



# KING OF COCO

a continuous strain builder to watch his legs go up.

pe-full of MASTER KMAN tobacco is soother when some thinking has to be This world-famous may now be had at accounists for 15c.

# YARMOUTH NOTES

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 24.—The Yarmouth hockey club held a very successful ice carnival last evening at the Exhibition rink. A large number of costumes and prizes were in evidence. The prizes were awarded to the winners of the following events:

Ice skating to Miss Norma Raymond.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, 27½ St. George's street, on Thursday evening last. The bride, Miss Margaret McMillan, was married to Daniel McMillan of the Railway Express service. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Clark, pastor of the Temple Baptist church, in the presence of the family and immediate friends. The young couple will reside at 17½ St. George's street.

B. B. Law, M. P., accompanied by Mrs. Law, left this morning for Ottawa, where he will take up his parliamentary duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour C. Baker, who have been away for two months, returned home today after a very successful trip.

Miss Ann Mitchell is spending a few days in Halifax.

L. C. Goodie, Dominion Express agent here, has gone to St. John to confer with the inspector's department. Robert Mitchell of Halifax, has arrived to fill the vacancy here. Mr. Mitchell made many friends while here, who will deeply regret his departure.

Misses D. H. and M. G. Farish, who are ill in Yarmouth, and the guests of Edward Hill.

Miss Florence Rogers has gone to Ottawa to be the guest for the winter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Firth.

Mrs. J. L. B. Webster has gone to Yarmouth to visit her son, Dr. Kenneth Webster.

Mr. G. W. T. Farish and Miss Maude Farish arrived home from Montreal yesterday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Pelton arrived here by train on Wednesday morning and will be in private nursing.

Miner Perry passed away on Sunday at his home, Clements street, aged 70 years. He had only been ill a short time of paralysis. He leaves a widow and one son, Prof. H. Gordon Perry, of Quebec.

George Wagner is lying seriously ill at his home, Argyle street, suffering from a second attack of diphtheria.

VOL. LXXXI

# FREE WHEAT MOTION DEFEATED BY 45

## Conservatives Obey Crack of Whip

### Only One or Two Back Benchers Talked Against It

#### Many Liberal Western Members Advocated the Benefits of the American Market

—Debate On Address is Closed and House is Ready for Business.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—By a vote of 102 to 57, a government majority of 45—parliament before adjourning for the state ball this evening, voted down the Liberal amendment calling for the removal of customs duty, submitted by Dr. Neely, the member for Humboldt. It was a straight party vote, with the exception of Mr. McLean, South York, who voted with the opposition.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was then passed without further delay. Before rising, Hon. Mr. Percy, in the absence of the minister of finance, submitted to the House the estimates for the coming fiscal year. One proposal, definite and concrete, if not unusual, to solve the problem of the high cost of living, and the present stress of hard times, has finally been submitted from government benches.

Mr. Rainville proposes bounties on railways. The Chamblay-Vercheres friend of Sir William McKenzie et al. spoke in all seriousness. Sooner than see the first year of the wheat proposal, the Liberals acted upon it would see this government pay bounties on railways, and depend upon these bounties to improve the situation by increasing transportation facilities.

Consumers the Sufferers.

Mr. Rainville stated that he was not a farmer, and proved his point by talking about a "bushel of hay." He protested against the perpetual anxiety on the part of Liberals for the welfare of the farmer. It was not the farmer who wanted help. "Those who want more help, and more immediate help are the people of the frontier," he declared. "The farmer isn't suffering from the famine. It is on the shoulders of the cities. Nobody will make me believe that the farmer is suffering."

The erstwhile Nationalist proceeded to point out that the east had made great sacrifices for the west. Eastern wheat, said, had built the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the National Transcontinental to help the west. He had also built elevators, "and," he added, "I'm not ready to stand for this free wheat business. We should keep the trade for our railways."

It was a mighty good thing that Canada had not given the farmers reciprocity for the exodus of cattle under the Wilson-Balfour agreement. He showed what half reciprocity would do.

Mr. Rainville said the minister of labor was right when he told the farmers to grow food. That was the answer, not free food. That was the answer. He wanted the immigration of farm laborers who would "show the farmers how to change their way of farming."

Free Wheat Debate Resumed.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Premier Borden was again in his seat after several days of absence through a slight illness. The debate on the address, which today centered on the question of free wheat, continued by Thomas MacNab, of the Saltcoats (Alta.). He referred to the fact that Saskatchewan had passed a resolution in favor of free wheat, and that Manitoba was evidently prepared to swallow itself and any former truck and trade with the Yankees, while the province of Alberta were also in favor of the idea.

Surely, he said, the men who were raising the wheat should be the first to be considered. He held that the American market for the ten years before 1911 had an advantage over the Canadian wheat market of ten cents a bushel, though there was not so great a difference today.

Most of the only market Canada now had was that of Great Britain. The opposition, he thought, came from the building and the railroad industries. It was certainly not the farmers, and it was not the manufacturers. The railroad position was a strong indication that the market to the south was the biggest one on which trade should flow. He saw no Canadian farmer and saw no reason in that argument for refusing free wheat. "If government would not accept the position of Mr. Neely, he did not see how the majority should have confidence in the government, but he thought that the real danger was that they were opposing it, and that they were not dare offend the great wheat growers."

Rainville's Fear.

G. Rainville, of Chamblay-Vercheres, said that the east and west were separated by the Great Lakes and a large area of unproductive land, and that the east had made great sacrifices to develop the western prairies. Railroads had been constructed and elevators built all with the purpose of conserving trade for our own ports, our own railroads and our own people.

(Continued on page 8, third column.)

# CONTESTS WILL OF PRIEST WHO LEFT VAST ESTATE

## Sister of Late Father Brophy, of Kingston, Wants More of His \$756,356 Property.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Catherine Mahoney, of Ottawa, who is contesting the will of her brother, the late Rev. Father George C. B. Brophy, of Kingston, has filed her statement of defence in the probate action brought by the executor, Father Brophy, a missionary priest, who died in 1914, leaving Mrs. Mahoney an annuity of \$75,000. Mrs. Mahoney says that her brother, at the time of making the will, "was not of sound mind, memory, and understanding, and was entirely wanting in testamentary capacity."

# P. A. GUTHRIE THE CHOICE IN YORK

## Defeated C. H. Thomas in Convention Held to Nominate a Candidate for the Local Vacancy.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredrickton, Jan. 23.—This afternoon the Conservatives of York county selected a candidate for the vacancy in the provincial house of assembly created by the resignation of H. F. McLeod. The convention chose P. A. Guthrie, of Fredrickton, by a large majority. The convention was largely attended, and proceeded by acclamation to elect Mr. Guthrie as candidate. Mr. Guthrie was nominated by a number of men who always have been prominent in the Conservative party in this county.

C. H. Thomas was nominated by Dr. W. C. Crockett, of Fredrickton, and seconded by James K. Pinder, M. P. of Southampt. P. A. Guthrie was nominated by Stanley Douglas, of Stanley, and seconded by Allen Robinson, of Harvey Station.

It was suggested that the delegates who favored Mr. Thomas enter into the matter in the county court house, which was held in the county court house, Mr. Guthrie at once accepted the suggestion, saying that all persons who stayed outside the ruling would be for him. In this manner he received the vote of a large number of spectators and others who had no interest in the nomination.

In accepting the vote of the convention, Mr. Thomas said that he had not the faintest idea of what was going on. He took strong exception to the remarks made by Mr. Guthrie's nominator, Mr. Douglas. The latter had stated that Guthrie was a weak candidate as he was a man of brains and ability. Mr. Thomas said the remarks referred directly upon himself. He considered that he was as well qualified in regard to brains and ability as the candidate selected.

H. F. McLeod, M. P., who absent himself from the session at Ottawa for several days, was present to assist Guthrie, also spoke at the convention.

# DOMINION ESTIMATES NEARLY \$200,000,000

## Maritime Provinces Fare Well

### Millions for Halifax and St. John to Continue Improvements—Nearly \$8,000,000 for the Intercolonial—\$100,000 to Extend Breakwater to Partridge Island—Supplementaries Yet to Come.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The main estimates for the coming fiscal year were tabled in the commons this afternoon by Hon. George E. Wesley, in the absence of Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance. They call for a total vote of \$190,785,174, as compared with appropriations on both main and supplementary estimates last year totaling \$200,856,166. The reduction is therefore \$11,070,992. But as compared with the main estimates presented last year, which totalled \$179,149,158, there is an increase of \$11,636,016. Supplementary estimates for this year are still to come.

Of the total vote so far asked for this year, \$146,786,126 is on consolidated fund account, with \$43,999,047 of this authorized by statute.

The increase over the total vote of last year is \$16,636,966.

For capital account the vote asked is \$48,940,000, a decrease of \$18,494,801.

The main increase on consolidated fund account are \$1,246,200 for agriculture; \$250,000 in subsidies to provinces; \$288,550 for immigration; \$400,000 for the inland commerce department; and \$1,011,240 for the post office department, of which amount nearly \$2,000,000 is to provide for new parcel post and rural delivery.

Some Big Votes.

Some of the main votes for large public undertakings on capital account included \$6,924,000 for terminal facilities at Halifax.

One million dollars for new I. C. R. freight cars.

Two million dollars for new passenger cars for Hudson Bay railway.

Eight million dollars for National Transcontinental railway construction.

One million dollars, hundred thousand dollars for Prince Edward Island car ferry and railway terminals.

Three million dollars for the Quebec harbor.

Four million dollars for the Welland ship canal.

One million dollars for the Trent canal.

Five million dollars for new departmental buildings at Ottawa.

Five hundred thousand dollars for new departmental buildings at Toronto.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars each for dry docks at Esquimaux and Halifax.

Five hundred thousand dollars for French river waterway improvements, which may later be a part of the Georgian Bay canal scheme.

One million dollars for harbor and river improvements at Port Arthur and Fort William.

Two million dollars for Quebec harbor and dry dock.

Three million dollars for St. John harbor and improvements.

One million dollars each for harbor improvements at Toronto, Vancouver and Victoria.

The votes for lieutenant-governors for the year provided are not changed from last year, and the government does not in the main estimate accede to the requests of the provincial conferences for increased salaries.

Increase in Salaries.

There is considerable increase in salaries for inside civil service, the total increase being \$364,041. The increase arises out of a legislation to be brought into this session reclassifying the inside service. There is also an increase of salary allowance for the penitentiaries, no provision is made as yet for increases in the indemnity for members of parliament.

