

# VERDICT FOR \$120 FOR PLAINTIFF IN STEAMBOAT CASE

### Interesting Questions Submitted to the Jury--Case May Be Appealed--Action Based on Breach of Agreement.

Thursday, Dec. 8. The jury in the case of the St. John Steamship Co., Ltd., vs. the Star Line Steamship Co., the trial of which was conducted in the circuit court yesterday afternoon before His Honor Mr. Justice Barry, returned a verdict of \$120.00 in favor of the plaintiff. One hundred dollars on the breach of agreement and the balance on the wharfage and the dockage. The defendant put in a self-witness amounting to less than \$18, which was admitted by the plaintiff.

This was an action based on a claim for wharfage and dockage and on a breach of agreement. The plaintiff asked for \$2,000. The defendant contended that there was no agreement. His honor left questions to the jury, on the answers of which the found judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

The case may be appealed. Daniel Mullin, K. C., and L. A. Curry, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and A. H. Harrington, K. C., and M. G. Teed, K. C., for the defendant.

The following is the list of questions submitted by the judge and counsel to the jury and the answers thereto:

1. Did the plaintiff and defendant companies, in conjunction with the three other transportation companies upon the river, on or about the 23rd of April, 1909, enter into an agreement for, and adopt a uniform passenger tariff as per exhibit No. 4 and freight tariff as per exhibit No. 5 between St. John and Gagetown--Yes.

2. Did the plaintiff and defendant companies on or about the 23rd of April, 1909, enter into an agreement for and adopt a common passenger tariff between Gagetown and Fredericton as per exhibit No. 4? Yes, A. No.

3. If you answer the preceding question in the affirmative, then did the defendant company violate or break such agreement as regards freight--Yes. (b) as regards passenger--Yes.

4. And what damages, if any, do you assess against the defendant company for the breach? \$100.

5. Did the plaintiff and defendant companies agree to issue tickets for the season of 1909 whereby the tickets issued by the one company should be honored by the other and accepted for transportation from the holders of such tickets? Yes.

6. What sum, if any, do you find to be due from the Star Line S. S. Co. by the St. John River S. S. Co. in respect to tickets issued by the former and taken up by the latter company? None.

7. And what sum, if any, do you find to be due from the St. John River Co. to the Star Line Co. in respect of tickets issued by the former and taken up by the latter company? \$17.70.

8. Did such agreement, if any, extend to and include tickets issued by outside or foreign transportation companies, and containing coupons bearing the name of either the Star Line S. S. Co. or "Saint John River S. S. Co."? Yes.

9. If you find that such agreement did extend to outside, corporations or foreign companies or persons then what sum, if any, do you find to be due from the plaintiff company for such outside or foreign tickets bearing the "Star Line S. S. Co." coupons and taken up by the plaintiff company? Or in the Alternative.

10. Were such coupons of outside or foreign companies or persons by usage and custom to be accepted for by the company issuing the same? Yes.

11. Was there any promise made by Mr. Smith as manager of the Star Line S. S. Co. to Mr. Curry as manager of the St. John River S. S. Co. that the defendant company would pay the plaintiff company the sum mentioned in exhibit No. 10 (exclusive of \$47 for season of 1908)? C. P. R. account \$15.

12. Was there any contract or agreement made between the plaintiff and defendant companies in reference to the wharfing and docking of the Majestic at the plaintiff company's wharf at Indian-town? None.

13. How many days--counting each part of a day as one day--did the Majestic dock at and use the plaintiff's wharf at Indian-town? 23 days.

14. And what do you say is a fair and reasonable charge per day for such use? \$1 per day.

15. Was there any contract or agreement made between the plaintiff and defendant in reference to the wharfing and docking of the Elaine and Hampstead at the Star Line wharf in Fredericton? None.

16. Was it at the instance and request of the plaintiff company or at the instance and request of Mr. Farrell that the plaintiff company's Elaine and Hampstead were moved and docked at the Star Line wharf in Fredericton? Mr. Farrell's request.

17. How many days--counting each part of a day as one day--did the Elaine and Hampstead dock at and use the Star Line wharf in Fredericton? 18 days.

18. And what do you say is a fair and reasonable charge per day for such use? \$1 per day.

Question by Mr. Teed: Were the owners of the steamers at St. John and Fredericton mutually gratuitous and not to be charged for? Don't know.

Question by Mr. Curry: From the defendant's occupancy of the plaintiff's wharf for 23 days and defendants receiving a bill therefor from the plaintiff at the close of the season and from the defendant's occupancy of the same wharf last season were there any agreements to pay wharfage in 1908? None.

On the above findings, his honor ordered a verdict to be entered for the plaintiff for \$120.00.

## GEORGE B. JONES, M. P. P., WRITES

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir, I notice an article in your paper referring to the Bellisle Bay row and signed "Conservative." It has always been my policy to entirely ignore anonymous writers. There breed being too small. But as the author of the article, who is a Liberal, and is so ashamed of it that he signs "Conservative," asks for information, I will break the rule for once. It is 1908? None out over his own name. I will give him all the information he can digest. Or the well satisfied people of Kars and Springfield can inform him.

Yours truly,  
GEO. B. JONES.

## More Cholera in Rome.

Rome, Dec. 6--Eleven new cases of cholera and two deaths have been officially reported during the past twenty-four hours.

# The Star and The News

VOL. L ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1910 NO. 21

## COUNCIL ADOPTS MARKET REPORT

### Ald. Potts Tries to Block It He and Ald. Vanwart Strenuously Oppose Verdict

### Council Firm, However, and Votes Down All Motions Against Committee's Finding--The Question of Suspensions--Partington People Get Leases Asked For--The West Side Matter Referred To.

The special meeting of the common council yesterday afternoon, the report of the committee investigating conditions in the market was adopted and it was decided that the recommendations be carried out. A committee consisting of his worship as chairman, and Ald. Jones, Wigmore and White, was appointed to have charge of the market. Ald. Potts tried, apparently with all the means in his power, to prevent the adoption of the report.

Not for many years has there been such interest taken in a meeting of the common council. The space outside the hall was crowded with spectators who watched the proceedings with a great deal of interest.

At the outset Mayor Frink made a ruling that no member should speak more than once to the question, but he was unable to put this in force. There was no formal objection on the question of adopting the report, but it was evident that the majority of the council was in favor of it.

Ald. Potts based his opposition on the fact that the recorder had reported that official cases in late and the alderman asked him if in his opinion he had done anything he should not have done as an alderman of the city of St. John.

The recorder in answer said that he had seen nothing in the evidence which would lead him to believe that Ald. Potts had used his position as an alderman improperly to enable him to obtain control of the market. Ald. Potts moved that his name be stricken out of the report. This was voted down.

He then moved that the report lie on the table. This was defeated. He made a long speech in which he attacked the findings of the committee so far as he personally was concerned. Ald. Vanwart also made a speech in which he expressed surprise that he had been so criticized and later admitted that he had carried on the practice of forestalling for thirty years and would continue to do so until the by-law was changed. Those present at the meeting besides his worship were: Ald. Lively, Elin, Smith, Jones, Vanwart, White, Wigmore, Hayes, Sprout, Scully, Russell, McLeod, McGoldrick, Christie and Willet.

Among the spectators were: Ex-Ald. Belyea, ex-Ald. Baskin, Chief of Police Clark, Superintendent Waring, and many others.

### The Report Considered.

The report of the market committee was the first business. Ald. Jones moved that the report be adopted and the recommendations carried out. Ald. Wigmore seconded this and on the question being put it was carried unanimously. Scarcely, however, had this been done when Ald. Potts entered the room. On learning what had been done he moved for reconsideration. Mayor Frink declared the motion out of order. At the same time he suggested to the chairman of the committee that he might move that the matter lie on the table. At the same time, he said, seeing that the discussion on the report was likely to be a prolonged one, he would have to move that no man could speak to the question more than once.

Ald. Potts accepted the mayor's suggestion and moved that the matter lie on the table. There were some questions which he would like to ask the recorder about the report if he was present, and he urged that little time would be lost by accepting his motion. This was seconded by Ald. McGoldrick, on the ground that the recorder was not present. He would like to extend the same privilege to any alderman who was accused of anything improper.

Mayor Frink--"You know as well as I do that the recorder is never here unless he is asked to be present."

The question was then put, when Ald. Potts' motion was lost by a very large majority. Just as the question was being put Ald. Potts rose to his feet, when Mayor Frink remarked that when a question was once put by the chair no debate was permissible.

Ald. Potts replied that he thought, seeing he was one of those interested in the report, that he might be allowed to say something about it.

Mayor Frink--"Anyone second Ald. Potts' motion?"

Ald. McGoldrick--"I second that."

Ald. Potts was proceeding to say that the terms upon which the report was drawn were calculated to deceive many persons when Ald. Willet rose to ask if his motion was carried. He was assured by the chair that Ald. Potts was speaking to the resolution, and sat down again.

### Ald. Potts.

Ald. Potts went on to remark that he noticed in many places the name of Mr. Potts and in others Ald. Potts. The misconception that might arise was in thinking that Ald. Potts was meant under both names whereas it was his own name which was meant by Ald. Potts. He struck out the name of Ald. Potts by the chair.

(Continued on page 6, first column.)

## WORLD CONGRESS ON OPIUM TRAFFIC

### Delegates to Meet at the Hague Next May to Discuss Its Extinction

### A DRASTIC PROPOSAL

### Great Britain Advocates 'the Inclusion of Cocaine and Morphine in the Prohibition, and the United States Will Endorse Her View.

Washington, Dec. 12--The state department today announced the successful completion of long-continued negotiations looking to the gathering of an international conference with the object of suppressing the opium traffic. With one exception all of the nations are agreed to the conference and word came from The Hague that May 30 next had been unanimously accepted as the date and The Hague, as the place for the conference.

The nations which have accepted the invitation besides the United States, are China, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Russia and Siam. Austria-Hungary declined for lack of commercial interest in the opium traffic, but expressed a willingness to abide by any reasonable regulations adopted by the conference.

### To Bar Cocaine and Morphine.

Great Britain has proposed that the first order of business should be to include cocaine and morphine with opium in the prohibition to be enforced. America will support this proposal, it is declared, in view of the frightful ravages caused by these drugs in the United States.

Secretary of State Knox has reported to congress that the manufacture of morphine has come to be an American monopoly, with an enormous growth of production. Cocaine also he said, is a creature of artificial subjects of violent nature.

The Hague conference is called to place the traffic in these drugs under the control of international law. China is honestly endeavoring to eradicate the production and sale of opium, and has already done much to stop the growing of the poppy, but is hampered in the effort by the rapidly growing sale of enormous quantities of alienated opium.

Through the international law, the United States has been able to bring the construction of the main line of Intercolonial, because branches were not mentioned in the contract, then there was no need for rolling stock or operation, as neither of those things were mentioned.

