the slogan of Mr. W. J. Heaven, Toronto manager of the Anglo-Canadian Leather Company, which is the largest tanning concern in Canada, with plants at Huntsville and Brudenbridge, and offices in various parts of the Dominion. All the resources which a country requires to make it prosperous are possessed by Canada, he declares, and it remains for the Government, the business men and the people to co-operate to the fullest extent in developing these resources and in placing the Dominion in the forefront of the nations of the new world. The day of the selfish interest, he believes, is gone, and he looks for a national co-ordination of effort wherein the contentment of the people as a whole and the advancement of industrial Canada are the objects to be attained.

Mr. Heaven does not look for any immediate drop in the rate of wages or in the prices of commodities for the reason that the price of wheat, the staple product of the country, is not likely to materially decrease for several months. The farmers, as a class, he states, have come more favorably out of the war than any other class of producer, because the cost of production has not affected them in the same proportion as the manufacturers, while they received more than double the price for wheat paid before the war.

"I could not be other than optimistic regarding the future of Canada," said Mr. Heaven to The Mail and Empire, when asked for an opinion on the industrial outlook. "Out of the war two countries, Canada and Russia, stand to advance very materially. Russia is, however, somewhat hampered by the lack of railway facilities, but here we have got great lines of railways and are ready for immigration and settlement. Canada is dependent for success on her natural products, farming, mining, and the fishing industry, and the development of these resources will make for greatly increased wealth to the nation."

The Leather Trade.

"So far as the leather business is concerned, it is dependent on three materials, hides, tanning material and labor. The killing of cattle all over the world in the last three or four years has been abnormal, and the production of hides is entirely consumed. The kill, however, will be lower than normal for the next two or three years, because there will be a tendency to replenish the depleted herds. As to the conditions nearer home, I think the greatest supply of leather is on the American continent, but it is considerably lower than normal. Europe is going to come to the American market to obtain required hides to resume business and to obtain cattle for depleted stocks. With that demand I cannot see that there is going to be any drop in prices."

"Canadian leather goods have stood at a high price because the tanners bought the hides at the maximum prices. Tanning material and labor are much higher, and with the reduced output there has consequently been increased cost in the manufactured articles. Business in sole leather has been less than normal during the last two years, although there is a general opinion that all leather men have been doing great business and making tremendous profits. I limit that statement on account of four things. The United States placed an embargo on the exportation of hides and tanning material. Great Britain and an embargo on the export of leather to the United States has been almost impossible to procure, as the foreign labor which they depended upon was absolutely cut off during the war, and the domestic demand for shoes and leather has been low. From 1914 until the end of the war more than 600,000 men went overseas, and the great majority of them were the most prolific buyers of boots and all kinds of clothing. In 1918, 1917 and 1918 very few army boots were made in Canada, and the trade was practically cut off. Besides, had those men been in civilian life they would have probably purchased six pairs of boots in the same period that they wore two pairs of army boots. Generally the people have been more thrifty and have not purchased footwear to the same extent as they did previous to the outbreak of the war. I mention those facts to show that the leather manufacturers have not made huge profits as some are inclined to believe."

"There is no class in the community that has benefited more by the war and paid less toward its cost than the farmers, and I think that I have the facts to back up my statement. No Early Drop in Prices.

"You are going to see the manufacturers pay more wages and give their employees shorter hours, but I do not think that there is going to be a ready drop in the prices of commodities. How can it be expected that the prices of products will come down when the price of wheat is placed at \$2.20 per bushel, which gives the farmer about 100 per cent. profit? If the manufacturers made that profit they would be compelled to pay greatly increased taxes, but the farmer is not taxed to the same extent, nor does the cost of production affect him in the same way as other producers. In our firm we have paid from 75 to 100 per cent. more to our workers than we did before the war."

Whatever other firms may contemplate, the Anglo-Canadian Leather Company is going ahead with greatly increased production. Mr. Heaven declared, "We are planning for more production than ever. If we can get the labor," he said. "Our labor is necessarily foreign, as we cannot get Canadian or British to do the work in the tanneries, and with the return of reserve men to their armies our staffs were greatly reduced. But just now we are building up again and are confident

to have a greater business than at anytime in the history of the firm." He believed that the European countries would "clean up" the leather goods on the American market, and that would mean high prices and consequently high wages. He was also of the opinion that wages would not return to the standard of pre-war days. In support of his argument that leather goods will remain high for a considerable period, he stated that stocks of cattle in Europe had been depleted by 2,000,000 head. Until the stocks were replenished the killing would be less than normal.

"LITTLE LAWRENCE" A MODEST HERO

"English Arab" Passes on to Others Credit for Work in Palestine.

London, Jan. 17.—Col. T. E. Lawrence, 29-year-old British soldier, is one of the most remarkable men produced by the war. Clean-shaven, fair-haired and slight in stature, Col. Lawrence, when in uniform, is a typical specimen of the young British officer, but it is safe to assert that none of his brother officers have rendered more valuable services to their country, and some estimate of these services is furnished by the fact that the Turks put a price of about \$85,000 each both on Prince Feisal and his own head if taken alive, and \$35,000 if dead.