For arts and agriculture, which totals \$31,150,000, there is an appropriation of \$800,000 under the agriculture instruction act passed last session, as compared with \$300,000 for the previous year. Other increases in the department include \$100,000 for experimental farms; \$200,000 for the development of dairying and fruit industries; \$500,000 for the health of animals branch; and \$300,000 for the development of the live stock industry.

The immigration department there is an increase of \$85,000 in the salaries of agents, and of \$225,000 for general purposes.

The estimate for the militia department, as compared with both supplementary and main for last year there is a net decrease of \$71,300, the total vote asked for by the department being \$10,644,400. There are decreases of \$282,600 for engineer services, and \$120,100 for stores and increases of \$170,000 for annual drills; \$104,000 for clothing; and \$120,000 for the permanent force.

Big I. C. R. Vote.

In the railways and canal department, the total vote on capital account for the Intercolonial railway is \$7,973,800.

The total vote for mail, telegraphs and telephony is \$13,116,000, and the chief increase being \$13,116,000 for the service between Canada and the West Indies.

In the marine and fisheries department there are increases of \$200,000 for salaries of fisheries officers; \$60,000 for better transportation of fresh fish; and \$400,000 for the fisheries patrol service, and \$400,000 for the inspection of canned fish.

(Continued on page 8, second column.)

# I. C. R. WILL TAKE OFF SUBURBAN TRAINS

## Service Between St. John and Hampton, Fredericton and Marysville and Windsor Junction to Halifax to Be Discontinued After This Week—Ocean Limited Also to Go Off.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 23.—The I. C. R. management announced tonight that the Ocean Limited would be taken off temporarily after the trip leaving Halifax on Sunday February 1, for Montreal.

Suburban trains between Halifax and Windsor Junction, St. John and Hampton and Fredericton and Marysville are also to go off temporarily. It is understood this arrangement will continue during February and March.

Usually the Ocean Limited has been taken off early in the fall. She ran all last year, but present traffic does not warrant her continuation in the mid-winter months.

When an announcement similar to the foregoing was made last week there was a strong protest from people living along the I. C. R., especially between St. John and Hampton. Telegrams were sent to the I. C. R. management, to George W. Jones, M. P. for Kings Albert, George B. Jones, M. P. P., Hon. J. D. Hazen and P. F. Guitelin, declaring that the proposed change was unjust and uncalled for. It was pointed out that the change would mean a great loss to people living along the line of railway, that it would mean a great inconvenience and would force a large number of families to move into the city. The smaller places, such as Riverview, Renfrew and Jubilee, would be hurt even more than Rotheray and Hampton, because the through trains do not stop at the smaller stations. It was also pointed out that the suburban service paid three years ago and that it must be paying now because the traffic has increased greatly. Last year there were two cars on each train, this year there have been three cars, and requests have been made for an extra car, owing to the heavy travel.

# NEW TURN IN QUEBEC BRIBERY CHARGES

## FIELDING WILL NOT WORK WITH SIR HUGH GRAHAM

### Declines to Take Editorship of Amalgamated Papers—Others Quit, Too.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, who was president of the Telegraph Publishing Company, and on the amalgamation of the Telegraph with the Herald, was invited to take the position of president of the Herald Company, has declined.

In explanation of his action he gave a long statement tonight, in which he attributed his action to the fact that he had discovered Sir Hugh Graham was in full control of the new enterprise. B. R. W. Deacon for three years managed editor of the Herald and several other members of the late Herald and Telegraph-Witness staffs have also resigned.

## Accused Members Resign

### Committee Decides to Give Safe Conduct to Witnesses

#### Premier Gouin Proposed to Drop Proceedings in the Lower House and Leave Further Action to the Upper Chamber.

(Canadian Press.)

Quebec, Jan. 23.—The outstanding features of today's happenings in the Quebec legislature was the announcement of the resignations of Hon. Messrs. Bernard and Bergeron of the legislative council, and of J. O. Mousseau, M. P. P. for Soulanges and chairman of the private bills committee in the lower house. These are the members of the legislature who are specifically charged in the second "Evidence of Corruption" articles which appeared in the Montreal Daily Star.

Mr. Mousseau's resignation alters the whole legal aspect of the case, as Mr. Mousseau reverts to the status of a private citizen. All the rights of a legislator are now confined in its work by the introduction of these rights.

The effect of the resignation was soon apparent when the question of granting immunity to the detectives who worked up the case was brought up in the committee. Mr. Geoffrion, counsel for Mr. Mousseau, arguing that immunity was now a private citizen he was entitled to every right as such and he could not see why these witnesses could be granted any greater protection than the law provides. "The law allowed protection against civil arrest, but the protection could not deal with criminal arrest. That was a matter of British constitutional law and rested with the dominion. On motion of Mr. Teller, seconded by Mr. Perron a resolution was adopted to the following effect:

"That this committee propose to the house the petition and application of Messrs. Nichols and MacNab to the effect that the case against Sir Hugh Graham be granted to the witnesses, so that they may dispose of this petition and demand give to the committee such instructions as may seem proper."

Sir Lomer Gouin proposed the following amendment:

"That this house considers it is not necessary to summon Messrs. Nichols and MacNab before it again and leave whatever further action may seem necessary to the upper house."

Mr. Lavergne protested that to leave the members unnamed was to leave the entire upper chamber under suspicion and questioned whether the members of the council had the right to refuse to accept the risk of exposure and permit this general suspicion to attach to them.

# BANNER YEAR FOR CANADIAN ROADS

## Statistical Report Submitted to Parliament Shows Some Interesting Facts in Regard to Earnings, Operating Expenses, Casualties and Government Aid to the Different Lines.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Some interesting facts about Canadian railways and the statistics in connection with them are contained in the annual report of John Lambert Payne, controller of railways statistics, tabled in the house this evening by Hon. Frank Cochrane.

During the year ended June 30 last, the total mileage operated increased by 2,376, bringing the total up to 20,804 miles. Ontario leads with 9,000 miles; Saskatchewan is second with 4,931; Manitoba is third with 4,589; and Quebec fourth with 3,896. At the end of the year 18,947 miles were under construction.

During the year a careful and judicial revision was made of the capital statement. Duplication and extinguished liability has been carried at for many years. The revision led to the elimination of \$127,000,000 of stocks and bonds, and left the total in force on June 30 at \$1,549,256,796. This was divided as follows:

- Stocks, \$728,945,019; consolidated debt, \$128,287,294; bonds, \$695,824,482.

Since the process of deletion cut out more liability than was added during the year, there appears a small reduction in the total for 1912 as compared with 1913. The actual increase, however, was \$100,469,926, made up of stocks \$47,382,910 and funded debt \$53,087,016. The cost of government-owned and operated railways, representing 2,181 miles of line, reached a total of \$184,390,387 in 1912. This is not included in capitalization.

Dividends on stocks amounted in 1912 to \$20,970,651. In 1908 the volume of dividends was \$18,855,044. The percentage increase within that period was equal to 100 per cent.

The amount of cash subsidies paid during the year was \$7,789,094, distributed as follows:

- By the dominion, \$3,176,284; by the provinces, \$4,612,810; by municipalities, \$97,999.

# ONTARIO MILLERS FIGHT TO RETAIN DUTY ON WHEAT

## Delegation at Ottawa Declares Their Export Business Has Been Ruined by High Freight Rates on Flour.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—A delegation of the Ontario Millers Association met a large number of members in room 16 this morning to discuss the wheat duty, now before the house in the amendment by Dr. Neely. The delegation alleged that the milling export trade had been practically ruined by the new freight rate regulations adopted by the British shipping pool in raising the rates on flour so high that wheat was shipped instead. The wheat was ground in Britain, which also gets the benefit of the by-products. As a result the Ontario and Canadian export flour trade was falling off at an alarming rate.

"Free wheat," it was stated, "is only of value for export. The United States has as much hard wheat as Canada. The only reason for Canadian free wheat would be to give the Chicago speculator a greater number of seasons wherein to fill his contracts."

The crux of the situation, the delegation explained, lies altogether in the Atlantic freight rates. Until they were reformed by drastic measures on the part of Canada and perhaps the United States, the Canadian farmer and the American farmer, and the milling industry would suffer in consequence.

# REBELS KILL 400 MEXICAN TROOPS IN BATTLE

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 23.—Four hundred federalists were killed in the battle of Concepcion Dal Ore, Zacatecas, and were executed after being captured, according to an official report to Constitutional headquarters in Matamoros today. The engagement took place early this week south of Saltillo. The rebels lost seven killed and severely wounded.

# ANOTHER GRIMMER IN CHARLOTTE CO.

## Robert Watson Defeats Dr. W. H. McLaughlin for Local House Vacancy.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 23.—The government convention was held here this afternoon and was largely attended, there being present 140 delegates. The convention was called to order by the chairman, Gilbert W. Gannon; John M. Flewelling acting as secretary. The names of Robert Watson Grimmer, of St. Stephen, and Dr. W. H. McLaughlin, of Milltown, were submitted as candidates for the vacancy in the local house, caused by the resignation of Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer. The ballot was taken and Grimmer received eighty-three votes and McLaughlin thirty-two.

"Hon. George J. Clarke, attorney-general, and the other county members, Dr. Taylor of St. George, and Scott Guppitt of Grand Manan, addressed the convention."

Dr. W. H. McLaughlin set forth the claims of Milltown to a seat in the local house and said that although they had been turned down today, Milltown would be heard from again.

Robert Watson Grimmer is one of the successful business men of this town. Mr. Grimmer was born in St. Stephen in October 1857, and is the son of the late William W. Grimmer, who was a customs official of this province for many years. Mr. Grimmer has been a member of the firm of Innes & Grimmer for twenty-seven years. He served on the town council board from 1904 to 1907, and in 1908 and 1909 was mayor of the town. He is also a member of the St. Stephen school board.

# NEW YORK CONCERN CHARGED WITH \$1,220,049 FRAUD

## Importers of China Alleged to Have Undervalued Goods by False Invoices.

New York, Jan. 23.—The government brought charges against the Theodore Haviland & Company, Fifth avenue importers of china, to recover \$1,220,049, alleged to be due on imports which were undervalued by fraudulent invoices.

# DROWNED OFFICER WHO TRIED TO SAVE HIM

## Cook of British Steamer Jumped Overboard and Man Dived After Him—Both Perished in Struggle.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Jan. 23.—Second Officer Osborne and Nelson, the cook of the British steamer Riverdale, were drowned here today under exciting circumstances. The vessel, on her way from Norway, Norway, to Philadelphia, put into harbor yesterday. British seamen who had declared the ship unseaworthy and had refused to proceed in her. A crew of Chinamen had gone on board the Riverdale to take the place of the British crew, and the vessel was just leaving when Nelson tried to remain with the Chinese crew and sprang overboard. Osborne dived to rescue him and both were finally overpowered by the Chinese crew. Before help could reach them both were drowned.