The absence of branch lines had kept the Intercolonial from earning a profit, and had thereby done more than anything else to discredit the great cause of government ownership and operation of railroads. The Intercolonial was not intended to pay, as the Toronto Globe said at the time its construction was agreed to. It was designed to bring about confederation and it had done this. It had been designed to give the manufacturers of Upper Canada an opening to enable them to out the New England manufacturers from the market of the maritime provinces. The road had accomplished this object. It had been intended to give the maritime provinces access to the markets of Upper Canada, and to a certain extent this had been accomplished.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guyabro, said that if there was anything in the argument that the confederation pledge was satisfied by the construction of the main line of Intercolonial, because branches were not mentioned in the contract, then there was no need for rolling stock or operation, as neither of those things were mentioned.

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The state department is preparing legislation to be submitted to congress regarding the interstate traffic in the three drugs, and a hearing will be held here the ways and means committee next Wednesday morning.

## ST. JOHN MAN CHARGES HE WAS SWINDLED

### J. J. McGuffigan Applies to Toronto Court to Recover \$700 Put in Corn Husker Scheme.

Toronto, Dec. 12--Claiming that he had been induced to sign an application for stock by misrepresentations, J. J. McGuffigan, of St. John (N. B.), sued before Justice Riddell in the assizes court today against the National Husker Company Ltd. and its promoters, A. W. Adams, John A. Adams, W. M. Gray and G. W. Kelly.

McGuffigan applied for ten shares of stock for which he was to pay \$1,000. He paid \$700 and asks now that this amount be returned to him and his name struck from the list of shareholders.

The Husker Company was capitalized at \$100,000 and the provincial directors were A. W. Adams, W. M. Gray and G. W. Kelly. It was to manufacture machines for husking corn.

### ONE TRAINMAN DEAD AND FOUR INJURED IN C. P. R. SMASH-UP

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 2--As the result of a C. P. R. engine running off the track on the new Wetaskiwin line, and rolling down a twenty-five foot embankment, one man is dead, three are in Edmonton hospitals and a fifth is badly shaken up. The dead man is Thomas Wallace, fireman, on his way back to the old country for Christmas. The injured is Thomas Tong, engine driver. E. C. Brick, brakeman; Frank Cook, watchman man, and John Black, brakeman.

## INTERCOLONIAL'S FUTURE DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

### Majority Favor Improving Road by Acquiring and Building Branch Lines

### Hon. Mr. Graham Says Government is Earnestly Considering the Problem and Announcement Will Be Made Shortly After Mr. Fielding's Return--Canada's Greatest Asset, Declares Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Who Favors Spending \$20,000,000 in Betterment.

Ottawa, Dec. 12--Parliament today gave its consideration to the question of the Intercolonial's future. There were suggestions that it should be disposed of and there were more for retaining it as the property of the people, and expanding it by the addition of branches.

There were many speakers, but none of them wanted the system continued upon its present basis. The argument developed the opinion that the railroad should be expanded by the construction of branches or turned over to some company which would do this.

Hon. Mr. Graham made the beginning of a speech in which he progressed far enough to give a strong indication that there would be something doing in the direction of branch line development.

### Mr. Mackenzie.

Mr. Mackenzie of Cape Breton, asked the house to agree to a resolution declaring the time had come to extend the Intercolonial to the counties in Nova Scotia which now are without railway accommodation.

He specified Guyabro, Inverness, Richmond, and the South of Cape Breton, as being without railways. He declared that these counties were rich in minerals, timber, agriculture, and fish, for which they could find no market. A railroad would give the people of these counties a market, and would give them property, and would add to the business of the Intercolonial in a most beneficial way.

The present government had done much for transportation by proposing to include the building of the National Transcontinental, improving the St. Lawrence, developing great ports on the lakes and Atlantic, and had greatly improved the Intercolonial. Now was the time to go a step further and give the Intercolonial the branch lines without which no railroad could thrive, and with which the Intercolonial would prosper. Branches were promised by private companies, but the people wanted the Intercolonial to build its own branches and thought it could get more profit from them than they could from privately-built lines.

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### E. M. McDonald.

E. M. McDonald said Nova Scotia was the only province except P. E. Island which was not traversed by the National Transcontinental. The resolution of Mr. Mackenzie, he said, was a most timely one. The Intercolonial should be developed by the building of branches, so as to properly serve the province of Nova Scotia, or one of the great railway systems of Canada. The Intercolonial should be developed by the building of branches, so as to properly serve the province of Nova Scotia, or one of the great railway systems of Canada. The Intercolonial should be developed by the building of branches, so as to properly serve the province of Nova Scotia, or one of the great railway systems of Canada.

### Hon. Mr. Graham.

Hon. Mr. Graham said the management of the Intercolonial was one of the most difficult problems of the government, owing to diversity of opinion among both friends and opponents of the road.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, that the Intercolonial had never been given a fair show, and this was due much to the rule of parliament requiring full publicity. A private company did, by a few men, what it thought best for the road. If they succeeded wholly or partially nothing more would be heard of it. If they did not they were with the majority, for seventy-five per cent of the roads of this continent had passed through the hands of liquidators. The system of tenancy and contract was not always the best. What railroad was required to publish to its competitors every detail of its business as the Intercolonial? Would the Grand Trunk or the C. P. R. do this?

### I. C. R. a Canadian Institution.

He would not discuss the Intercolonial as a Quebec-maritime province institution. It was a Canadian institution, and the people of Ontario had benefited largely from it. The Intercolonial had never benefited from the maritime provinces. There were large projects pressing on the government, the Georgian Bay canal, the Hudson Bay railroad, and the government could only go as fast as the country's revenue warranted.

The C. P. R. was running trains to Halifax, the National Transcontinental would be, and the Canadian Northern declared that they soon would be in the maritime provinces. All have transatlantic steamships. All wanted running rights over the Intercolonial. If they were given the right to handle local business the Intercolonial would have to drop trains, or run some trains with very small traffic.

There was a difficult problem to give these roads the accommodation they sought and at the same time protect the Intercolonial. The system of tenancy and contract had of en route Montreal and accounting with one to the C. P. R., whose tracks they used, would not solve the question.

### I. C. R.'s Future Under Consideration.

The question of leasing or building branch lines was now under the consideration of the government, and it would have been further advanced if the finance minister had not been compelled to seek a rest. On Mr. Fielding's return along with one or two others, and he hoped they would be able to arrive at a policy which they would lay before the house at the present session.

### Senator Got a Scotch Verdict.

Washington, Dec. 12--The sub-committee of the senate committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges against Senator Lorimer today, voted unanimously to report to the full committee that the charges had not been proved.

## ALL HANDS SAVED FROM WRECKED ALASKA STEAMER

### Wireless Messages Brought Aid to the Olympia Ashore in Prince William Sound.

Valdez Alaska, Dec. 12--All the passengers of the Alaska steamship company's steamer Olympia, which went on the rocks at Bligh Island, Prince William Sound, Saturday, were taken off the ship at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, together with the mails and baggage and were conveyed to Valdez and Ellemar. Most of the passengers are here. Those at Ellemar were well cared for in the little village.

The Olympia left Cordova Saturday evening after unloading a large quantity of coal in her after hold and soon ran into a fierce gale. The empty stern stood too high out of the water and in the tempest the ship became unmanageable and was spun about by the wind. About midnight she went hard and fast on Bligh Island reef.

Wireless Operator Hayes sent out the distress call, which was picked up at Cordova and Valdez, and also at much in the formation of the wreck as he could, for the water soon put out the fires and made the wireless unworkable. The government launch Donaldson, from Port Lisicum and the steamer one left at once for Bligh Island and took off the passengers with out mishap to any of them. The crew also was saved.

It is hoped to save the freight on the Olympia, but it is feared that the vessel will be a total loss. There is a rock through her No. 1 hold.

## MISSIONARY'S BRIDE OF THREE MONTHS DEAD OF SMALLPOX

### Wife of Rev. Harold Clark Succumbed to Dread Disease at Honan China.

St. Stephen, Dec. 13--A gloom was cast over the Presbyterian church here when on Saturday a cable received announcing the death of Mrs. Clark, wife of Rev. Harold Clark, missionary at Wei Hwei Fu, Honan, from black smallpox. Mrs. Clark was married August 24, and had just reached Honan with her husband when she was taken seriously ill with the dread disease.

In the Presbyterian church at both services on Sunday the pastor, Rev. L. B. Gibson, made touching references to the shooting while the widow desired that the whole Presbyterian church, following the evening service Prin. P. C. McFarlane moved a resolution of condolence which was seconded by A. A. Lafin. This expression of sympathy from the congregation felt at the more bereavement of the Rev. Mr. Clark, Rev. Mr. Gibson undertook to forward the resolution to Mr. Clark.

Three years ago Mrs. Clark's first wife died after a married life of eight months. He was broken in health and he came back home to recuperate. Last summer she was married to Miss Millicent Armstrong, sister of Rev. Armstrong, assistant to Dr. McKay, the foreign mission secretary. She was a gifted and cultured lady, who when she left with her husband was filled with hopes of many years of useful labor in the mission field.

When court adjourned on Saturday Mrs. Glover was testified as one of the prosecution's witnesses in rebuttal. A great part of the case for the defence has been directed towards proving the allegation that Mrs. Glover hated her husband. As soon as court had opened, the jury was sent from the room, and Attorney Johnson addressing the court, said that Frank Delorey, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Glover, the missing witness, who was arrested last night had been examined by District Attorney Higgins and himself and both lawyers agreed that his testimony was valuable. Judge Bond thereupon gave the witness a severe talking to and discharged him from custody.

Addressing the court, Attorney Johnson for the defence, said: "Yesterday I learned for the first time of a new and important witness. So important is her testimony that I feel that even if the defendant should be convicted I could secure a new trial on the evidence of this witness alone. I do not want to have to ask for a new trial, and I beg that the court will allow me to reopen the bank to be continued. It is expected that the sum realized will be in the vicinity of \$100.

The ladies were much gratified with the reception they received. One bank was filled with bank notes, which were secured as the committee could arrange it, and all contributed cheerfully. Among the taggers were Mesdames Turnbull, Frink, M. Robinson, J. H. A. Le. Fairweather, Percy Fairweather and Mrs. Amy Le. Puddington, Nan Fairweather, Dorothy Purdy and N. Jane Daniel.

## ROTHESAY HAS A TAG DAY; RESULTS ARE ENCOURAGING

### Ladies in Charge Pleased With Reception Given Works--Bank of New Brunswick Helps.

Residents of Rothsay and vicinity were given an opportunity yesterday, through the medium of tag day, to contribute to the fund for the prevention of tuberculosis, and the result of the effort was much better than the committee in charge expected it would be. The money was collected in banks loaned by the Bank of New Brunswick and they will be turned over to the bank to be counted. It is expected that the sum realized will be in the vicinity of \$100.