Col. Lawrence, like most men who "do things," is a man of the most charming and unassuming manners, and his extreme modesty and dislike to talking about himself make the interviewer's task a somewhat difficult one. His first remarks in fact, were directed to "throwing down" the stories he told about his own exploits which appeared in the press on the ground that he was having too large a share of the limelight cast upon him.

The stories told about him are very often untrue, said the Colonel, "and they are not quite fair, as I was not the senior British officer out there. There were four or five colonels senior to myself, and the fact that they happened to stay out there and I came home has rather spoiled the perspective of my seniors, who have remained in the East. I cannot give their names on account of the War Office regulations."

Referring to the amazing camel charges, which have especially arrested the attention of English readers, Col. Lawrence explained that the personal feeling still remains with the Arab warrior. Mounted on his camel, he starts the charge, and all the "crowd" behind him try to pass him, and the best camel charges first into the enemy's ranks. "The thing is done in too great a hurry and excitement to judge it precisely. It's great fun, camel charging," added the Colonel, smiling and gazing into a corner of the room with the look of one recalling personal reminiscences.

The Turks objected to the Arab camel charges very greatly, as they could do nothing against them, and Col. Lawrence never knew them to fail. Nothing short of physical obstacles, such as barbed wire, could stop a camel, which, however, could be tripped very easily. The Turks took the campaign seriously, and had a most elaborate system of block-houses, from which they covered every inch of the railway by rifle fire, and they had day patrols as well.

An interesting tribute was paid by Col. Lawrence to the valuable work done by the armored cars, which covered more than 90,000 miles across the desert and not a single mile along a main road. For nearly a year and a half these cars were running over the country without having any mechanical overhaul, and kept going only by their drivers. They saw an immense amount of fighting and covered every movement of the Arab infantry, who had no cavalry. All the quick communication work was done by those armored cars, which accounted probably for 50 times their strength of Turks. Col. Lawrence mentioned that he had seen one of these cars drive right along the railway line and capture the station. The men, he said, were wonderful, for the strain of con-

trolling the car and keeping it running was very great. Spent Five Years in Syria. Col. Lawrence gave a graphic description of the feelings of the four or five men inside the turret of an armored car when it is in action on a hot day, with the thermometer registering perhaps 120 degrees in the shade. With the hot sun pouring down on the steel roof and the Vickers gun close to them, firing 3,000 or 4,000 rounds and filling the turret with a sickening stink from the back draught of the chloride fumes, explained the Colonel, "is the very limit in the tropics."

"Mother and Her Pets" Love Candy Cascarets

Careful mothers know that Cascarets in the home means less sickness, less trouble, less worry, less cost. When one of the kiddies has a white tongue, tainted breath, sour stomach or a cold, a Cascaret quickly and harmlessly works the poisons from the liver and bowels and all is well again.



TO MOTHERS! While all children detest castor oil, calomel, pills and laxatives, they really love to take Cascarets because they taste like candy. Cascarets work the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the child's tender stomach, liver and bowels without pain or griping. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each 10 cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children aged one year old and upwards as well as for adults.

PRIZE SOAP

Grade of Soap—Most in every the

VERTISING

WANTED

WANTED—Second class teachers, male for District No. 2, parish of Kings County, to begin in Feb. Apply stating salary to Mr. J. C. Coakley, Secretary of Trustees, 101 R. R. No. 2, N.B.

WANTED—Second class female teacher, Apply stating salary to E. M. Hicks, Butternut Ridge, N.B.

WANTED—Maid for general housework; references required. Apply to Wilson, 27 Queen street.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for present term, District No. 1, Kings County. Apply to John C. Wetmore, via Field Point, R. R. No. 2, N.B.

WANTED—Kitchen woman, also cook. Apply Matron, County Hospital, East St. John.

WANTED—Maid for general housework; small family. Apply Mrs. W. Turner, 438 Main street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 38 Wellington Row.

WANTED—Position in an office by young man with three years' experience in office work; and who carries testimonials for past services. Box Standard.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for District No. 17, Kings County. Apply stating salary to Miss E. Starkey, Queens Co., N.B.

WANTED—A second female teacher for District No. 2, Parish of Albert Co., Apply to J. C. Anderson, secretary, stating salary.

WANTED—First or second class teacher for School District No. 2, Parish of Cambridge. Apply stating salary to Miss E. Starkey, Queens Co., N.B.

WANTED—Female teacher for District No. 4, Apply to A. E. Jocelyn, secretary, Silver Falls, St. John Co.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for District No. 2, Parish of Kings County. Apply, stating salary to F. W. Hecker, secretary, Hatfield Point, Kings County, N.B. R.R. 1.

WANTED—First or Second Class teacher (Protestant) for District No. 2, Parish of Cambridge. Apply stating salary to Miss E. Starkey, Queens Co., N.B.

WANTED—Teacher for school District No. 12, second class female teacher. Apply, stating salary, to George Adams, Glasbury, R.F. 1, Carleton County, N.B.

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