# PREMIER WHITNEY AND SIR GED. ROSS IN SAME HOSPITAL

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Premier Sir James Whitney and ex-Premier Sir George Ross occupy adjoining wards in the private ward pavilion at Toronto General Hospital this morning. Senator Sir George Ross arrived on the Ottawa train and was conveyed in the ambulance to a suite which had been chosen for him near his political opponent.

Sudden Death of Rev. A. Green.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Rev. A. Green, minister of Indian schools for the dominion, died of heart failure. He had been a missionary in Northern British Columbia during the eighties, and was identified with much done by the late Dr. Croby, who died only a few days ago.

# HALIFAX BANK CLOSING

Halifax, Jan. 23.—Banks closing for the week were \$1,971,701.16, and for the same week last year \$1,785,200.25.

# FAVOR WOMEN SUFFRAGE

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 23.—The British Columbia Federation of Labor has passed resolutions favoring woman suffrage and the emulsion of Astoria.

Two Killed in Explosion.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Two Russian laborers lost their lives in a dynamite explosion on the University grounds at Point Grey.

# HARD COAL MINES ON SHORT TIME

## Mild Weather Causes Less Demand, and Companies Are Curtailing Output.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Because of the unusually mild weather some of the anthracite coal producing companies are curtailing their output. The leading Company's colliers, employing 30,000 men, closed down last night for the remainder of the week.

Today the colliers of the Susquehanna Coal Company, suspended operations until Monday. Miners say they cannot recall such long continued mild weather at this season of the year.

Explosion Expert Drops Dead.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—William A. Harbo, widely known as an explosion expert, fell dead today while ascending a derrick at the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, where he was engaged on work in connection with the coming August American exposition at London. He was about 57 years old.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

GREENWICH HILL

Greenwich Hill, Jan. 29—Walter Parker, who was so seriously injured a few weeks ago is improving.

EDMUNDSTON

Edmundston, N. B., Jan. 26—The Bank of Montreal closed its office here on the 15th of this month and the members of the staff left Saturday.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 27—On Friday last Earl J. Robinson, of Riverside, underwent a very serious operation at the General Public Hospital, St. John.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 29—Misses Alice and Emma McDonald, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. W. A. Martin, left for Portland (Me.), Wednesday.

APPOHAQUI

Appoquai, Jan. 26—D. A. Sewitt, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harley S. Jones.

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., Jan. 26—The social event of the week was the ball given in the Opera House on Tuesday evening.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Jan. 27—At a meeting held in St. Andrew's church, Rexton, last evening, presided over by Rev. J. M. McLean, moderator of the Miramichi Presbytery, it was decided to extend an unanimous call to Rev. Archibald Lee, who, during the illness and since the death of Rev. C. A. Hardy, has been supplying in the pulpits at Rexton and Richibucto.

MALDEN

Malden, N. B., Jan. 26—Michael Fitzpatrick, Port Elgin, was here on a business trip one day last week.

NORTON

Norton, Jan. 26—Miss Alice Byron, of St. John, spent Sunday at her home here.

THOUGHT IT WOULD KILL ME

Terrible Torture From Chronic Indigestion, Short Treatment With "Fruit-a-tives" Completely Cured the Whole Trouble

I left his office and as I stepped out on the street my eye caught a bill board advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives" that big "Fat Man and Thin Man" and I said to myself, "If Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it's good enough for me."

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I treated with a prominent physician here for some time, but I did not get any better so I went in to see him one day and said, 'Doctor, what do I owe you? I am not getting any better and am going to quit you.' I paid him his bill and he remarked to me, 'Charlie, you have a case of chronic indigestion that will be hard to cure.'"

Chatham, Ont., April 3rd, 1913. I treated with a prominent physician here for some time, but I did not get any better so I went in to see him one day and said, 'Doctor, what do I owe you? I am not getting any better and am going to quit you.' I paid him his bill and he remarked to me, 'Charlie, you have a case of chronic indigestion that will be hard to cure.'"

FORMER ST. JOHN WOMAN AND HUSBAND DROWNED

Telegram to Friends Here Gives no Particulars But it is Believed Mr. and Mrs. Jones Met Death in California Flood—Their Three Children Saved.

A telegram sent to Miss Elizabeth Purton Tuesday contained the shocking news that Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jones, of Santa Barbara (Cal.), the latter formerly Miss Elizabeth Sharp, of this city, had been drowned.

The rain of Saturday night made a bad condition of roads. No church services were held here yesterday, owing to the bad traveling.

Subscription Lists Merged—C. Gordonsmith to be Engaged—Probably Few Will Be Inconvenienced.

(Toronto Globe.) Montreal, Jan. 25—It was officially stated this afternoon that Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Minister of Finance, will be President and editor of the new Liberal paper, The Herald-Witness, which will appear here in the evening field in place of the Herald and Telegraph, which are now being amalgamated.

LOCAL HOUSE TO MEET FEB. 26

New Tariff for Charters of Companies—Minor Government Appointments.

Fredericton, Jan. 26—The next session of the provincial legislature will open on Thursday, Feb. 26. Announcement of the opening date decided upon for session was made by Premier Flemming

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

Ready for Emergencies—The Home Medicine Chest

Home can only be bright and cheerful when there is health and vigor in all the family. A thorough knowledge of the principles of right living on the part of the older folks will insure this. So when we see well meaning young people doing good in this world, but doing it in an entangled, half-hearted way, and suddenly dying or becoming invalidly, we feel a great wave of anger sweep over us at their parents' ignorance.

These mothers will know too, when Johnny has eaten too solid a supper or when Jane has had too hard a frolic. This trained observation and good judgment, with a well stocked medicine chest, will avert many an illness, save doctor bills and often painful operations.

The medicine chest need not be elaborate to be useful and it may have its beginning in a very small way. A box of mustard for plasters, flaxseed for poultices, camphor for colds, arnica for sprains and bumps, may well be the foundation.

It is wonderful how a stock of home remedies will grow and how one can get helpful information at every turn. There is not an old lady in our country, who will not have some splendid "cure all" that she can recommend. Such aid as this is the best sort, as the majority of physicians will agree.

The use of hot and cold external applications should be learned, as well as the differences in the action of a drawing plaster and a soothing poultice. Bandaging is another important point; you will want a roll of soft old linen, torn into strips and rolled up neatly, at hand constantly, if you are to be a popular mother.

A bottle of fresh hydrogen peroxide is invaluable for cuts, and surgeons' and court plaster must not be omitted. For all small ailments like toothache, earache and colds, heat judiciously applied, is the most soothing remedy. A wet flannel laid over a hot iron, a bag of hot corn meal or hot salt, or the old remedy of steaming hops, are all good in their way, but not one of these makeshifts can give the comfort that is secured with a rubber hot water bag. This may well be your first purchase and after you have used it you will wonder how you ever kept house without it.

Recipe for mustard plaster. A mild plaster is made by mixing mustard and flour in equal parts, and moistening with cold water until a paste that will spread easily is formed. If a stronger plaster is wanted, use less flour and more water. This paste is spread between two thicknesses of linen and applied above or below never over the pain.

Tender skins that are liable to be blistered by a drawing plaster should be rubbed over with vaseline or oil before the plaster is applied.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Mildew may be removed by soaking the garment in buttermilk.

Bronzes should be washed with beer and polished with chamol.

Common baking soda on a damp cloth is useful to clean bathtubs.

Nightgowns of pink and blue batiste are in favor.

Grape jam with whipped cream on it is a novel and pretty dessert.

An extra nail for a stay towel or garment is a handy thing in a bathroom.

Sausage, bacon, rolls and bread sauce are the proper accompaniment for roast turkey.

Very sour fruits can be partly sweetened by a pinch of salt with cooking.

When the rug curls up, it can be made to lie flat by making it very damp on the under side.

Always try to cut curtains "on the thread" if you would have them hang true.

When nailing hardwood, soap the nail first, and it is less likely to split the wood.

Always keep a bundle of clean white rags on hand and a bottle of disinfectant.

Paint-spattered window glass can be cleaned by melting soda in very hot water and washing the glass with it.

Laqueered brass can be cleaned by washing it in hot water, and a little soap may be added if necessary.

Cut glass will be clear and sparkling if a little bluing is added to the soap-suds in which it is washed.

A recipe for axle-grease is a pound of tallow, half a pound of castor oil, quarter of a pound of black lead. Melt the tallow and rub the whole well together.

When a pillow case begins to wear it should be unstitched at the bottom and folded so that the old side seam goes down the middle.

WILSON

Favors Squads on Panama

Contends the President Will Elude Views to Congress

Special Message Goethals Appointed

Effective April

Washington, Jan. 27—The Panama canal toll subject uppermost about the capital today.

Before any definite act of congress it was said today that the president would elude the views of congress by appointing a special message.

Goethals is appointed to take the Panama canal toll subject uppermost about the capital today.

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FREE... This Beauty Gold Plated Sunray Bracelet...

To Women Who Dread Motherhood... Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—SENT FREE.

CLARK'S SOUPS... Deliciously flavoured, Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

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HON. W. S. FIELDING TO EDIT NEW PAPER... He Will Be President of the Herald-Witness

Subscription Lists Merged—C. Gordonsmith to be Engaged—Probably Few Will Be Inconvenienced.

LOCAL HOUSE TO MEET FEB. 26

New Tariff for Charters of Companies—Minor Government Appointments.

Fredericton, Jan. 26—The next session of the provincial legislature will open on Thursday, Feb. 26. Announcement of the opening date decided upon for session was made by Premier Flemming

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER. I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help.

IT'S WASHDAY IN THE MORNING! What does it mean to you? Is it a burden—a toll—a weary round of drudgery? Get a Maxwell.

Maxwell "HIGH-SPEED CHAMPION" WASHER and laugh at washday. Just put the clothes in. The washer does all the hard work.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS ST. MARX, ONT.

Help Summoned from The Warrior People Aboard.

PREMIER RO... AGAINST... FOR W... Tells Delegation T... Corruption in Ma... tics.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27—Str... sider, Sir Redmond St... lutely opposed to women... dented the assertion that... ruff, saying that in thirty... experience he had in... knowledge of the faintest... corruption. On the other... in the United States even... men shrink from the po... stulence.

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

WILSON ENDORSES

BRITAIN'S STAND

Favors Square Deal on Panama Tolls

Contends the Present Law Violates Treaty With Great Britain

President Will Elaborate His Views to Congress in a Special Message—Col. Goethals Appointed Governor of Canal Zone to be Effective April 1.