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## ASQUITH TALKS ON IRISH HOME RULE

### HATTIE LEBLANC'S FATE KNOWN SOON

### Evidence Completed Yesterday and Final Addresses Begin

### MRS. GLOVER SCORED

### Lawyer for the Accused Girl Calls Her a Vampire and Charges Her With Bringing Cape Breton Child to Boston for Illegal Purposes.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12--The evidence upon which a jury will convict or acquit Hattie LeBlanc of the murder of Clarence F. Glover was completed shortly after the beginning of the afternoon session of the trial today, and the remaining two hours was occupied by Melvin M. Johnson, the leading counsel for the little Cape Breton girl, in the opening of his plea for her life.

The lawyer declared at the outset that the little girl was brought from the province of Nova Scotia to Boston for the purpose of being sold into slavery.

It is hoped to save the freight on the Olympia, but it is feared that the vessel will be a total loss. There is a rock through her No. 1 hold.

London, Dec. 12--The polling results show monotony, regularly, and the returns today leave the government one seat to the good, the Unionists having gained 21 seats from the government, and the government coalition 22 seats from the Unionists in the election of 318 members out of 670.

The position of the parties tonight is as follows: Government coalition--Liberals, 191; Labor, 35; Nationalists, 56; Independent Nationalists, 7; 292.

Lancashire by increased Unionist and decreased Liberal majorities, is displaying a consistent tendency in favor of Unionism, while the county districts contiguous to London are following the lead of the capital in favor of the Liberals. Thus the Right Hon. Louis Harcourt retains his seat for Rosendale with a greatly reduced majority, 1074 less than he received in the last election, while the Tottenham and Walthamstow districts in Middlesex and Essex respectively, give big Liberal votes.

The pollings thus far show no very decided movement in either direction, except such as might be explained by local circumstances.

Tomorrow's forty-two pollings will include a number of Scotch and Welsh constituencies and will indicate whether Scotland and Wales remain loyal to the government.

Chancellor Lloyd George, speaking at Newton tonight, declared that no home rule bill would give the Catholics in Ireland any power over religion. A clause would be provided to prevent any religion from being established, whether Catholic or Protestant.

### Yesterday's Results.

Lancashire (Gorton)--J. Hodge (Laborite) Majority 633. No change.

Lancashire (Rossendale)--Lewis Harcourt (Liberal) Majority 1,416. No change.

Lancashire (Heywood)--H. T. Cawley (Liberal) Majority 780. No change.

Lancashire (Southport)--Major Dalrymple White (Unionist) Majority 690. No change.

Middlesex (Tottenham)--Percy Alden (Liberal) Majority 1,105. No change.

Middlesex (Brentford)--Lord A. F. Compton (Unionist) Majority 4,075. No change.

Yorkshire (Hallamshire)--J. Wadsworth (Labor) Majority 2,871. No change.

Nottinghamshire (Mansfield)--A. B. Markham (Liberal) Majority 7,183. No change.

### Balfour Says the End is Not Yet.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Dec. 12--Mr. Balfour, speaking at Dartford, emphasized the sincerity of the Unionist promise to put tariff reform to a referendum. A clause in the tariff reform stood where it did in the Unionist programme.

Dealing with the House of Lords, Mr. Balfour said the ministers stated that if they were given a majority no other election would take place. If that meant the country was going to acquiesce in the new constitutional arrangement, known as the veto bill and to accept this brand new radical device of single chamber government, with regard to the most fundamental interests of the country, he could assure them they were profoundly and completely mistaken. (Cheers.) Never were the people in such a fool's paradise. He was not prepared to admit that even with a radical majority the veto bill could become law, but if it did become law the people must not for a moment forget the permanent constitution under which they were going to sit down under a preposterous scheme as that proposed, hastily cooked up and thrown at the head of the two houses of parliament--I had almost said the sovereign. In the way the veto bill has been thrown up, and thrown at our heads, the scheme is preposterous and impracticable. Whatever happens it is not going to be the permanent constitution under which you and your children are going to live in these islands. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour claimed the radical party's device was intended to get home rule through a trick which, however, would not be as easy as anticipated. The ministers reticence on the home rule question left the electorate was nearly pulled out an outrage on the democracy. It was further proof of the necessity for a second chamber. Home rule so carried out would (Continued on page 6, sixth column.)



Gaw are glad to learn of her success in the Burlington (Vt.) general hospital. She is now a fully qualified nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Holmes went to Amherst the first of the week to attend the winter fair.

Capt. and Mrs. Geo. D. Spicer, of Spencer's Island, were in town the first of the week on their way to Amherst.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Roberts, who have been in Amherst visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bird, returned yesterday.

Mrs. Miller, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. B. L. Tucker, left for Boston on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Spicer are in Amherst this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Miller arrived home from Boston yesterday.

At a meeting of the improvement committee held a short time ago, it was decided to organize a Canadian club in Amherst.

Miss Jennie and Miss Annie Watson returned last week from a month's visit with friends at St. John (N.B.).

The Ladies' Club met at the home of Mrs. J. C. Peat on Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Miss Rose-Hill returned on Saturday from her trip to Bermuda, visiting friends in St. John and Woodstock on her return.

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Inspector Meagher was present and explained the support the government gave to these consolidated schools and submitted an estimate of the cost of equipping and running such a school, showing that the expense would be trifling.

As great, as under the present arrangement, but much better school privileges would be enjoyed.

Mr. Maher's estimate was based on the basis of building a new school house for the three districts at a cost of \$16,000, and employing four teachers.

The scheme was approved by the meeting and the necessary legal steps are to be taken to see that the plan is carried out.

Perth, Andover and Hillandale will agree to the scheme of consolidation.

Mr. McPhail, of Perth, was chairman of the meeting. Mr. Maher's address was very clear and convincing and the following gentlemen spoke, all favoring the idea of consolidation: Mr. Carter, Senator Baird, C. H. Elliott, Mr. Jarvis, of the Bank of Montreal; James E. Porter, D. F. Prickett, G. E. Baxter, Dr. Welling, S. P. Waite, Mr. Olmstead, Mr. McPhail, Mr. Wotton, E. H. Hoyt and others.

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month is in town visiting his sister, Mrs. R. W. Hodgson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Holmes went to Amherst the first of the week to attend the winter fair.

Capt. and Mrs. Geo. D. Spicer, of Spencer's Island, were in town the first of the week on their way to Amherst.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Roberts, who have been in Amherst visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bird, returned yesterday.

Mrs. Miller, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. B. L. Tucker, left for Boston on Saturday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Oran Miller arrived home from Boston yesterday.

At a meeting of the improvement committee held a short time ago, it was decided to organize a Canadian club in Amherst.

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Important Notice

All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Advertising Rates

Ordinary commercial advertisements take the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

Authorized Agent

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville

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 and the Maple Leaf forever.

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THE FARMERS

Next week the farmers' delegation will be in Ottawa, and it bids fair to be the largest and most influential body of men ever encountered as a delegation by the Dominion government.

New Brunswick is sending a delegation to act with the farmers of the West, and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are also to be represented. The Maritime Province delegations are by no means committed in advance to the Western programme, but they are believed to have well defined views regarding reciprocity and the tariff generally which they deem it well to present to the government on this occasion when the agricultural West is making itself heard.

No doubt the farmers from the Maritime Provinces will join with those of the West in asking for lower duties, or even the abolition of all duties, on agricultural machinery and implements, if in return the United States will give better terms on the farm products of this country entering the American market.

Agriculture is by all odds the biggest interest in the Maritime Provinces. In New Brunswick it outweighs lumbering, mining and fishing combined. What the farmer here gets out of the duties on agricultural implements, on flour, on coal and on many other articles, is not clear to anybody. When one begins to enumerate articles on which the tariff might be lowered it becomes clear that, as a tariff must be made for the whole country and not for any one part of it, there will be a certain amount of swapping between interests in the several provinces. No one province can have its own way; but New Brunswick surely is in a position to ask for better treatment in tariff matters, seeing that for years it has been paying high duties, the benefit from which has gone largely to the people of other parts of the country. Whether the benefits have been real or imaginary, there is no doubt that the extra tax has been paid by the people of New Brunswick, the farmers included.

Next week's meeting in Ottawa promises to be one in which all classes in the Dominion will be keenly interested. The tendency in this country now is strongly in favor of lower duties, and strongly against any extension of special privilege on the old protectionist plan that it is well to lift oneself by one's own bootstraps.

IN SHORT METRE

The withdrawal of the British fleet from Canadian waters is to be followed by the organization of a Canadian navy, just as the withdrawal of the British regulars from Canada forty years ago was followed by the reorganization of the Canadian militia. Having thus stated the case the Toronto Star makes this pointed comment:

To say that that navy is useless and ridiculous because it cannot fight Dreadnoughts is as absurd as to say that our Canadian militia is useless because it cannot fight the German army.

The government policy—the policy of the entire House of Commons in 1909—is on the line of the development of Canada. It safeguards autonomy. It provides for local defence. It strengthens the defence of the Empire in the only practical way, by creating a new nucleus of strength. The further the Opposition wanders from the sound position it took in 1909, the more will it involve itself in error.

RAILROADS AND FREIGHT RATES

The great difficulty of the Interstate Commerce Commission in getting the facts upon which the railroads claim the right to advance rates is the impossibility of reaching any correct statement regarding profits. This is true of all industries, because the figures depend so largely upon what is included under profits. In the case of the railroads it is difficult to speak

because of the differences of bookkeeping. Many railroads declare small, and often no dividends. The inference would seem to be that they are making low net profits, or none at all. This by no means necessarily follows. It may be true of some roads, but of most roads it is a matter of bookkeeping. Watered stock accounts for the most of it. Railroads with watered stock try to pay dividends on capital never paid in. The earnings are capitalized, and, in dull years, depression of business which reduces traffic, failure of crops, and other unforeseen legislative acts, and other influences, make it difficult to declare profits.

The method favored by Roosevelt for preventing over-capitalization, and also for controlling rates so that dividends can be paid only on invested capital, is a physical valuation based on an inventory of tangible property. The value of each form of railway property is estimated according to its cost and length of life, an inventory made of the railway investment in real estate, stations, rolling-stock and the like. This policy excludes all factors in creating earnings except capital. It excludes from railway property the gains from the growth of the country. It is the theory of Henry George applied to railways, only, although not applied to other owners of property. A physical valuation overlooks many sources of earnings that properly belong to a transportation company. It overlooks the fact that managerial ability is often the chief item in bringing out earnings from railways. But no other method has been suggested that gives any hope of preventing over-capitalization, and its popularity is due to the existence of sharks in railway management and operation. All railways are to a certain extent monopolies, and the difficulty is in devising any method by which they can be prevented from becoming oppressive to the people they serve.

THE EVIL POWER OF ONE MAN

A bigger man than the President of the United States, and a worse—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich—is the subject of a really amazing article by Ida M. Tarbell, in the current American Magazine. In other days, because of indictments less severe and less convincing, gentlemen like this handsome old American dictator have been taken out and hanged by their over-enthusiastic fellow-citizens. The instrument by which Mr. Aldrich bleeds a whole people, for his own profit and that of his masters and allies, is the tariff. He makes it, and Congress and Mr. Taft adopt it. Overmuch success in this enterprise led to the insurgent movement, which is the most stirring event of recent years in American politics. Today there is no American question so interesting and so full of possibilities as the popular revolt against the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Miss Tarbell in a previous article showed that Mr. Aldrich was the cause of the criminal duty on woolens that punishes the poorer classes in the United States. This month she takes up the cotton and cheap jewelry schedules and traces the iniquities of both to Senator Aldrich and his group. It is a revolting story. For fears the American people know about these things in a hazy sort of way, but today they are getting angry over them.

Miss Tarbell wondered why some avowed protectionists rebelled against the Aldrich bill. She asked Senator Bristow, of Kansas, what caused him, a strong protectionist, to become an insurgent. "Red point," he replied. "I was interested in that. We paint our barns with it in Kansas. I saw them putting up duties which I believed would affect its cost. I wanted to know why. I could find no reason—no proof that it was necessary. I insisted, and I soon made up my mind that they had no intention of considering the difference in the cost of production (in the United States as compared with foreign countries.) That they sneered at the idea, that they were simply intent on giving their political supporters what they wanted. Moreover, they intended to force us to be a party to the business. It was the most dishonest and corrupt work I have ever seen, and I revolted."

This was the case in regard to cotton also, "and when Senator Aldrich saw a few of his colleagues were bent on exposing the real nature of his tariff-making, he turned on them with energy and innuendo. His answers to the criticisms made on the cotton duties were that they were 'importers' briefs' on 'Democratic talk,' answers which prove that Mr. Aldrich had no defence but buncombe or appeals to prejudice."

After Mr. Aldrich had framed up the new cotton schedules, and while the bill was still in committee, the wholesale dry goods men of the larger cities tried to get a hearing. They sent registered letters on the subject to every member of Congress. Finally they asked Mr. Taft for a hearing: "They believed that if they could prove to him the effect of the duties on common goods, he would not permit the wrong. They made an engagement. It was postponed. The time was short and they wired Secretary Carpenter. 'We stand ready to demonstrate the claims that we have made and respectfully ask for this opportunity.' The answer came back:

"Telegram received; written memoranda which your committee left with me have been submitted to the President and he does not think a personal interview would be of any service."

"Fred W. Carpenter, Secretary." "That is, Mr. Taft, knowing that it was futile to oppose the cotton duties, spared himself the ordeal of having to say to gentlemen who had a just grievance, 'I can do nothing for you.' It was what he did in the case of the carded woolen men. And if Mr. Taft had offered any explanation of his inactivity as he did in the case of the wool schedule, he would probably have said:

"The interests of the cotton manufacturers of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, reflected through their representatives in Congress, were sufficiently strong to defeat any attempt to change the cotton tariff, and had it been attempted it would have beaten the bill reported from either committee."

Mr. Aldrich, as Miss Tarbell says, is brutally frank in admitting that he traffics in legislation. "An advocate of free hides, who had an interview with Mr. Aldrich during that campaign, once told

me of Mr. Aldrich's reply to his arguments. 'I can't do anything for you,' Mr. Aldrich said. 'Rhode Island has no shoes and leather. I am not interested in them. Of course the merits of the case are with you, but merits have nothing to do with the duties I recommend. My business is to pass a tariff bill. The Western states ask for the hide duty. The wool people stand with them. You cannot overcome that combination. I am sorry to see you go into the hands of the best trust, but I must report a bill we can pass. I shall recommend a duty on hides.' And he did." Senator Lodge—our old friend of Alaska boundary fame—put his tariff faith more concisely. "We don't want information," he said; "what we want is votes."

Miss Tarbell finds that Mr. Aldrich is a big man in the rubber trust. He raised the tariff on rubber. The senators who represented cotton, and wool, and cheap jewelry, and lumber, and the best trust, helped him in that because he helped them in their particular iniquities. One good turn deserves another. In most instances the duties these men increased or maintained are on articles bought by the poorer classes. These people are not organized. They do not elect any United States Senators. Mr. Aldrich makes them pay.

So much for the system. But, says someone, Mr. Aldrich is going to retire, going out of politics. Miss Tarbell explains that glibly joke too: "The fact that Mr. Aldrich has said he will retire from the Senate with the expiration of his present term does not let us out and for two reasons. The bill which is credited so largely to him has proved unsatisfactory to everybody. It is a foregone conclusion that we must have a new one unless war or pestilence drags attention from it. To understand what is wrong with it, we must understand the ideas and methods on tariffs and tariff-making which Mr. Aldrich employed. Moreover, we must know more of Mr. Aldrich for another reason. He retires from the Senate, but it is believed he gives up a position which has in it a chance for more of real or woe to the people than any other which we must fill—that is, the head of the Monetary Commission, the body which is to work out a new system of handling and safeguarding the nation's money. Broadly speaking, it remains with that commission whether our mediums of exchange shall be centralized in such a way that they can be controlled and manipulated by the few groups into whose hands our wealth is so rapidly flowing, or whether they shall be protected from undue individual and corporate influence. If Mr. Aldrich becomes the permanent head of the Monetary Commission what can we expect from him—service for that rather shadowy, though by no means unreal or inactive power, which we call Special Interests, or service for the nation? Will he think it his business to make it easier for the corporations to get money or for the people? Which will he consider first?"

REPRESENTATION

The Maritime Provinces have failed to secure the co-operation of the West in asking Parliament to seek an amendment of the British North America Act such as would guarantee to every province at least as large a representation in the House of Commons as it had upon entering the Confederation. The Dominion Parliament will not act unless the provinces are unanimous in their request. Fortunately for New Brunswick it is very strongly represented in the House of Commons at present, and it cannot complain that it has not been justly treated. Our population is bound to increase rapidly during the next twenty-five years, and in the course of time there will be no complaint that our representation is small in comparison with the size of our territory. We should like to have our representation kept up to the point where it stood at Confederation, but if that cannot be done, it is useless to mourn about it.

MONEY IN ORCHARDS?

A few days ago a practical farmer and orchardist who has made a success of apple growing in the St. John Valley was talking to St. John business men about the development of the New Brunswick fruit growing industry. He told them that while considerable eastern capital was being sent to British Columbia to buy fruit land at from \$100 to \$500 an acre, land sure to produce equally good returns could be had in New Brunswick, in tested localities, for \$50 an acre.

The New Brunswick apple grower, it is pointed out, can have his fruit in cold storage in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours from the time it leaves his farm, or, if it be his desire to send it to the British market, it can be placed on shipboard here at the same short notice. Thus he is in a position to take advantage of the best market available, whereas a British Columbia grower is handicapped by high transportation charges and a limited market. It is contended, and apparently on good grounds, that if New Brunswick fruit is properly marketed, the net profit per box is considerably larger than is claimed for the Pacific Coast product.

The Telegraph's informant says that in only a few instances can farmers make fruit growing a success here on a large scale unless they acquire detailed knowledge of a scientific character as to the care of trees from the time they are planted until their maturity. It is his idea that large areas of land should be taken up by joint stock companies and developed under the care of experts trained to the business. A combination of business and science, he argues, would give New Brunswick a tremendous fruit crop, which would be much more profitable than any branch of farming now followed in this province. Trees do not come to maturity here quite so quickly as they do on the Pacific Coast, but he points out that as the initial expenditure is so much less here than there, the argument is strongly in favor of the New Brunswick investment as compared with the other. New Brunswick orchardists and farmers have proven conclusively that a large variety of the best paying apples can be grown in many parts of this province, and there seems to be no doubt that if land were taken up and developed systematically for apple culture, in the way suggested, the enterprise would be highly successful. It is noteworthy that when St. John business men, most of them agreed with him as to the soundness of the enterprise, but told him that they required all of their present capital in increasing their own lines of business. They are making money and have faith in the growth of the city and the expansion of their own business. This is an excellent indication, but, as considerable money is being sent out of New Brunswick for investment elsewhere, it seems that it should not be impossible to find adequate capital for the enlargement of the fruit growing industry along the lines proposed. This is not intended in any sense to discourage the farmer from undertaking horticulture, for a great many farmers have made a success at it and one can well understand that it should be the reasonable ambition of every farmer to have a profitable orchard among his assets. Once he has brought

THE PEOPLE AND THE STREET CAR TRAFFIC

The Toronto street car riots seem to have been due largely to the company's action in introducing arbitrarily the pay-as-you-enter system before bringing their cars up to the requirements of such a system. With cars built so that they might be filled and emptied quickly and without confusion and struggle, the system might work very well. A great deal of difficulty has been experienced from overcrowding. The Toronto World says:

"The fact is the people would not tolerate a law against standing, such as is enforced in the Old Country. How would any Toronto man like it if he rose to give a lady a seat while no one else was standing on the car and the conductor told him he must get off or go outside on the top? Toronto people prefer to have their decency outraged rather than submit to such a law."

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CHEAPER CABLES

Cablegrams to The Telegraph have already dealt briefly with the movement towards cheaper cable rates. We take from "Canada," London, some further facts of interest, particularly those dealing with the proposed shortened cable route by way of the Orkneys, Ireland, and Greenland. Canada says:

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judge was unable to see any good reason for charging \$250, and ruled accordingly. The case has been given considerable attention in the Ontario newspapers, and it has led to discussion of funerals generally. There is general agreement that the country needs funeral reform; that a great deal of the expense in connection with funerals is useless or worse; that the relatives are frequently imposed upon in the matter of expense; and that it would be better if funerals were to be standardized as they are in France, Switzerland, and some other countries. Poor people of those countries, or those in moderate circumstances, are enabled to choose from a dozen styles of funerals, the exact cost of each being known, together with the exact services to be expected, the material to be furnished, and so on. The Ottawa Journal says that "some such arrangement in this country would not only save chances of overcharge, but it would relieve sorrowing and pre-occupied relations of much work now necessary when death intrudes. It would often save much money for people who can ill afford a lavish expenditure, and yet who from lack of experience get carried into greater extravagance than is desirable."

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If the law in Toronto were like it is in the Old Country the difficulty feared by the World would not arise, because if the car were already full no additional passenger would be allowed to board it. In providing cars enough to handle the traffic without carrying standing passengers the British plan has given rapid and comfortable transportation. In a city as large as Toronto where the street railway franchise is immensely valuable the company might reasonably be expected to provide a modern service. It is probable that the Toronto street railway will be bought out by the city in the near future. The franchise expires in a few years and it is highly unlikely that it will be renewed. That city seems determined to make a trial of public ownership.

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THE FASHION IN FUNERALS

One Felix Carr, a miser, died in Toronto the other day, and his executors made objection to paying some of the bills in connection with the funeral. It was found that a casket figured in the bill at \$250. A lawyer asked the undertaker what the thing really cost. The undertaker said he thought that was largely his business, presumably because the occupant of the casket was dead and had no further interest in the proceedings. But the judge sternly commanded the indignant undertaker to tell what he knew about the cost, and the man finally confessed that it was \$41. The

judge was unable to see any good reason for charging \$250, and ruled accordingly. The case has been given considerable attention in the Ontario newspapers, and it has led to discussion of funerals generally. There is general agreement that the country needs funeral reform; that a great deal of the expense in connection with funerals is useless or worse; that the relatives are frequently imposed upon in the matter of expense; and that it would be better if funerals were to be standardized as they are in France, Switzerland, and some other countries. Poor people of those countries, or those in moderate circumstances, are enabled to choose from a dozen styles of funerals, the exact cost of each being known, together with the exact services to be expected, the material to be furnished, and so on. The Ottawa Journal says that "some such arrangement in this country would not only save chances of overcharge, but it would relieve sorrowing and pre-occupied relations of much work now necessary when death intrudes. It would often save much money for people who can ill afford a lavish expenditure, and yet who from lack of experience get carried into greater extravagance than is desirable."