Washington, Jan. 27.—How to dispose of the Panama canal tolls question was the subject of a discussion in the Senate today.

Before any definite action is taken in congress, it was said tonight by administration leaders, a public statement from the president on the question will be awaited.

Several senators expressed surprise that in view of the president's positive attitude he had not urged some action at the extra session of congress.

What the president may recommend was disclosed in today's reports of the White House conference.

It was said today that the president was not opposed to toll exemptions as such, but that he was strongly of the opinion that a discrimination in favor of the United States without tolls from American ships was not in the public interest.

President Wilson today signed an executive order putting into operation on April 1 a permanent government for the Panama canal zone, naming Col. Geo. W. Goethals as the first civil governor.

SUSSEX CHILD DROWNED WHILE PLAYING ON POND

Little Gertrude Roach Broke Through Ice Near Her Home—Body Found in Four Feet of Water—Death of Mrs. Mary McLeod.

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 27.—Little Gertrude Roach, about nine years of age, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Roach, Rosedale, was accidentally drowned about noon today while playing on the ice on a pond near her home.

She went out of the house just before dinner with a broom to the pond, which was only a few yards away, and was sweeping a light snow when the thin ice gave way.

The funeral will take place on Thursday. Mrs. Mary McLeod, widow of Norman McLeod, died at her home, Carletonville, at 7 o'clock this evening, aged sixty-five years.

EVADES QUERY ABOUT \$25,000,000 LOAN TO C. N. R.

Sir William Mackenzie at Ottawa Refuses to Confirm the Story of Their Wanting More Federal Aid.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, is in Ottawa today from Toronto.

Asked about the report that he was negotiating with the dominion government for a \$25,000,000 loan, Sir William said there were so many rumors going round about the C. N. R. that he could not keep track of them, but believed they were started by people with an object of their own to accomplish.

He declined to say anything more definitely.

On another vote the council stood 15 for dismissal and 7 against. Thus the problem was solved and Inspector Colpitts was dismissed and John F. McLean appointed.

Archibald Hodgson, an employee of the C. N. R., was very badly injured today by a fall from a watching tangle. He fell on his head, making a long and deep cut. For a time he was feared his injuries would prove fatal, but an improvement in his condition is reported tonight.

McLeod Bros. are doing an extensive lumbering operation here. This winter they have a large number of men and teams employed. They are having their lumber sawed by Mr. Quirk's mill, which also gives employment to a number of men.

CONSERVATIVES VOTE FOR NO TARIFF RELIEF

LIBERALS A UNIT FOR UNTAXED FOOD

Enthusiastic Caucus of Members of Both Branches of Parliament Decide to Pursue an Aggressive Campaign at Ottawa and in the Country.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The first Liberal caucus of the session was held this morning, practically all the Liberal members of both commons and senate, now in the capital, attending.

Arrangements were made for an effective organization of the Liberal forces for the session, both in the house and in the commons.

On the Liberal side, there has been a demand for relief from unnecessary tariff burdens to producers and consumers alike.

Another Liberal Amendment. The end of the debate is not yet. One specific remedy was proposed tomorrow by Dr. Neely, who adjourned the debate, at the conclusion of the vote early this morning.

Mr. Foster indicated that the government did not want to "beat" the opposition, but would like to see an assurance from the leader of the opposition as to when the debate would end.

Mr. Pelletier, in reply to the question, said that the government was not prepared to make any concession in regard to the tariff, but would like to see an assurance from the leader of the opposition as to when the debate would end.

W. F. MacLean, independent Conservative member for South York, congratulated the postmaster general on carrying out plans for the parcels post system.

After declaring approval of the national policy, Mr. MacLean declared that the day has come when Canada should have a national policy for the farmer, and he took strong ground in favor of the abolition of the present duty on wheat.

Continuing, Mr. MacLean argued that it is our duty to come to the relief of the western farmer, and give him the benefit of the American market.

Mr. MacLean said he was "tired of hearing lawyers and ministers of justice tell the house that the question of the capitalists of railways does not interest the people."

Mr. MacLean further attacked the banking bill passed last session. It had placed the interest of the bankers before that of the public.

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 26.—As a result of the heavy wind and sea in the Bay of Fundy on Sunday the steamer Colquhoun, stranded on Trinity ledge, has disappeared from view.

MURDER AND ARSON GANG IN NEW YORK

Youth, a Witness Against Accused Desperado, Says He Took Part in Sixteen Bomb Outrages—Got \$2 for Murdering a Chinaman—Price for Blowing Up Buildings \$50—Boss is a Black Hand.

New York, Jan. 27.—Alfred Lehman, an undersized youth scarcely out of his teens, sat in the witness chair today and confessed to having taken part in sixteen bomb outrages, revealed knowledge of eighty, cleared up the mystery of two murders and furnished information concerning a number of lesser crimes, including arson and burglary.

Lehman was called as a witness in the trial of Angel Svelter, accused of one of the bomb outrages. Lehman told the court of the burning of two Brooklyn houses for the insurance and many other lesser crimes. He said the bomb outrages usually brought the men doing the work \$20.

One robbery in which a Chinese was murdered, he said, netted him \$2, while the two men who were arrested and killed the Chinese, got the same amount.

The gang he worked for, he said, were "black hands." "The boss would write letters demanding money under threat of death, to well-to-do Italians. When they did not come across I was sent with a bomb. They usually paid up after the explosion of the bomb. If they did not we went after them again."

YORK TORIES NOT A HAPPY FAMILY

Revolt Against Machine Methods in Choosing Candidate for Local House—Flemming Called to Settle the Trouble.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 26.—Hon. J. K. Fleming has been summoned to York to aid in smoothing over the trouble which has broken out in the Conservative party in connection with the choice of a candidate to fill the vacancy in the provincial house of assembly caused by resignation of H. E. MacLeod, now M. P. for York.

W. F. MacLean, independent Conservative member for South York, congratulated the postmaster general on carrying out plans for the parcels post system.

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MONTREAL EDITORS NOT SO BRAVE AT BAR

SOUTH AFRICA TO DEPORT TEN LABOR LEADERS

Government Sends the Men Under Strong Escort to Steamer Sailing Direct to England.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 27.—The government has decided to deport ten of the principal labor leaders, including President Watson and General Secretary Bain, of the Trades Federation.

This action was taken by virtue of martial law, which is still in force in Natal, from which province the deportation can legally take place.

Ontario Madman Slays Parents

Shoots Mother Dead and Lays in Wait for Father and Laid Him Low—Sister Fled and Saved Her Life—Maniac Barricaded in House.

Orton, Ont., Jan. 27.—Edward Simpson, 24 years old, of East Garafraxa, shot and killed his father and mother this morning and is now barricaded in his home armed with the rifle with which he committed the double murder.

With inhuman cunning the murderer returned to the house and waited for the return of his father. When the latter appeared he was unaware of the crime committed by his son and unsuspecting drove into the yard. Young Simpson could leave the buggy he was shot and instantly killed.

With the rifle in his possession Simpson returned to the house, where he still remains. A large crowd of neighbors are gathered about but they fear to approach the dwelling.

ORDER TO WIND UP SOVEREIGN BANK

Shareholders Have Paid \$2,300,000 Double Liability and \$700,000 Remains to Be Collected.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—An order winding up the Sovereign Bank on the petition of G. T. Clarkson, creditor in excess of \$1,000,000, was made at Osgoode Hall this morning by Mr. Justice Lennox.

MAYOR GROSS OF MONCTON RE-ELECTED

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 27.—Considerable interest was taken in today's civic election with the result that a very large vote was polled. William K. Gross was re-elected mayor. Dr. L. N. Bourque by a majority of 340, and all the old aldermen offering, with the exception of two, were re-elected. The vote for mayor stood: Gross, 881; Bourque, 523.

Nichols and McNab Reduce Charges

Accuse Only One Member of Quebec House of Bribery

Quebec, Jan. 27.—The examination of Messrs. Nichols and McNab, proprietors and editors of the Montreal Daily Mail, who appeared before the bar of the legislative assembly today, in compliance with an order of the house, was concluded late tonight.

It was developed during the interrogation that Mr. Mousset, M. L. A. for Soulanges, and chairman of the private bill committee, is the only member of the lower house implicated in the charges by the Mail, and that the others are members of the legislative council.

Under an order of the house the newspaper men added two more names to the list of those who were alleged by Mr. Mousset to have received money for the promise of their support in putting the Montreal Fair Association bill through. These were Hon. Desjardins and Gilman, of the legislative council.

In answer to a question by Mr. Frenson, Messrs. Nichols and McNab said they had acquired their information from Edward Beck, journalist, who had instigated the investigation while he was managing editor of the Montreal Herald. It was him who employed the detectives. They had also received other data from Detectives Biddinger and Maloney of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency.

Tomorrow the newspaper men will appear before the legislative assembly committee of investigation, which is composed of ten members, and the names of those who were alleged to be in the confidence of the lower house would be divulged under order of the house, but Mr. McNab said there seemed to have been some confusion as to the names of those who are members of the legislative assembly.

The following question was put: "Amongst the seven members of the legislature mentioned in the article of January 21, 1914, as having received bribes for their votes on bill 168, what are the names of those who are members of the legislative assembly?"

Only One Member Accused. The answer was that Mr. Mousset was the only member of the assembly included in the Mail's charges.

On Mr. Lavergne's then asking why the charges had been published, Messrs. Nichols and McNab said in turn: "We desire to state that the charges which have been made against certain members of the legislature in the columns of the Mail were published in good faith, and in the public interest. We believe, moreover, that these charges are true, and if the legislature so desires, evidence can be produced to substantiate them."

The newspaper men were then asked to fill in the blanks a list of alleged payments which was furnished to the Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Pelletier, who was the names of Hon. Messrs. Desjardins and Gilman, of the council.

The impression in the corridors tonight was that Messrs. Nichols and McNab had somewhat weakened their case by their declaration that Mr. Mousset was the only member of the assembly who was affected by the Mail's charges. The members of the lower house are furious, as they maintain, that the Mail created the impression that there were others implicated, and that the whole of the assembly has been unjustly subjected to the stigma of insinuation and suspicion.

STEEL TRUST HAD \$1,000,000 DEFICIT FOR LAST QUARTER

New York, Jan. 27.—A deficit of slightly more than \$1,000,000 after payment of fixed charges and dividends, was disclosed today in the statement of the United States Steel Corporation for the last quarter of 1913. That the corporation made a profit of \$3,000,000 in the course of the year was shown in the surplus reported for the three previous quarters, amounting to \$22,337,748.