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HAT CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE MEANS OF ACQUIRING DISTINCTION By Sydney Smith

IT is natural in every man to wish for distinction; and the praise of those who can confer honor by their praise is, in spite of all false philosophy, sweet to every human heart; but, as eminence we owe not more to our own happiness than to the quiet of the world at large. If you are young and ambitious, give a loose to that spirit which throbs within you; measure yourself with your equals, and learn, from frequent competition, the place which Nature has allotted to you; make of it no mean battle, but strive hard; strengthen your soul to the search of Truth, and follow that specter of Excellence which beckons you on, beyond the walls of the world, to something better than man has yet done. It may be you shall burst out into light and glory at the last; but, if frequent failure convince you of that mediocrity of nature, which is incompatible with great actions, submit wisely and cheerfully to your lot; let no mean spirit of revenge tempt you to throw off your loyalty to your country, and to prefer a vicious celebrity to obscurity crowned with piety and virtue. If you can throw new light upon moral truth, or, by exertions, multiply the comforts or confirm the happiness of mankind, this fame guides you to the true ends of your nature; but, in the name of heaven, as you tremble at retributive justice; and in the name of mankind, if mankind be dear to you, seek not that easy and accursed fame which is gathered in the work of revolutions; and deem it better to be forever unknown than to found a momentary name upon the basis of anarchy and irreligion.

NOTHING HIGHER.

It was an aviator who Whistled his aeroplane And started out one autumn day Great honors to attain. He had no fear— The skies were clear, Conditions all were good. "Today," he murmured with a grin, "I think that I shall really win The prize for altitude."

Around the field he whirred awhile, A figure fine and rare, Then started in to climb in style In spirals in the air, Like fleeting dove He soared above the crowd admiring. And made the crowd whirl, He looked as graceful as a bird As he went higher and higher.

He mounted o'er the steeple clocks And o'er the vases also; He rose above all feathered flocks And left them far below. An eagle's height He passed in flight To where the skylarks soar. "Aha," cried he, "I now am king! I'm higher up than anything I have ever before!"

But ah, just then above him far He chanced a form to see. "What ho!" he called, "tell who you are That climbs still higher than me!" This word came back: "Retrace your tracks, To strive will do no good; No bird or plane or man can fly As high as I am in the sky; I am the highest of the high And naught on earth with me can vie; And if you'd know I'll tell you why, I AM THE PRICE OF FOOD!" —Paul West, in New York World.

THAT ACHING BACK

Will Promptly Get Well If You Help It a Little. Father Morrissy's medical researches led him to evolve, out of Nature's laboratory, a Liniment of remarkable curative power. It had the merits of other prescriptions of the kind, without their disadvantages, and contained other ingredients with unique value in bodily ills. The good priest-physician prescribed it for many kinds of aches and pains with most gratifying results, and after his death it continues to relieve and cure suffering.

In cases of backache due to kidney trouble it is efficacious as a supplement to Father Morrissy's "No. 7." It is indispensable in rheumatism, strains, bruises and many similar affections. Taken with the Lung Tonic, it quickly cures cold on the chest.

The Liniment is clean, has an agreeable smell, and when rubbed in goes to the seat of the trouble and promptly gives relief. Nothing more widely useful has ever been compounded. Keep it in the house.

Ask your druggist to-day for a 25c bottle of Father Morrissy's Liniment, or get it from Father Morrissy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

Gets Twenty-Years Sentence.

# TORIA

...Bought, and which has been... has borne the signature of... has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy... low no one to deceive you in this... and "Just-as-good" are but... with and endanger the health of... experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

Substitute for Castor Oil, Pare... Morphine nor other Narcotic... guarantee. It destroys Worms... It cures Diarrhoea and Wind... Cures Colic, Constipation... allates the Food, regulates the... ring healthy and natural sleep... The Mother's Friend.

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*Hitcher*  
...Always Bought  
Over 30 Years.

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# HATTIE LeBLANC

## HATTIE LeBLANC NOT TESTIFY

### Too Hard an Ordeal, Says Her Counsel

### More Evidence That Mrs. Glover Threatened Husband's Life

### Revolver Used in the Shooting Sold to a Woman, But Not the Accused, Testifies

### Salesman—Defence Likely to Conclude Today.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9.—The LeBlanc murder trial today was a long-distance duel by legal methods between the youthful defendant, Hattie LeBlanc, and Mrs. Lillian Glover, the widow of the Waltham laundry man. The defence aimed all its shots at the widow in marshalling its witnesses and drawing out the evidence, while the prosecution sought to trip her in the direction of the little Cape Breton servant girl. The defence has five more witnesses and may rest tomorrow.

Nearly a dozen men and women who knew the Glover and Hattie more or less intimately occupied the witness stand today. Their testimony tended to show that Glover was persistent in his attentions to women, that his wife became so angry on more than one occasion that she would like to kill him, and that she had applied indignant epithets to him.

Thomas J. Coffey, a clerk in a Boston sporting goods house, who sold the revolver used in the shooting, said that a woman bought it, but when Hattie LeBlanc was led past him he declared that she was not the woman.

The district attorney succeeded in having the case continued to a date given by Seymour M. Glover at a previous hearing, which was aimed at Mrs. Glover.

Some of the witnesses for the defence admitted to the district attorney today that their testimony was different from that given at the inquest, and they could give no reason for changing it.

One of the last witnesses of the day, Mrs. Alma M. Roche, said that she heard Mrs. Glover declare eight years ago that she would like to kill her husband.

### Hattie LeBlanc Will Not Testify.

That Hattie LeBlanc will not take the stand in her own behalf was the state- ment made by her leading counsel today.

Mr. J. P. ... on the witness stand today, ... satisfied with the testimony by Hattie as given to the police the evening of her arrest, and saw no necessity of sub- jecting her to the strain of testifying again, or to the searching inquiries of the district attorney.

"My sister told me while she was in jail that if she was convicted by the evidence of Mrs. Glover, she would kill herself," said Mrs. LeBlanc, who has been one of the numerous sisters of Hattie LeBlanc, at the opening of the day's session. Mr. Langley's statement was made in response to questions by District Attorney Higgins on cross-examination.

Mr. Johnson, counsel in direct questioning by Mr. Johnson, counsel for the defence, Mrs. Langley said that she visited the Glover house on the Monday following the Saturday shooting, and Mrs. Glover made her down on a sofa with her head covered by a shawl. Later, she said, she went into the spare chamber, where her sister was found the following day, and while there she heard a slight noise. She declared that when the body of Glover was brought into the room the afternoon (Monday) Mrs. Glover turned her back on it.

A mail carrier was then called, who said that Mrs. Glover had received more than 500 letters in the past three weeks, under the name of Minnie Everett Clark.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 10.—For the first time since Hattie LeBlanc was placed on trial twelve days ago for the murder of her husband, the shooting of a woman was seen on the night of the crime in the immediate vicinity of the laundry in Waltham where the shooting is said to have occurred, was introduced today. Two witnesses testified that they saw a woman hurrying out of the alleyway behind Glover's laundry on that night. One of them, Isaac Walker, a car starter, said that the woman's face was flushed and her manner nervous.

Made curious by her strange appearance, Walker said, he followed the woman who went a short distance on a trolley car, left it and joined a man on the street, and a little later left this man and disappeared behind a fence on a vacant lot. The man soon afterwards went into a house which the witness later learned was the home of Clarence Glover.

"It was a woman, not a child," said Walker, when the seventeen-year-old defendant was led before him and he was asked if it was this girl whom he had seen "it could not have been Hattie LeBlanc."

### Who Was the Strange Woman?

Charles E. Benner, sexton of a church in Waltham, the other witness who claimed to have seen the strange woman emerge from the laundry alley, also declared that it was not Hattie LeBlanc.

Hattie LeBlanc admitted to the police immediately after her arrest that she was in the laundry with Glover the night of the murder and this statement had been placed in evidence at the trial. Until today no witness has placed any woman in the vicinity of the laundry at that night.

When the rebuttal stage was reached the district attorney produced witnesses who said that the alleyway was completely blocked by posts and a fence on the night of the murder. It was admitted, however, that the fence was of the "split" variety and was constantly being knocked down and set up by contesting property holders.

Before the day was over Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, the widow, who has been the target of the attacks of the defence, took the stand again, and denied that she ever had threatened to kill her husband or had sought a revolver. She is expected to make further denials when the case is resumed on Monday.

The defense rested at noon. The rebuttal will probably be finished during the afternoon hour of Monday's session, and the case is expected to be short. It is expected that the fate of the little Cape Breton girl will be in the hands of the jury by Wednesday.

# MRS. EDDY'S LAST MESSAGE

CLERKS OFFICE RECEIVED NOV 21 1910

Box G. Brookline Mass

Board of Directors  
Bureau of Students  
H. Dickson, Secretary  
A. B. ...  
M. P. ...

This is the last message sent to the directors of the Christian Science Church by Mrs. Eddy. She wrote it on November 21, and it was immediately sent from her Chestnut Hill home to the office of the clerk of the Mother Church, John V. Dittmer.

# FERGUSON HELD FOR TRIAL ON ARSON CHARGE

Amherst, Dec. 9.—D. M. Ferguson's trial was concluded this morning, and the accused was sent up for trial to the supreme court. Only two witnesses were called, William Burke, night clerk of the Amherst hotel, who swore that Miner met Ferguson at the hotel on the night he arrived in Amherst, and J. G. ...

The counsel for the accused will apply for bail before county judge ... the case will be tried next June. Ferguson is in jail at present, and if bail cannot be secured will have a long confinement before his trial.

# S. B. BUSTIN WRITES IN ROD AND GUN OF TRIP ON TOBIQUE

His Description of Climb Up Bald Mountain—Took Camera Along, and Pictures Are Printed.

In the December number of Rod and Gun in Canada, S. B. Bustin, barrister of this city, has an interesting and well illustrated article on a New Brunswick canoe trip on the fascinating Tobique. The writer took his camera with him and the result is shown in seven pictures which adorn the article. There is also a fine portrait of Mr. Bustin himself. The author shows that he has a keen eye for the beauties of nature as well as a marvellous appreciation of human nature.

The party crossed Nictaux Lake in order to climb Bald Mountain and here is his description of it: "It was decided to cross the lake and climb to the top of the mountain. One guide carried the heavy camera up the mountain and the other the rifle. It took just one hour to reach the summit, an hour of hard climbing over treacherous moss covered ledges and amidst granite boulders. The extreme top, as well as its sides, is covered with stunted trees and it is impossible to take a picture from there, but a few feet lower down there is a good stand for the photographers to take his views from a pile of rocks and in several places masses of rock jut out making good view points. Unfortunately a journeyman photographer could not always choose his lights. To go so would often necessitate long waits, looking out from the top of Bald Mountain and across the lake. It was those who contend that it should be made into New Brunswick's provincial park. It is a scene of splendor and grandeur. In the distance nothing but unbroken forests and at its foot the glistening water of the lake. It has not the massiveness nor the lonely horror of the Rockies, neither is it inhabited by grizzly bears, dangerous snakes, and other animals who call a trace and feed together at the garbage heap of a parish hotel. Yet it is interesting to people of its own. The clever and almost extinct beaver, that most lordly of all animals, the moose, caribou, deer, the most handsome and friendly of bears, the black bear, squirrels, chipmunks, wild cats, mice, and even brilliantly tinted green non-poisonous snakes, could be gathered at a garbage heap if an hotel were erected in the midst."

Carbonate of soda will remove the most obstinate mud stains. Rub off with a cloth or flannel dipped in the soda, then press with the wrong side of the material with a warm iron.

In making a French dressing use twice as much oil as vinegar.

# WOODSTOCK L. O. L. MEETING

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 6.—At the annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 38, Grand Master Hipwell in the chair, the following officers were elected: H. M. Grant, W. M. Avey, S. Grant, deputy commander; Moses Moore, chaplain; P. A. Watson, recording secretary; T. H. McKinley, financial secretary; George L. Brittain, treasurer; N. Reid, D. of G. J. D. O. McNeil, foreman; J. J. Rogers, foreman; John Morrison, James McKinley, G. A. Gibson, James B. Brewer, committee.

The treasurer's report showed the lodge to be out of debt, with about \$100 in the bank and the hall in a first rate condition.

Past Grand Master Hipwell delivered a long and spirited address after the installation of the officers. Mr. Hipwell, after twenty-eight years in this lodge, withdrew his certificate to enter a lodge in St. John and by a unanimous vote was made an honorary member for life. The order in Charlottetown city is in a flourishing condition.

An asbestos mat under the bread pan will help the bread to rise on a cold night, as it will prevent the bottom being chilled. The ordinary stove mat may be used.

A bay leaf added to a plain tomato soup will give it a pleasant savor.

# PARLIAMENT IS OUR TRAVEL DEAD IN I.C.R. WRECK

### Several Items of Supply Passed Without Much Wrangling

### A DRASTIC BILL

### Measure Up Making Anyone Guilty of Manslaughter Who Kills a Human Being in Mistake for Big Game—Small Armories to Be Built in Various Places.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Today, for the first time this session, the commons got down to the business of passing supply and put through a substantial number of votes. There were some other business dealt with before the money question came before the house.

E. N. Lewis introduced bills to compel all vessels of substantial tonnage on the lakes to install wireless telegraphic equipment, and to make it manslaughter for a hunter to mistake a man for a deer with fatal results.

The same member called attention to the new regulations of the militia department requiring everyone, including members of parliament, to have passes to get into the militia department.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson thought that this was hedging the department with an unwarranted dignity.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that the regulation was necessary to protect the employees of the department from the importunities of canvassers, sellers of imitation stocks and solicitors for charitable enterprises. He wanted the members of his department to be unmolested and have their time placed entirely at the disposal of the business which they were called upon to transact.

### Many Tory M. P.'s Owe Printing Bureau.

Mr. Best, of Baffin, called attention to the fact that the auditor general's statement showed that some thirty members of parliament had not paid for speeches which they had printed at the printing bureau. It is understood that twenty-five of these are members of the Conservative party, who have been most active in charging the government with allowing the departments to be swindled. It is expected that there will be a rush of members to settle their bills at the bureau, which have been standing for the last three or four years.

In supply, Mr. Sharpe, of Ontario, asked if Mr. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, practiced in a private capacity before the courts, or confined himself strictly to the duties of the department for which he was paid \$7,000 a year.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said that he had never enquired whether Mr. Newcombe pleaded cases for private parties, but from some inquiries had seen in the press he judged that he did in some cases. He was, however, he could say that Mr. Newcombe was a most capable deputy and that the business of the department was most ably and promptly looked after by him.

On an item for militia salaries and contingencies, Sir Frederick Borden stated that hereafter the engineering branch of his department would look after the erection of the smaller armories costing up to \$15,000. These have heretofore been looked after by the department of public works.

Sir Frederick said that it was the policy of the department to undertake the erection of a considerable number of additional small armories throughout the country for the convenience of corps in small places.

### FISHERMEN SEND LETTER OF THANKS TO W. F. TODD, M. P.

His Efforts in Behalf of Charlotte County Men Greatly Appreciated.

The following has been sent to W. F. Todd, M. P., thanking him for his efforts in behalf of the Charlotte county fishermen: Pennfield Centre, Dec. 5, 1910.

Dear Sir.—The fishermen of this part of the county of Charlotte, and all others interested, desire to express, through the Liberal Club of Pennfield, their satisfaction and gratitude to yourself and also to the minister of marine and fisheries for allowing the taking of lobsters to begin this year on Dec. 1, instead of Jan. 6, as heretofore.

This will be a great advantage to many who, on account of the partial failure of the sardine fishing this season, have either sustained severe losses or at best realized but small profit on the year's operations.

A. B. HAWKINS, Secretary.

# THE TROUBLE IN WEST END CHURCH

Friday, Dec. 9. It was said last night that there was no meeting in the Ludlow street Baptist church during the evening, for the purpose of further considering the trouble between Rev. W. R. Robinson, the pastor, and the congregation. Members of the church said that such a meeting would probably be held in the near future.

It was announced yesterday morning by a member of the church that at the meeting Wednesday night the pastor was fully excommunicated. Captain Crossley said last night that he had seen the paragraph which had appeared in one of the evening papers to the effect that the pastor had been excommunicated. With this he could not agree. Mr. Robinson had made some explanations, he said, but these had failed to satisfy at least some of the members of his congregation. There was no meeting last night that he was aware of, and the case on Wednesday was not, he said, an official meeting. He thought there would be a meeting in the near future.

# Head-on Collision the Cause

### Express Struck G. T. R. Light Engine and Both Demolished

### One Fireman Escaped With Legs Crushed, But the Other, and Both Engineers With Conductor Were Killed—G. T. R. Locomotive Was on Wrong Track.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Dec. 10.—A head-on collision between an Intercolonial train and a light Grand Trunk engine occurred a quarter mile west of here just after five this evening, which resulted in the immediate killing of four train hands, the serious injury of another, and minor injuries to half a dozen passengers on the Intercolonial train.

### The Dead.

C. Briggs, conductor.  
W. Walker, engineer on the light engine.  
R. Jamieson, engineer, and M. Dionne, fireman, on the Intercolonial engine.

The fireman on the light engine, McMillan, had a miraculous escape from death, although his legs were badly crushed. The road is double-tracked at the point, and the collision was caused by the light engine taking the wrong track after leaving St. Hyacinthe. How the mistake occurred may be hard to determine, as both engineer and conductor on the engine are dead.

Both train and light engine were proceeding at about twenty-five miles an hour when they met, and the impact was terrific. The locomotives were almost smashed to pieces. Only the lightness of the engine prevented serious injuries to the passengers, the heavy train literally hurling the other locomotive out of its way.

A number of passengers had minor injuries to their limbs from being thrown out of their seats, but only one suffered a broken bone, J. Champoux, of Nicolet, having his collar bone fractured.

A wrecking train was sent out with doctors from Montreal and the injured were taken care of, it not being necessary to send any to hospitals. The track was not badly torn up and traffic was soon restored.

# REEF OF LOBSTERS AND OTHER FISH ON KENT COAST

### Thousands of Gulls Are Feasting on Enormous Quantity Washed Ashore in Recent Storm.

Rexton, N. B., Dec. 9.—During the recent storm, which was the worst that has swept this coast in a number of years, thousands of lobsters and other fishes were washed ashore on the North Beach. For a distance of several hundred yards a reef was formed on the shore of all sorts of fish including an immense quantity of rock crabs, as well as lobsters, which fishermen say are more than all the traps would secure in a season.

Thousands of birds of the sea were on the beach eating the soft parts of the lobsters and leaving only the claws, which were strewn about in all directions.

Although there have been many severe storms here in the past, no one recalls an event of this kind. A great many have visited the beach to watch the gulls and other birds voraciously enjoying the feast spread for them.

# NEW COMPANIES

Under the name of the "Imperial Dredging and Construction Co., Ltd.," the following have applied for incorporation: Willard J. McMullin, Holland B. Bridges, and George C. Currier, of Gagetown; Percy B. Smith, of Blivesville, and Robert B. Smith, of Oromocto. The capital is \$40,000. The objects for which incorporation is announced are to carry on a general dredging business, contracting for work along the rivers, and coast of the province, and also to construct wharves, bridges, etc.

Richard C. Sydney and Warren C. McQuin, of Penobscot; Joshua D. Loizeaux, of Plainfield, N. J., and J. H. McFadden, of Sussex, have applied for incorporation under the name of the "McQuinn Lumber Co., Ltd.," with a capital stock of \$20,000. The company proposes to conduct a general merchandise business, and also to do lumbering, as well as to operate mills and to deal in clothing, dry goods, and groceries, etc. The head office is to be in Sussex.

# Nice Trip for a Dalhousie Girl.

A Boston paper of recent date contains the following: Mr. and Mrs. John J. Glessner, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. M. Glessner and Miss Alabach have abandoned their summer home, The Rocks, starting yesterday for their home in Chicago. They were accompanied by Miss Duncan, a trained nurse from the Littleton hospital, who has been with Mrs. John Glessner all summer. The party traveled in the private car of Attorney Brewster Lee, of Chicago, who is the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Glessner.

Miss Duncan is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Duxau, Dalhousie (N. B.).

# SEVERAL SLANDER SUITS IN P. E. ISLAND

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 10.—(Special)—The trial of Martha Jeanette McCallum of Bedouque, versus Geo. Bowness, opened in the supreme court in Summerside yesterday, with closed doors. The plaintiff charges slander in connection with statements made concerning Rev. F. S. Bamford, Baptist minister, who resigned.

It took a long time to secure a jury. Several witnesses were examined. Rev. Mr. Bamford is also suing some for slander. The cases will occupy considerable time.

# Taft Chooses a Democrat for Chief Justice.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Associate Justice Edward Douglas White of the United States Supreme Court, will be designated as chief justice when President Taft sends his supreme court appointments to the senate tomorrow. He is a Democrat.