WIFE'S CORNER

HOUSEKEEPING

—The Home Medicine

When there is health and vigor in all the principles of right living on the part of the mother, we see well meaning young people as enfeebled, halfhearted, wayward, and feel a great wave of anger sweep over them.

It is well known, too, when Johnny has eaten when Jane has had too much of frolic, and good judgment, with a well set, will avert many an illness, save dangerous operations.

These need not be elaborate to be useful beginning in a very small way. A box of corn meal or hot salt, or the old fashioned, flaxseed for poultices, camphor for ains and bumps, may well be the foundation of a stock of home remedies.

How a stock of home remedies will find helpful information at every old lady in our country, who will add "cure all" that she can recommend, the best sort, as the majority of physicians should be learned, as well as plaster and a soothing poultice, you will want a roll of soft old linen, and hand constantly, if you are to be a

It is invaluable for cuts, and surgeons' for all small ailments like toothache, and is the most soothing remedy. A wet cloth to a sore throat, or a hot water bag, but not one of these made with a rubber hot water bag. This you have used if you will wonder how it plaster is made by mixing mustard with cold water until a paste that will plaster is wanted, use less flour and more thicknesses of linen and applied above

When nailing hardwood, soap the nail, and it is less likely to split the wood.

Always keep a bundle of clean white rags on hand and a bottle of disinfectant.

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Laacquered brass can be cleaned by washing it in hot water, and a little soap may be added if necessary.

Cut glass will be clear and sparkling if a little bluing is added to the soap in which it is washed.

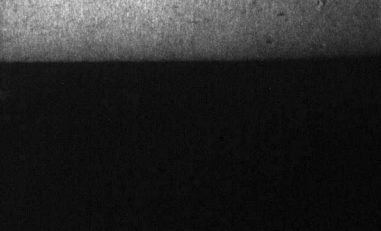
A recipe for axle grease is a pound of oil, half a pound of castor oil, quarter of a pound of black lead. Melt the oil and rub the whole well together.

When a pillow case begins to wear it should be unstitched at the bottom and so that the old side seam goes down the middle.

THE GOOD NEWS

Man Recommends the Kidneys

ney and Bladder Trouble? Mr. Bauer at it. And they are telling all of them. Here is Mr. Bauer's letter.



VAN DERBILT PARTY ON STEAM YACHT ARE WRECKED

Help Summoned from Jamaica—The Warrior Has Titled People Aboard.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—The steam yacht Warrior, with Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Vanderbilt, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, of England, aboard, was reported grounded off the coast of Colombia by a United Fruit Company wireless received here this morning.

The message stated that the Warrior was on the rocks at Cape Aguita, near Savanna, that she was in a dangerous position, and that the United Fruit steamer Fructera was hurrying to the scene to take off the passengers and crew.

The Warrior is 255 feet in length, 1,500 gross tonnage, and is equipped with wireless. She was built at Troon, Scotland, in 1904.

PREMIER ROBLIN AGAINST 'VOTES FOR WOMEN'

Tells Delegation There is No Corruption in Manitoba Politics.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Straight from the frontier, Sir Redmond Roblin today told a delegation of women that he is absolutely opposed to women suffrage. He denied the assertion that politics is corrupt, saying that in thirty years' political experience he had never obtained knowledge of the faintest shadow of corruption. On the other hand, he said the United States enfranchised women shrunk from the polls as from a pestilence.

SCOTT TANGLE IN CARLETON CO.

Inspector Colpitts Believes His Dismissal Illegal and Will Cling to Office.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 27.—An anxious disposition on the part of some of the municipal councillors to remove Scott, Inspector Colpitts may result in all sorts of trouble. At the recent session of the council the vote in dismissing the inspector was defeated 14 to 8, and a vote for reconsideration was ruled out of order by Warden Phillips, as the mover of the motion for dismissal was defeated on the division requiring not a majority but a two-thirds vote. This ruling was appealed from and the warden was not satisfied.

On another vote the council stood 15 for dismissal and 7 against. Thus the problem was solved and Inspector Colpitts was dismissed and John F. McLean appointed.

Archibald Hodgson, an employee of the C. N. R., was very badly injured today by a fall from a watching tangle. He fell on his head, making a long and deep cut. For a time he was feared his injuries would prove fatal, but an improvement in his condition is reported tonight.

BIG HAULS OF BASS IN BELLEFLEUR BAY

Kars, Jan. 26.—Bass have been very plentiful in the Bellefleur Bay this winter. Those fishing for them have made very large catches which are shipped to the Boston market, where the prices are good.

McLeod Bros. are doing an extensive lumbering operation here. This winter they have a large number of men and teams employed. They are having their lumber sawed by Mr. Quirk's mill, which also gives employment to a number of men.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company...

E. W. McCready, President and Manager, Subscription Rates...

Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year...

Advertising Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements...

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for each insertion.

Important Notice: All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter...

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication...

Authorized Agents: The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph...

H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD, MISS V. E. GIBERSON.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers These newspapers advocate British connection...

Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined, The Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph 111 The News

ST. JOHN, N. S., JANUARY 31, 1914

THE PORTS AND THE TRAFFIC

The Halifax Recorder of Halifax, which is a famous newspaper—now more than one hundred years old—contains a paragraph in which it "cordially endorses" the suggestion of Mr. George S. Campbell...

No doubt the Recorder is thinking about the proposal of Mr. Gutelius to spend \$50,000,000 during the next few years in cutting down the grades of the Intercolonial and in double-tracking it from Moncton to Halifax...

No man can be helped in spite of himself, and the question is, on any true analysis, a question of individuals. A man without ambition, without a desire for improvement, without a wish for a product strong enough to overcome obstacles in the way of securing it...

When stolid indifference on the part of individuals in poverty is removed, the production of a type of man who will not covet, that is, who will accomplish his society more than he costs, who will give more than he gets, is the first essential. When a man insists that he will live the world better for his having lived in it, as the good bee leaves the hive richer, he has become civilized and civilized. Poverty will begin to be removed when rich and poor catch this temper. It is the first essential of real world progress.

WHERE'S THE PERMANENT POLICY?

"These leers at Mr. Borden, because he has not re-introduced his naval bill are hardly fair. If it were introduced it would have to be fought through the Commons again, weeks would be wasted in fruitless debate with the certainty that the bill would again be thrown out by the Senate. What's the use? Better wait."—Hamilton Herald.

To which the Toronto Star makes this reply: "Wait for what? If it be true that there was and is an emergency waiting cannot possibly be the right policy."

"As regards a permanent policy, why wait? As regards a permanent policy, wait for what?"

"The suggestion is, we suppose, that the Borden government must wait until it has the support of a Conservative Senate."

"We are now living in the year 1914. The Borden government came into office in September, 1911. There may, at first, have been some reasonable excuse for claiming that the situation called for a hastily prepared emergency policy to bridge the gap until a new government could get time to formulate its real policy. If that plea was honest and genuine, surely the necessary time has been filled in one way and another, and the real and permanent policy is now due, if it is ever due to arrive."

"There is no reason to suppose that the permanent policy, when it is introduced, will be opposed by the Opposition in the House of Commons or by the majority in the Senate. If Mr. Borden ever will have a permanent policy he ought to have it by now. If he has it not by now, is anybody to be blamed for assuming that he is but endeavoring to humor emergencies as they are produced for him?"

THE ESSENTIALS FOR PROGRESS

"The number of relief and charity panaceas for poverty," said an English agitator, "are of no more value than a postcard to a wooden leg. What we want is economic revolution, and not pious and heroic resolutions."

It is a credit to the heart of man that he has so long been dwelling on schemes to banish poverty; but each Utopia, when rolled under the heavy car of sentimental fact, has come out considerably battered by the process. Resolutions, no matter how heroic, have accomplished but little, and revolutions, would force the poor human race to take up the burden of organizing society again, and to tramp the same old road of discouragement and progress to the point where we are to-day.

No man can be helped in spite of himself, and the question is, on any true analysis, a question of individuals. A man without ambition, without a desire for improvement, without a wish for a product strong enough to overcome obstacles in the way of securing it, will block all progress so far as he is himself concerned. The first need in that case is to excite a want. Many men have come to believe that their lot is unchangeable by their own effort, and that help can only come from outside themselves. It is true that nature has set obstacles in the way of our acquiring any product of moment without labor, but the very process of overcoming these obstacles is as important as securing the product. A condition essential to progress is that men have their wants made more intense and that they reach the stage where they are ready to sacrifice to satisfy them. It will be said that this city has very vague information at present, if any, concerning the Grand Trunk Pacific and its operation of the National Transcontinental east of Quebec. Its information concerning the Valley Railroad is not much more satisfactory. Only a few weeks ago, it was believed here that the wharves and other facilities in Courtney Bay were designed especially for the Grand Trunk Pacific but when Hon. Mr. Rogers was here he broke the news that it was the intention of the government to permit any of the railroads to make use of the Courtney Bay facilities. The Grand Trunk Pacific will be hauling through freight this year, and it is known that the train ferry at Quebec will be in service by the time it becomes necessary to haul winter freight to the Maritime Provinces. And yet nothing definite seems to have been done in the matter of having the Grand Trunk Pacific take over the National Transcontinental or provide terminal facilities here. The Canadian Northern must have some winter outlet for its freight, but St. John knows nothing about its plans.

The Canadian Pacific is going to enlarge its Atlantic passenger fleet. The Canadian Northern will do likewise. The Grand Trunk Pacific will have a passenger fleet in time. The Allan Line has enlarged its fleet, and the White Star Dominion is also expanding. It is time that St. John had more definite information concerning the plans of these various railroads and steamship companies. First of all, real information is necessary concerning the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Valley Railroad.

The late Charles M. Hays frequently said that the traffic of the West would be great enough to outstrip all the facilities that St. John and Halifax could provide. But it becomes important to

be able to handle that traffic as it develops, for if it should find St. John unprepared, and should begin to flow through other channels, this port would recover it with great difficulty if at all.

We have no objection to the ambitious activity of Halifax, but activity in that quarter should be used to remind St. John people of the need for both vigilance and activity here. If St. John is to live up to its great opportunities it must have fair play. To make sure of that its people must be alert and watchful, and must not allow party politics to get in their way.

"We are now living in the year 1914. The Borden government came into office in September, 1911. There may, at first, have been some reasonable excuse for claiming that the situation called for a hastily prepared emergency policy to bridge the gap until a new government could get time to formulate its real policy. If that plea was honest and genuine, surely the necessary time has been filled in one way and another, and the real and permanent policy is now due, if it is ever due to arrive."

"There is no reason to suppose that the permanent policy, when it is introduced, will be opposed by the Opposition in the House of Commons or by the majority in the Senate. If Mr. Borden ever will have a permanent policy he ought to have it by now. If he has it not by now, is anybody to be blamed for assuming that he is but endeavoring to humor emergencies as they are produced for him?"

FREE TRADE AND SHIPPING

"The tonnage of Britain's merchant marine continues to grow at a rate that is unprecedented. The latest figures show that this shipping stands at 20,441,242 tons. There was launched in England in 1912, 1,738,314 tons of shipping of which 1,225,995 was owned in the United Kingdom. The next largest figures for merchant shipping are those of the United States, with 5,427,660 tons."

The British Board of Trade figures for 1907, give the merchant tonnage as 11,458,000. It increased almost 100 per cent in five years. The United Kingdom, alone, taking steam and sail together, owns nearly one-half of the sea-going ships of the entire world. When it is taken into consideration that a large proportion of her tonnage consists of steam tonnage, and that it is newer and better than that of most other nations, her effective tonnage is seen to be much more than half that of most. Many of the foreign ships are simply her cast off ones."

Britain has many "liners," but she has many more "tramp" ships, the "hulkers" and "peddlars" ascending every river, sailing every sea, and carrying the products of the factory and mine to every shore and harbor in the world. A "ship" is a vessel which sails with more or less regularly on a certain route, while a "tramp" is a vessel that is employed in any part of the world where there are freights to be carried. While other nations have been building barriers to restrict and hamper trade and to "protect" a favored few and multiply the leeches upon industry, Britain was removing restrictions, developing transport facilities, building deep-sea craft and inland-water craft, competing for the carrying trade of the world on the ocean "highways" and securing it.

She has had her ships and ship stores free since the days of the Armada. There was a short interval in the days of George II when a bounty was granted to aid shipping, chiefly to encourage the herring fishing and train salars and marmes for the navy. She has since given subsidies to particular countries, chiefly to maintain efficient communication with her Colonies, and while vast sums have been spent on these subsidies, the larger part of British shipping has grown chiefly because it was left free without the hope of subsidy or the restrictions of home tariffs."

The fact that should be seriously considered by all politicians in countries where there is an ambition for maritime power, is the advantage which Free Trade has given to the British shipping business. She has kept a predominant share of the world's carrying trade, because she has had free access to the best opportunities that the world affords. Nearly every shipowner and shipping master in Britain is a free trader. Most of them feel that tariff reform would kill British maritime supremacy. Mr. Charles Booth, chairman of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, himself one of the leading shipowners of Liverpool and a recognized authority on the whole subject, says: "Tariff reform would increase the cost of building, equipment and repairs; it would swell working expenses; it would diminish cargoes both out and home; and it would reduce freights. The accumulative effects of the increased charges on the one hand, and of diminished earnings on the other, would be simply disastrous. Shipowners generally admit this. Those who support tariff reform as a policy hope to profit by a system of bounties."

"We build," says Mr. Booth, "the cheapest ships in the world. Even Germany, with considerably cheaper labor cannot beat us here. The difference in first cost between a ship built in Britain

and a ship of similar tonnage, equipment and material, built in the United States is anywhere from thirty to forty per cent. The importance of this advantage can hardly be exaggerated." The competitor who has to bear the burden of an unnecessarily expensive ship, is handicapped not only by the greater amount required to pay interest on the capital, but by the allowance that must be made for depreciation and insurance charges. British experts almost unanimously ascribe the failure of American shipping to protection, while Germany's advance in the same line, in spite of her protectionist system, is explained by the fact that an exemption from the burden of that system has been made in favor of both shipbuilders and shipowners, many of them artificial, which the protective system has favored, we cannot estimate the number of legitimate industries which this favoritism has injured or destroyed. Like a bad physician, the very "protection" which thus blunts the industries of a nation buries its malpractice below the sight of criticism. Instead of working, as Britain did, to facilitate trade, we have gone on the assumption that every increase in the facilities of communication, every decrease in the cost of freight, every addition to the ease with which we can trade with foreigners, raises a new evil that must be met by a high tariff."

There is no article to which protection can be applied that is not a factor in some way in hundreds of other industries. To secure the data that will enable us to estimate all the burdens and benefits of a tariff, presupposes on the part of the framers of a tariff an accurate knowledge of every conceivable branch of every imaginable industry in all their varied relations. This knowledge is too wonderful for tariff-makers; it is too high; they cannot attain to it. Our tariffs, therefore, have always been framed by guesswork, and our industries have suffered from the disastrous experiments and guesses of politicians, and the influence of the seekers after special privilege."

A WORD FOR ST. JOHN

On another page today The Telegraph is publishing a letter which appeared in the Toronto Star on January 19, in which the writer speaks up for St. John, putting forward fairly its claim upon the winter trans-Atlantic business in freight, passengers and mails.

This correspondent brings out several points which often are missed. He says that Halifax has one of the finest harbors on the Atlantic coast, but that a harbor is useless for trade purposes without proper facilities. Halifax, as he says, in the past has been only a port of call for all but two of the trans-Atlantic passenger ships in the Atlantic trade. That is to say, the two Canadian Northern steamers—the Royals—made their terminals here, but all of the other ships have simply called there on their way to St. John or some other port. This swelled the tonnage record of Halifax, but did not mean that Halifax was equipped to handle a large steamship business such as St. John has been handling. St. John, the correspondent goes on to say, has for some years handled all of the terminal business of the G. P. R., the Allan and the Dominion lines, and has facilities for docking as many as nine steamers at one and the same time, not to speak of the additional berths which are to be ready for next year. The correspondent adds: "The ineffectual efforts of Halifax to handle this year the terminal business of four ships, as well as that left by ships calling there on their way to other ports, have proved clearly how utterly inadequate is the equipment of the port of Halifax."

The occasion for this letter of the Toronto Star was a previous letter in the Star setting forth points in favor of Halifax, written by Mr. E. C. Smith. Mr. Smith put forward some of the familiar contentions, among them the claim that the mail record via Halifax was often eighteen hours better than via St. John. In reply the Star's later correspondent points out that mail boats bound for St. John direct have about eight hours more sea journey than the steamers bound to Halifax direct, and that from St. John to Montreal via St. John is ordinarily about two hours shorter than from St. John to Montreal via Halifax. He remarks, also, that when the steamship companies had their own way, regardless of politics, they selected St. John, and it was only after the politicians intervened that St. John lost a portion of the business which was scheduled to come here this year.

Inasmuch as the letter signed "Fair Play" in the Toronto Star was called forth by a former letter misrepresenting conditions it is worth while placing on the records here. It serves to remind all who are interested in the question of the mail ships that St. John's position was all right until Mr. Gutelius and Mr. Bosworth got together. Therefore, in correcting the conditions at present existing, the Gutelius agreement must be the point of attack. Should the government consent to the general of that agreement, the injury done St. John, already considerable, would be perpetuated, and would grow to ruinous proportions year by year.

PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT

An English member of Parliament, in an interview in the Montreal Telegraph, speaking with regard to the retirement of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain said: "For years Joseph Chamberlain reigned supreme over his followers. If he had started his career in Parliament ten years earlier, ten years ago he would have had a whole united Empire—so uni-

ted and determined that, the existing naval competition of to-day would never have been reached."

When the adventurer appears the question always is: Did he make the event or did the event make him? What would have happened if Cromwell had not appeared at the time of the Rebellion. If Danton had been extinguished on the scaffold, what would have been the history of France without his spirit? If Gladstone had made terms with Chamberlain in 1886, what would have been the history of England? If Chamberlain had started his career in Parliament ten years earlier?—And so on, and so on. It is easy to ask questions, and the vocation of the prophet has always had a singular fascination for many a type of mind. For these types the veil is spread over the future, as it is for others, but it is a rose-colored one, and through it gleam many lights and different sounds fall upon the ear.

Lloyd George also thought that Chamberlain had the qualities that would make him the Moses of the English people; but he would lead them to the promised land in quite a different direction from that set forth by the Englishman quoted in the interview. His failure, according to Mr. George, was not due to the fact that he did not begin his career earlier, but that he turned away from it too soon. "Had he not been driven out of the Liberal party," Lloyd George once said, "there would have been little left for us to-day—there would have settled the land, and the lords, and social reform."

The tragedy of his career was not that he broke with his party, but that he broke with his faith. Joseph Chamberlain was a Home Rule before Gladstone. He left the Liberal party not because he disliked its policy, but because the passion for mastery was the governing motive of his career. "He would be Caesar, and there was no room for two Caesars in one camp. Lord Morley makes it quite clear that the Irish question was not the real cause of the severance. The issue was personal. After the break Gladstone always reserved his most bitter invective for the leader of the Unionists. The stormy scenes of the last session saw nothing to equal the rupture between these two men, when it did occur. "The Prime Minister calls black" said Mr. Chamberlain, and they say it is good. The Prime Minister calls "white" and they say "It is better." It is always the voice of a god. Never since the time of Herod has there been such slavish adulation." In the midst of the storm that followed, the voice of T. P. O'Connor was heard crying "Indica," and the scene ended in blows and tumult.

So radical was Chamberlain that on more than one occasion Gladstone reminded him of the restraint which surrounds a Cabinet Minister. Lamcheous piles his ineffectual fires when compared with the "judicial cross" carried on by Chamberlain against the Lords. "I boast," he said, "of descent of which I am as proud as any baron may be of the title he owes to the smile of a king, or to the favor of a king's mistress; for I claim descent from one of the two thousand ejected ministers who, in the time of the Stuarts, left home and work and profit rather than accept the State-made creed which it was sought to force upon them." Never was there a more terrible republican, and a strong democrat he is in his heart to the present day. The land monopoly and the terrible wrongs involved in it were effectively exposed by Mr. Chamberlain long before Lloyd George delivered his Limehouse speech. He told the naked facts as they had never been told before. Though he has shielded the Lords since, he has done it in a disdainful sort of way, and he has never been his sunny. He would make Toryism an instrument for his purposes and use it for his own ends.

With all his mighty power and splendid qualities, he never put Joseph Chamberlain first. It is chiefly for this reason that he could never form the mould in which the future of England could be run. The purpose of history cannot be fulfilled by the man who merely rides the "judicial cross" carried on by Chamberlain against the Lords. "I boast," he said, "of descent of which I am as proud as any baron may be of the title he owes to the smile of a king, or to the favor of a king's mistress; for I claim descent from one of the two thousand ejected ministers who, in the time of the Stuarts, left home and work and profit rather than accept the State-made creed which it was sought to force upon them." Never was there a more terrible republican, and a strong democrat he is in his heart to the present day. The land monopoly and the terrible wrongs involved in it were effectively exposed by Mr. Chamberlain long before Lloyd George delivered his Limehouse speech. He told the naked facts as they had never been told before. Though he has shielded the Lords since, he has done it in a disdainful sort of way, and he has never been his sunny. He would make Toryism an instrument for his purposes and use it for his own ends.