# Walt Philosopher

...the noblest man of modern times? He surely is a crackerjack; in the back, and hold him on my forehead him to my breast, and say: "Best that ever grew and ripened; I put that I would share with you my mind." O let the good old name of grapes chimes, and blazoned on the trees away, and makes each heart free to him boarding. O let the noble to future times, embathed in song and thrills, incites to splendid with glory. 'T would be the foul name of Grimes should be on earth with delight—an apple that the gods had. O Grimes, I lack the poet's peach you are, you dear old lump upon your smart; you've only lumped reached them through their stom-

WALT MASON.

COUNCIL ADOPTS MARKET REPORT

(Continued from page 1.)

report altogether. "I have not had anything to do with the business of the market since representing the city at the council nor is there anything in the report to show that I have done anything detrimental to my position as city alderman. I made a statement to the committee which I think was a fair one. Before I ran for alderman I asked the common clerk if it would be proper for me to bid on the tolls and as he did not think so, I gave it up. Now, I don't want to take up too much of your time, but whatever the finding, I would think a report that uses the language this does should be submitted to the city's legal adviser first especially when it hits at the character of the aldermen and city officials. I am at a loss to know whether the report is to be considered as emanating from the committee or from the council as a whole, as there are some statements in it that I don't like, I can assure you. I have this to say it was brought out by the evidence that a number of people were not too strict in obeying orders and I want to ask the recorder one or two questions which I think should be asked. There is one statement in the report which I object to, especially. That is where they say of the statement I made, 'if we can believe it to be true.' There is but one thing," he said, "that I have to stand upon, and that is my honesty as a representative of the people. I have it to say that when I have passed my word no man could ever accuse me of going back on it. I have not changed like the weather-cock as some have done. 'If I have had a policy in public life the only thing which could be said was perhaps that I have been too headstrong in following it out.'"

Ald. Potts went on to say that the report of the committee could not well have been couched in worse language. He did not know who had been responsible for working in the little word he complained of, but he felt sure that there was at least one member of the committee who, if he had been aware of it, would have objected. The evidence showed, he thought, that his connection with the market was not different from what anyone had a right to exercise. He thought the committee ought to have had the advice of the recorder before bringing the report in. He might very well be concluded, follow the policy followed by others and talk till midnight, but he felt that by so doing he would not be strengthening his case any.

Ald. McCordick rose to say that the recorder ought to be present. He had been present on two or three occasions previous, and he felt it was his duty. He went on to complain that he had only received his copy of the evidence that morning about 8 o'clock. The alderman for Stanley was proceeding when some of those who were standing outside laughed.

Mayor Frink immediately called for order. The council chamber, he reminded them, was not a proper place to laugh in. If there was anyone who wanted to laugh, the proper place for it was outside. The motion that the name of Ald. Potts be stricken out of the report was put and lost, only three voices voting aye.

Ald. Potts. Ald. Potts then moved, that the words on page five of the report, second line, "if it means anything and if it can be relied on," be stricken out. Before this could be seconded Ald. Vanwart rose to his feet. "I do not know exactly where I fit into this, although I suppose I do somewhere. I might ask the chairman of the committee what grounds they have for finding that I in any way neglected my duty as an alderman of the city of St. John."

less than we did on the evidence of the parties themselves. Forfeiting was a law of the market. It might have been something but if so it was clearly the duty of the chairman of the board of public safety to have it made right. As far as the director of public safety and Mr. Dunham were concerned, the evidence showed conclusively that they did not attach much importance to the market by-laws and perhaps to some other things as well. As far as I am concerned I came to the conclusion that it was high time that the council had an investigation into the affairs of the market."

Ald. Vanwart. Ald. Vanwart admitted that this might be so. At the same time he said that he was surprised that the committee should find him guilty of forfeiting when every case which had been taken to the police court had been dismissed, and the recorder had given it as his opinion that the law could not be enforced. He was entirely at a loss to know why these four noble men who had been appointed on the investigating committee, should find as they did. He had been a representative of the city for seven years during six of which he had been chairman of the board of public safety. "They are going to ask me to resign on these grounds. If at any time I have overstepped the line, I am perfectly willing to resign. During the six years I have been chairman of the safety board I have never exceeded the estimates, and that is something I never did before in the history of St. John."

Referring to Director Wisely, he said he was not there to defend him, but he would say that in all the time that he had observed him he had never seen him take a cent. As for Mr. Dunham, he asked what was the use of him reporting any infractions of the by-law when he got turned down every time he did so. "I know as much about the market as any other man in the city. If you give me the laws in the safety board I will see that they are carried out. As far as forfeiting is concerned, I have done it for the last thirty years and will do it till the by-law is changed. I have never overstepped the line at any time. All I want is for some one to make the charge and then I will know how to deal with it."

Ald. Christie. "It seems to me, your worship, that the question of forfeiting is of secondary importance. According to the finding of the committee, Ald. Potts bought the market for a certain sum of money. He knew that there were certain reservations in the building which the city had created. He appeared to think that he had a perfect right to dispose of these reservations and quotes as a precedent what was done eighteen or twenty years ago. If these charges are correct, then, he was putting money into his pocket that should have gone to the city, and it did not make it any better to plead that a motion had been going on for many years. The director of public safety and the chairman of the board from their positions should have known what was going on in the market. As far as Mr. Dunham is concerned, however, I believe that he was simply the servant of Director Wisely and I do not think he ought to be amenable to this report. As for the other three, I think that they will have to stand or fall with the report, for which I feel I must vote with an exception in Mr. Dunham's case."

Ald. Potts. Ald. Potts rose to his feet once more, when Mayor Frink reminded him he was out of order, as he had already spoken twice to the question. Ald. Potts, however, replied that it was his intention to make a motion. He moved that the name of Mr. Dunham be stricken out of the report. This was seconded by Ald. Christie. Ald. Elkin said that in his opinion Ald. Potts and Ald. Vanwart were feeling a little sore over the report. "Since I have been a representative at the council board, I have tried to deal with everyone fairly and squarely, and I feel that there is no man at the board but is my friend. I have had no feeling in the matter at all. For one member of the committee I felt that we could not, in face of the evidence, say

recommendations carried out. It was adopted, only one or two voting aye. The next item was the report of the treasury board. This contained only one recommendation, that the board of assessors be constituted as formerly, and it was adopted without discussion. The report of the board of public works was provocative of some discussion. It was recommended that the applications of the Crosby Molasses Company for leases at the end of Britain and Broad streets, be refused. There was a communication from this company, which was read, but it was decided to uphold the action of the board.

Leases Granted. The recommendation that the Edward Partington Pulp & Paper Company be granted a lease of the lot adjoining (and a continuation of) the lot on which they had been operating, was only carried after much discussion and several amendments had been introduced and voted down. The recommendation that the company be given the lease of the east end of block P in the parish of Lancaster was also carried after some discussion.

The balance of the report, referring to the pay of the policemen and the rescinding of the order, passed last January, to the effect that no more lights should be placed for two years, was adopted without serious opposition. Recorder Baxter. "I will answer Ald. Potts' question in this way. I did not see anything in the evidence that would lead me to think that he had abused his position as an alderman to enable him to obtain control of the market."

Ald. Hayes said that the reason that Ald. Potts' name was mentioned by the committee was that he was an alderman at the time he had been mentioned in the report. He had gone to the knowledge of what was going on in the building. Ald. Potts rose once more to his feet when Ald. Hayes sat down. Mayor Frink. "Now Ald. Potts you have had a great deal of latitude."

Ald. Jones. Ald. Jones remarked that when he was appointed on the committee to go over the by-laws of the safety board, Ald. Vanwart had called his attention to the tolls and in the country market, and urged that something should be done. He had visited the building in company with the chairman of the safety board, the clerk of the market, and the director of public safety. While there he had seen a man occupying a stand he had no right to be in. He had asked the clerk of the market how he came there, but could get no answer. The director could give no information. The clerk did not say a word. Mr. Alfaby, he had said that he had been put there by Ald. Potts. That was the reason, he had said, that he had been put there. They had also found that Alfaby was paying rent to Ald. Potts.

Ald. Wigmore again took the position that it was not fair to ask the recorder his opinion. Had it been a matter of law it would have been different. Ald. Vanwart rose to his feet, but Mayor Frink reminded him that he had already spoken to the question. Ald. Vanwart wished to explain his position on the matter. "It was true that he had called the attention of Ald. Jones to the country market, but it was not fair for Ald. Jones to say that he was dragged into it in any way. Ald. Jones replied that he had not meant that."

Report Adopted. Ald. McCordick wished to bring up some question of responsibility, but at this point Mayor Frink put the original question that the report be adopted, and the

in mind when they recommended suspension of the market committee. Ald. Hayes replied that he thought it was suspension during the pleasure of the council. The Director. The recorder asked about Director Wisely. The report made it clear that it was the recommendation of the committee to suspend him, but it did not make it clear whether this meant simply suspension from the market or from his functions as director of public safety. Ald. Elkin said that what the committee had in mind was to suspend him and nothing more. They had thought they had not authority to recommend anything more.

His worship then called for nominations for the market committee. Ald. Elkin nominated Ald. Vanwart, but at a later stage that alderman requested that his name be withdrawn. Ald. Hayes was also nominated, but withdrew. The committee as finally named were Ald. Jones, Wigmore and White, with Mr. Alfaby as chairman.

Ald. Potts moved that Mr. Dunham be suspended for two weeks. Mayor Frink, however, declared this motion out of order as the appointment of the clerk would rest with the committee. The West Side Matter. Ald. Hayes asked if the final draft of the agreement with the C. P. R. relative to the transfer of the west side lots had been submitted and how far negotiations had been carried. The recorder replied that he had submitted the document to Mr. Taylor. There were still points of difference. One was in regard to the declaration of the general uses to which the land was to be put; the other in regard to the filling. He had gone, he said, even further in connection with the sewer than the council had instructed him to go, and had offered in behalf of the city to repair all injuries arising from internal causes if the company would be responsible for damages from external causes. This, however, they had refused to do.

His worship thought things had come to that pass where the lawyers were juggling with words and the C. P. R. was indifferent. Ald. Likely asked the mayor if in his opinion the city had done all that could reasonably be expected of them in the matter. The chairman replied that he thought they had. There ought to be some more done and go to the railway company. This being all the business the meeting adjourned.

INTERCOLONIAL'S FUTURE DISCUSSED IN HOUSE (Continued from page 1.) Ald. Elkin moved in amendment that his worship appoint a delegation to attend. This was carried. Ald. Potts introduced a resolution that in future any alderman wishing to enter the city employ should resign his seat at the board thirty days before the position is offered to him. This was seconded by Ald. Vanwart, but it was opposed by Ald. Hayes on the ground that it was unnecessary and finally on the suggestion of Mayor Frink, Ald. Potts consented that his resolution should stand as a notice of motion.