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MR. BORDEN'S CHANGE OF FRONT

Mr. Borden has modified his position with respect to naval defence materially. Last year when the Senate rejected his navy bill he said that the construction of the ships would be proceeded with in Great Britain, and that he would introduce his bill again later on; and he added:

"In that way, before the completion of these ships, we hope and expect to be in a position to say to the British government 'Canada is prepared to do now what the unworthy action of a partisan majority in the Senate prevented me from doing before. Canada will take over and pay for and acquire these ships, and will place them at the disposal of His Majesty the King for the common defence of the great Empire of which Canada forms a part.'"

But that was last year. This year Mr. Borden does not re-introduce his navy bill. He explains that his government is, in a measure, waiting to see what progress is made towards an international agreement for the limitation of armaments. Also, he is waiting until death shall remove a certain number of Liberal senators. Thirdly, when, or if, his government shall find itself at some future day in a position to control the

Senate, he will then consult the British government with respect to what shall be done.

This is a very different programme from last year's. Then the ships were to be built, Senate or no Senate, and Canada was to pay for them. Now nothing must be done that will interfere with the tendency toward limitation of fleets by friendly agreement. Also, there is to be another consultation with the British government.

No wonder some reviewers are saying that Mr. Borden is abandoning his emergency policy, if not his naval policy. His, after all, is a purely partisan standpoint. Sir George Ross, in the Senate the other day, pointed out the proper line of advance. Mr. Borden should return to the position he occupied when he and his followers agreed with the Liberal leaders, in 1906, upon a policy with respect to Imperial defence agreeable to both political parties. By departing from that agreement Mr. Borden thrust the navy into politics in Canada; and it is his duty to bring it out again from politics.

Some days ago a correspondent who regards the Montreal Star as a guiding light in the matter of naval defence wrote to The Telegraph asking why this newspaper did not publish the facts concerning the relative strength of the fleets of Great Britain and Germany, adding to Germany's strength the ships of Austria and Italy. The last Navy League Annual, an accepted authority, gives the following accounts of the fleets of Great Britain and Germany:

Table with columns: Great Britain, Germany. Rows: Dreadnaughts, Pre-dreadnaughts, Cruisers, Light cruisers, Destroyers, Submarines.

If the correspondent desires to add to Germany's list the ships of Austria and Italy, he will no doubt add to Britain's list the ships of France and Russia; and if he does so he probably will find the sum satisfying. These newspapers and politicians which who are attempting to forward the cause of Imperial naval defence by alarmist tactics have overhauled the mark. The reaction can scarcely be overlooked by any dispassionate observer of the situation today.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The announcement that another large pack-packing factory is to be established in good news, both for St. John people and for the farmers.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux quotes Mr. Bourassa as proving that the Tories paid for the time to which the Nationalists danced. That was a fine alliance to "save the Empire."

A lighting programme for the Liberal caucus was agreed upon at yesterday's caucus in Ottawa. In making the tariff the leading issue Sir Wilfrid and his followers are on solid ground. The cost of living and the need for curtailing special privilege are the live questions today.

The case of the small boys rounded up for stealing brings up the old problem—the boys—once more. To punish these youngsters will be useless. The thing worth while is to discover, so far as is possible, what made each of the lads dishonest. This means patient and sympathetic inquiry. The information thus secured should be useful in dealing with these boys, and with many more in the city.

Those who fear there will be increasing difficulty in preventing Hindoos from entering South Africa, Canada, or Australia, in large numbers because they are British subjects, are struck by a paragraph in a letter recently sent to the London Times by Sir West Ridgway. He writes:

"Within the fortified encampment of the British Empire, there are many houses and many families, each house inhabited by its own family. These households have common interests; but each manages its own affairs—wisely or unwisely—without interference from others, and no one is entitled to enter any house not his own, except on invitation, and even then he must submit to the conditions which may be imposed."

This would mean that emigration, not immigration, would have to be checked.

From the Conservative Ottawa Citizen:

"It is, perhaps, too much to believe that we have forever got rid of the emergency scare. On thing is certain, however, that having failed to materialize, its power for frightening the people is gone. Let Mr. Borden come down with his manuscript, however carefully written, and try to make our flesh creep again with the horrors he can foist, and his efforts will be foredoomed to failure. He cannot play the same game with any effect twice. No, the emergency is over, and perhaps in their hearts the members of the Borden Government are not sorry. He was only a poor sort of scarecrow after all."

A peculiar outcome of the Mexican situation was a series of cables from London to American newspapers asserting that the failure of British capitalists to secure oil-land concessions in Mexico and South America had caused the British Admiralty to reconsider its plans for larger battleships using oil fuel. It was asserted that Great Britain, unable to make sure of an oil supply, would be compelled to build ships which would be inferior to the new ships of other nations. The New York Evening Post accounts these stories, saying that the problem in case of war would be not where to get the oil but how to bring it to England. It says that "it is yet to be recorded that a nation with money enough to buy war munitions has ever been turned away from the counter." And it adds: "The facts are of course

that the British Admiralty is always several years ahead in setting the naval fashions and if it is going in for lighter battleships it has very good reasons for doing so." Surely that is the inference justified by the record.

"Not a few food producers still evidently entertain obsolete and erroneous ideas with respect to the effect of tariff duties on their goods," says the New York Journal of Commerce. "They are regretting the injury to the farmer supposed to result from the abolition of tariff charges on his output. This is a totally unfounded and vicious view of the situation. There is and can be no harm to the farmer from a removal of tariff rates, although it is possible that land values may be affected by such a change and that, in so far as the farmer is likewise a land owner, he may suffer. If, however, he is a farmer who has continued for some years to possess and worked the same piece of ground, as is the case with the majority of American cultivators, the injury to him is not loss of cash. His land technically increases in value when he is able to change security prices for his output; it decreases technically when prices are lower. Such variation of price is considerably less so a result of tariff changes than that which occurs as a result of changes in yields."

The Millers and the Tariff

(Toronto Globe.)

Uncertainty, the mark of timid incompetence, is shown in the attitude of the Ottawa government toward the demand for relief from wheat and flour duties. The benefits of relief will be enhanced by the simultaneous removal of the American tariff, and although this may be removed at any time by congress without regard to Canada's legislation, existing American statutes provide for the automatic removal of the American obstacles and impediments when those maintained by Canadians on themselves are removed. A government with ear to the ground will decide according to the weight of political interests, and some of the strongest in favor of obstruction are the railway corporations which profit by the long haul to the Atlantic seaboard. It is feared that much wheat would cross to Minneapolis and be shipped out as flour over American railways. As there are already facilities for grinding in bond the relief would not effect any sweeping changes, although it would wipe much needless waste.

Millers are also desirous of maintaining the obstacles which permit protection prices to Canadian consumers. It is on account of the obstacles that we see the anomaly of bread from Canadian wheat-dweller in Toronto and Winnipeg than in London, England. Our millers have a strong case when they point out that the cost of their supplies and equipments is increased from one-third to one-half by the protection they are made to pay other interests, but that is a case for relief from unnecessary imposts rather than for the continuance of existing obstacles. So far as natural advantages are concerned Canadian millers are able to compete against the world. With the world's best wheat, abundance of waterpower, and excellent shipping facilities their position is unequalled. It may be necessary to deal with shipping facilities, for the monopoly of wharves has put lake traffic almost as completely under private control as traffic by rail. But however able Canadian millers may be to face the world's competition they may not be willing to do so if larger profits can be taken through restrictions.

A strong influence in favor of the restraint will be exerted by those who regard it as an effective presence to the farmers, helping to keep them complacent regarding the cost of protecting manufacturing industries. The only interest on the side of relief is the public interest, and the fate of the government that made it the chief consideration is fresh in mind. But the public interest in the west is making itself felt in the form of organized agriculture unwilling longer to tolerate injurious restraints. The duty of the government is obvious, but there seems little prospect of a response to the occasion. Liberals in parliament will do well to emphasize their position in favor of removing the duties.

Their Troubles

(Toronto Star.)

The News contends that import duties have nothing to do with the price of food. The Halifax Herald, another protectionist journal, proposes export duties as a means of preventing the export of food. From these two authorities we gather that duties can keep food in Canada, but cannot keep it out.

People who keep houses dark for fear of the sunlight spoiling their carpets or furniture have no idea of the disease-destroying influence of sunlight and air.

ABE MARTIN

Stew Nugent is out of jail at Bloom Center but still in Bloom Center. You don't have to peddle a good thing.

DON'T HAWK YOUR

Gives Instant Relief Throat and Oral

In this fickle climate very easily drift into the natural tendency to extend through the throat.

Exposure to cold or wetness causes the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs.

Unless a complete inflammation passes through the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs.

You can't make Consumption is cured. But Catarrh can be cured and always.

But Catarrh can be cured and always. Catarrh sufferers.

DARTMOUTH BURNED!

Halifax, Jan. 28.—The Dartmouth was burned by fire early this evening.

The wooden building with the dome and the 450 children have to the school board.

When the Dartmouth could not cope with was asked for assistance four divisions and apparatus. The original building, and \$1,000,000 loss it about \$500,000.

EVA BOOTH IN CRISIS

New York, Jan. 28.—The Salvation Army who for more than a year in the Salvation Army after a nervous breakdown was reported tonight condition.

KEEP THEM

A horse in the field in the barn. You can prevent these iron horses from leaving the barn.

KEND SPAVIN

at any drug store at 10¢ per bottle. Trial shipment will be sent free on request. Dr. R. D. BENDALL CO.

"Good"

You'll soil your crops.

Benn & Tur

In New Brunswick

There are crops the first it in such country any risks of year, but for its foods. They

PA, I WANT CARRY TO INTO THE FOR ME

Illustration of a man carrying a large bundle.

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE, CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"!

Gives Instant Relief, Clears Out Nose, Throat and All Breathing Organs

In this field climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh. The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction.

Colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone". In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

AGRICULTURE

Guelp, Jan. 24—Ontario farmers grow too many varieties of oats and too many varieties of potatoes. That is the great weakness of these most important crops in this Province.

These were the most important announcements in the report of Professor C. A. Zavitz on the results of co-operative experiments with oats in Ontario in 1913, presented to the annual meeting of the Experimental Union today.

Among these varieties of oats, "O. A. C. No. 21" has been the most extensively grown. It has been tested over three hundred varieties of oats, and in response to enquiries sent out all over thirty-one varieties have been mentioned in the reports as being more extensively grown in Ontario.

The same weakness of too many varieties, is evident in the case of potatoes. No less than fifty-seven varieties of potatoes are grown in Ontario, the most extensive of which is the "Rural New Yorker No. 2".

At the present time 96 per cent of all the barley grown in Ontario was first introduced at the Ontario Agricultural College or sent to the United States through the Experimental Union.

The rural school problem will be best solved by the introduction of agriculture, said Professor S. B. McCready, in his report on the work of the School Division of the Experimental Union.

Delightfully effective remedy for all throat affections, coughs and colds. As safe for the children as grown folk; contains no harmful drugs and effects speedy cure.

DARTMOUTH SCHOOL BURNED; LOSS \$30,000

Halifax, Jan. 28—The Greenvale school at Dartmouth was completely destroyed by fire early this evening. It was a new wooden building with eight class rooms and the domestic science department and 450 children have to be looked after by the school board.

FOURTEEN AFTER LIQUOR LICENSES IN CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, Jan. 24—The liquor license commission held a sitting in the town hall Saturday at 2 p. m. to take into consideration the applications for liquor licenses in ward 3 of this town.

The temperance people had made no provision of counsel and it was only an hour or so before the hour set for the commission to begin its session that M. A. Kelly was secured to represent the petitioners.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 27—(Special)—The following were nominated in Digby today: For mayor, H. B. Short, W. W. Hayden; for councilors, M. C. Denton, F. L. Anderson, W. E. VanBlarcom, W. H. Crook, Geo. W. Wightman, William S. Winchester.

EVA BOOTH IN CRITICAL STATE

New York, Jan. 28—Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in this country, who for more than a week past has been ill in the Salvation Army barracks, here after a nervous breakdown in Elmira, was reported tonight to be in a grave condition.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent sports, ringworms, scabs, or other troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long.

Progressive Jones Says: "Good for Your Soil and Your Crops" Harab Fertilizers. There are other fertilizers which, while they force your crops the first year, impoverish your land and eventually put it in such condition as to be almost worthless.

ABE MARTIN. PA, I WANT YOU TO CARRY THIS PACKAGE INTO THE MUSIC-ROOM FOR ME. GOSH-BLANK IT! THIS THING WEIGHS A TON!

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S. WHY, IT'S A MARBLE BUST OF OUR DEAR SON-IN-LAW AND IT WAS DONE BY THE BEST SCULPTOR! IS THAT SO?

LEMIEUX ANXIOUS TO ANSWER CHARGES. Ottawa, Jan. 28—(Special)—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux today sent the following telegram to Sir Lomer Gouin: "As the Montreal Mail mentions my name in connection with the fair bill, I want to be summoned before the investigating committee."

15 95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR. Thousands in Use. Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You.

EATON'S SEMI-ANNUAL CATALOGUE OFFERS YOU WONDERFUL VALUES. Are You Sharing in the Bargains? Buy Now for future use-You save Money.

"Benn & Turney Co., Limited, Woodstock, N. B. General Agents in New Brunswick for Harab Fertilizers."

The Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

T. EATON CO LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

Stew Nugent is out of jail at Bloom center but still in Bloom Center. You can't have a peddle a good thing.

ASK IMMUNITY FOR BUSINESS

Nichols and MacNab Fear Their Arrest

Seek to Prove Charges Against Lawmakers by Americans

Newspaper Men Arraigned at Bar of Quebec Upper House

Narrow Their Accusations to Two Members—Inquiry Begins Today

Quebec, Jan. 28.—Chief interest in the Quebec scandal today centered in the appearance of Messrs. Nichols and MacNab before the bar of the legislative council.

Accuse Only Two

The question, however, was finally allowed and Messrs. MacNab and Nichols said they would take no personal responsibility for the charges.

Ask Immunity For Witnesses

When the special committee reported to the Quebec assembly to investigate the charges of the Montreal Daily Mail against Messrs. Nichols and MacNab, it was to be expected that they would be ready to go ahead the next morning.

STR. INDRANI MAKES THRILLING RESCUE OF SCHOONER'S CREW

New York, Jan. 28.—Captain Dean and five members of the crew of the schooner Indiana from Swanes, Wales, were rescued from a perilous situation.

LABOR MEMBER HANDS GOVERNMENT SOME HARD KNOCKS

Mr. Verville Declares Ministry Is Hostile to Men Who Sweat and Toil—Why Times Are Hard.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Mr. Verville, labor M. P., the last speaker before the vote was taken in the House of Commons last night, expressed regret that there was nothing in the speech from the throne indicative of any action by the government on behalf of the laboring man.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CALLS FOR ANGER'S GOVERNMENT

Hon. Mr. Rogers Calls on Conservatives to Vote It Down

Minister Accuses Liberals of Sharp Work—Dr. Neely Declares the West is a Unit in Favor of a Larger Market for Their Output

Mr. Oliver Adds to the Discomfiture of Government by Referring to the Action of Provincial Legislatures Endorsing Liberals' Stand.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—What occurred in parliament this afternoon was interesting mainly for the light it shed on what occurred outside in the provinces.

TO BUILD STREET CAR LINE FROM JERUSALEM TO BETHLEHEM

Jerusalem, Palestine, Jan. 28.—A concession for the construction of a street car line running from Jerusalem to Bethlehem, and also for the lighting of Jerusalem by electricity, was granted today by the Turkish government.

WILL MURDER SAM MODREW THE POTATO BAN?

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 28.—Secretary Daggert arrived in Hartland yesterday to attend the poultry show.

GOVERNMENT PAID IT \$16,000 LAST YEAR

Moncton Times Did Much Better, Getting \$21,000

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The government's advertising bill for the last fiscal year amounted to a little over \$16,000.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURE FOR ADVERTISING IN 1913, WAS \$1,400,000—400 LAWYERS RECEIVED \$170,000 IN SAME PERIOD—HEADSMEN'S REWARD WAS \$35,000 DURING THE 12 MONTHS.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The government's advertising bill for the last fiscal year amounted to a little over \$16,000.

TAFT WARNS CANADA AGAINST PLUTOCRACY

Ex-President, at Toronto, Hopes This Country Will Curb Corporation Excesses Before They Are Too Deeply Entrenched—Should Profit by Mistakes of United States—Believes Woman Suffrage Will Win in the End.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Ex-President William H. Taft, this evening delivered before the Literary and Scientific Society of the University of Toronto an address on popular government.

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NEW COMPANY TO CONDUCT PORK FACTORY IN CITY

Stock to Be Raised on Five Farms That Have Been Purchased—Company Has Option on Site for Factory—Those Behind the Project.

A new pork packing factory of large capacity and modern equipment is to be built in the city...

The company has been incorporated by provincial charter under the name of the New Brunswick Packing Company, Limited...

The object of the company is to carry on an extensive pork raising and packing business and for this purpose...

In order to assure themselves of a sufficient supply of the raw material, the company has purchased five farms with a total area of 1,270 acres...

OBITUARY

Mrs. J. R. Calhoun. After a few days illness, Mrs. Sarah I. Calhoun, widow of John R. Calhoun...

Dr. Elias S. Thorne. Dr. Elias S. Thorne, of this village, died last evening after a long illness at the age of 71 years...

Frederick McConaway. The death of Frederick McConaway took place in the General Public Hospital yesterday...

Mrs. S. F. Seely. After about a year's illness the death occurred yesterday of Esther A. Seely, wife of S. F. Seely...

Mrs. Susan Price. The funeral of Mrs. Susan Price took place from the home of her son, Countess Allen...

Andrew Stephenson. At the age of 78 years, Andrew Stephenson, formerly caretaker in the church of England burying ground...

George Ryan. Newcastle, Jan. 28.—George Ryan, of Newcastle, who had been ill for several months with typhoid fever and complications, passed away yesterday morning...

Wilson's Beach, Jan. 29.—One of the best respected and widely known inhabitants of Wilson's Beach passed away on Tuesday last, Jan. 20...

Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson was a man of integrity and honor, who held the respect of those with whom he had to deal...

HERE'S THE PARCEL POST RATES IN EFFECT FEB. 10

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The rates on the new parcel post system are out. The plan will go into effect on February 10. The zone system of changes has been adopted to prevent excessive charges for short distances...

Western Beef Takes Another Sharp Advance. Now Almost Beyond Reach of Average Consumer—Not Many Other Changes in Wholesale Quotations.

Western beef, it is reported in the country market quotations for yesterday, has soared so high that it is almost beyond the reach of the average consumer...

COUNTRY MARKET

Table listing various country market items such as Beef, Pork, Mutton, and their prices.

GROCERIES

Table listing various grocery items such as Apples, Bananas, Beans, and their prices.

CANNED GOODS

Table listing various canned goods such as Salmon, Corned Beef, and their prices.

CONDENSED NEWS, LOCAL AND GENERAL

Last week local branches of the N. B. branch of the Dominion Alliance were formed at Ed River Crossing...

The following persons residing in the various parishes are registered at the Canadian offices in London during the week ending Jan. 18: N. E. James, A. E. and Miss Jones and C. P. McLennan...

When woolen blankets are past their best, cover with silk and lace like a quilt.

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When woolen blankets are past their best, cover with silk and lace like a quilt.

Give her BOVRL

Bovril presents the goodness of beef in a handy, readily-prepared and easily-digested form. It is a wonderfully warming winter beverage. It builds up the weak constitution and strengthens the strong one.

DOMINION ESTIMATES NEARLY \$200,000,000

(Continued from page 1) Total for salaries for customs officers, and \$18,477,000 for excise officers. Votes of special interest to maritime provinces are as follows: Intercolonial. Air brakes, to improve triple valves \$7,150.

FREE WHEAT MOTION DEFEATED BY 45

(Continued from page 1) own people. The United States today wanted Canadian wheat because it did not have enough of its own of the hard variety. There was difficulty in Canada today in maintaining the grading of our wheat but when it went on the American market, control of it would be lost and mixed with American wheat, it would be shipped to England as Canadian wheat.

WEDDINGS

Huntley-Macaulay. Sussex, N. B., Jan. 27.—Today, at 1 o'clock, in Trinity Church, was solemnized one of the prettiest and most fashionable weddings that has been witnessed in Sussex for some time...

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Washington, Feb. 2.—The navy department in its in the Navy Year make the American navy to the German navy, an United States down from place as a naval power.

NAVY

With Secretary Danial committee to explain to the coming year the men, who are strongly against "questioned line" they declared were only comparisons in the year.

NAVY

experts in comparing had relied on what ex had said in his report.

NAVY

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