Ald. White rose and asked if the council had disposed of the market report. It seemed to him that there were some motions required in connection with it. Some suspensions had been recommended and it might be in order to move something in connection with them. Ald. Potts moved that the report be submitted to the recorder who would advise the council as to the proper way to give force to the recommendations. Ald. White gave it as his opinion that this was not necessary. He would ask the members of the committee what they had

as though it was a business enterprise, and provided with branches. The motion to adjourn the debate carried. ASQUITH TALKS ON IRISH HOME RULE (Continued from page 1.) be one of the greatest crimes in history. Premier Asquith at Bury St. Edmunds, said the sole issue was the House of Lords. One of the expedients put forward to avert that issue was the question of home rule. Some time ago he stated in perfectly clear and specific terms what was the Liberal policy in regard to self-government for Ireland. He repeated that statement a fortnight ago in Hull. It was a very simple policy. It was to maintain undivided and undisturbed the supremacy of the imperial parliament, subject to that condition to give their Irish fellow subjects power by legislature and by an executive of their own to deal, according to their ideas, with matters which were purely of Irish concern. (Loud cheers.) The second chamber reconstituted on Unionist ideas would be as predominantly and permanently anti-progressive as the present House of Lords.

With reference to the suggested use of the referendum, Mr. Asquith declared with emphasis: "I would not go to a house of commons whose functions were mutilated and truncated in that manner." Lloyd-George at Machynlleth, said the government majority would be quite sufficient to bury the lords. The votes cast to date are: Unionists, 1,731,833; Liberals, 1,509,777; Labor, 321,758; Nationalists, 33,926; Independent Nationalists, 14,190.

The Canadian Associated Press has high authority for stating the government will not waver in their policy in regard to the lords. One of the first measures they will pass will be the plural voting bill which will give the Conservatives a severe knock in many county divisions as well as in several borough constituencies.

Police Searching for Ontario Man The police here, during the past few days, have been busy looking for Fred. Gradings, who is wanted in Campbellford (Ont.), on a serious charge. At the request of Chief of Police Lynn, of that place, who says he holds a warrant for Gradings' arrest, the police searched the steamers Victorian and Lake Manitoba on their arrival in port. In a telegram to Chief Clark the Campbellford chief of police gives the following description of Gradings: Age, 22; height, 5 feet; weight, 130 lbs.; clean shaven; wore grey brown suit, green peak cap, black and brown check overcoat, mature, a little round shouldered. So far the local police have been unable to locate the man.

To clean white fur-cloth, first brush the garment to get all the dust out; then dip a piece of clean sponge in alcohol and wet it into it all the powdered starch will hold. Mix fine borax with the starch in the proportion of one part borax to three of starch. Put the garment away in a box, free from dust and leave three days; then take it out, and beat and brush out all the starch.

Of Interest to Women To apply any lotion to the scalp without making the hair wet, use a medicine dropper. Table silver can be easily cleaned by boiling in an aluminum kettle until it is bright. An old piano stool will be found useful in the kitchen, for it may be adjusted to different heights to save backaches. Surgical adhesive plaster of the sort that has a rubber base may be used to good effect in repairing holes in rubber gloves. Two level tablespoonsful of butter and two level tablespoonsful of flour to a cupful of liquid is the proper measure for thickening a sauce. Sponges are great germ-collectors; they should be thoroughly scalded frequently, and hot-water bottles should be washed inside and out, with strong soda. If a small piece of zinc is burned in with the coal occasionally it will cool the interior of the chimney so that soot will not form upon it. If rice is cooked in water it will absorb about three times its measure. If it is cooked in milk at least half as much more liquid will be necessary. If when cooking bacon one is careful not to let the fat burn it may be kept for frying, and for fish will answer as well as the bacon itself. The best way to peel onions is to hold them under water during the operation. Then cut up a raw potato to remove the odor from the hands. A pinch of soda added to the boiling water in which cabbage or cauliflower is cooked improves the flavor and prevents much of the offensive odor. Economical housewives sometimes grind tea leaves, just as they do coffee. They claim that only half as much tea is needed. To use up coal dust pile it carefully on a piece of paper and lay it on the fire. In this way it can be burned without smoldering the fire. Ink stains on handkerchiefs, etc., may be soaked out in milk, but the sooner they are dealt with the more easily will they be removed. Coarse sandpaper should be kept in the kitchen and for scrubbing kettles that are burned and for removing anything that has stuck to the pan in the process of cooking. Always keep alum in the house. It checks bleeding wounds, and for bleeding of the mouth or tongue a wash in cold water in which alum has been dissolved is very effective. When lighting turn on the gas for a few seconds, then hold the match one inch above the chimney. It is through applying the match too quickly that so many mantles are destroyed. To keep fruit or vegetables longer they should be removed from their wrappings as soon as received in the kitchen and spread out so that they will not touch each other. This should be done even with lima beans. Many vegetables may be seasoned with salt pork or bacon. Salt pork fat is, by some, considered to render a better flavor to fish, veal, poultry and game. Eat from the soup kettle is good to warm potatoes, make sauces or cook meat in. A good carpet cleaner may be made by shaving a pure white soap in a gallon of water and letting it boil until dissolved. To this add an ounce of ether and scrub the carpets thoroughly with the mixture. Later rinse with fresh water.

WANTED—S or for school of Hampstead, teaching salary, to Miss. Elm Wood Queens county, N. Y. WANTED—Female teacher to Peter Leding Kintore, Victoria rated poor. WANTED—A teacher to district No. 1, salary, to W. A. Jenkins, East Glasgow. TWO table male school, Rot FARMERS WANTED for farm for Alfred Burley 40 N. B. MEN WANTED in each advertise our Posters Specified to the Posters, chants, \$15.00 a pen or come needed. The lat Canada. Write W. A. Jenkins No. 1 Wash. No. 1 Wash. SMART WOMEN dairy and house wanted for sale, Rothsway. AGENT—The less Fruit & Shrub, etc., has in New Brunswick to contract grade in proportion to agents in every Pay weekly. W. A. Jenkins Nurseries Co. PORTLAND A liable men we own and give care. Toronto. SPLENDID and elegant line of First class demand for thirty-two years. Provinces put the requirements of the moment situation. Toronto, Ont. Up-to-Da Card Systems. Loose Leaf System. Manufacturing System. Latest Edition. Burroughs' Add. Gammeter Multi. General Up-to-Da. Latest Catalogue. CHATHAM DAN St. Paul's Church Stove—Promp Chatham, N. B. Paul's church has destruction this ter midday the the fire in the to dinner. As he made an extra good came red hot, an which was piled a in turn communit of the building. This was the e ton returned to e vice at 2.30. had taken hold b the outside wall, to see away part water might be in a short time th The damage done

GREAT SAUGHTER SALE The NEW YORK SYNDICATE CO., 207-209 Union Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. N. HARVEY OPENED SATURDAY, DEC. 10th, 1910 We are opening this Great Sale with a large stock of men's and ladies' garments. We have assembled in our store the most pleasing array of the newest merchandise coming direct from the world's best markets. We are showing the season's most fashionable apparel for man, woman and child. Our Stock is Vast and Varied, Affording Good Selections The merchandise are all of dependable quality, and it is also of great interest for the lowness in price quotations. Every article has undergone revision and price reductions range from half off to half price. We cannot emphasize too much the wonderful saving possibilities during this sale. THIS SALE is the more commendable on account of its timeliness and high class merchandise offered. YOUR TIME and consideration will be well spent if you investigate the importance of this Great Sale and the great saving possibilities offered. We will name a few prices below of articles we offer to sell: Substantial Savings on Ladies' Skirts Ladies' Fashionable Suits Furs Furs Furs In all our history of Skirt selling we could never so confidently emphasize the magnanimity of a SKIRT SALE; we are showing a very large variety, most excellent choice, at prices beyond competition. 450 LADIES' STYLISH SKIRTS, value \$2.50. AT THIS SALE 98c. LADIES' FASHIONABLE SKIRTS, value \$5.00. SALE PRICE \$2.75 We have 5 DOZEN BOYS' REEFERS, for this sale from \$2.50 up to \$3.98. We also offer 40 BOYS' OVERCOATS, regular \$7.00 value for \$3.49 and \$4.50. We have a special assortment of 140 BOYS' SUITS. Prices made for this sale will be \$1.75 up to \$2.98. Regular value \$2.98 and \$5.50. Ladies' Fashionable Suits: Newest shades, \$7.50 up to \$16.00. Sold elsewhere at \$14.00, \$18.00 and \$30.00. ALL WHITE LAWN BLOUSES AT HALF PRICE TAFETTA SILK WAISTS, \$1.75 BLACK SATEEN WAISTS, regular \$1.00. THIS SALE 65c. ALL DRESS MATERIALS, 25, 33 and 50 per cent reductions 10,000 YARDS EMBROIDERY of all qualities to be sold at less than Half Price. A large assortment of Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Bureau Scarfs, d'Oylies, etc at 25 per cent. less than manufacturers' wholesale price. Come and examine. Seeing is believing. Furs: STYLISH FUR STOLES, worth \$10.00. HERE \$4.98 HIGH GRADE FUR STOLES, worth \$15.00. FOR \$8.50 BEST GRADE FURS 50 per cent. less than bought elsewhere. We have a few LADIES' FUR LINED COATS, which we will offer during this sale from \$17.98 to \$39.00. 50 LADIES' COATS with FUR COLLARS, sold elsewhere at \$12.50. FOR THIS SALE \$4.98 A lot of 54 ULSTERS and COATS. Regular price as sold elsewhere, \$10.00 to \$18.00. For this sale \$7.98 and \$9.50. 500 DOZEN MEN'S IRISH LINEN COLLARS. Regular 15c. each. This sale 6 for 50c. or 90c. per dozen. All sizes and styles. We have a few MEN'S FUR COATS, which we will offer at a very reasonable price. Don't fail to visit this store as the SALE WILL LAST FOR TEN DAYS ONLY. To obtain better bargains, you must come early. The NEW YORK SYNDICATE CO. 207-209 Union Street, Opera Block Building, Saint John, N. B.

Of Interest to Women

To apply any lotion to the scalp without making the hair wet, use a medicine dropper. Table silver can be easily cleaned by boiling in an aluminum kettle until it is bright.

An old piano stool will be found useful in the kitchen, for it may be adjusted to different heights to save backaches. Surgical adhesive plaster of the sort that has a rubber base may be used to good effect in repairing holes in rubber gloves.

Two level tablespoonsful of butter and two level tablespoonsful of flour to a cupful of liquid is the proper measure for thickening a sauce. Sponges are great germ-killers; they should be thoroughly scalded frequently, and hot-water bottles should be washed inside and out, with strong soda.

If a small piece of zinc is burned in with the coal occasionally it will coat the interior of the chimney so that soot will not form upon it. If rice is cooked in water it is three times as thick as its measure. If it is cooked in milk at least half as much more liquid will be necessary.

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A pinch of soda added to the boiling water in which cabbage or cauliflower is cooked improves the flavor and prevents much of the offensive odor. Economical housewives sometimes grind tea leaves, just as they do coffee. They claim that only half as much tea is needed.

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A good carpet cleaner may be made by shaving a pure white soap in a gallon of water and setting it until dissolved. To this add an ounce of ether and scrub the carpets thoroughly with the mixture. Later rinse with fresh water.

WANTED - Second class female teacher for school district number 3, parish of Hamstead and Gagetown. Apply, salary, to secretary George T. Williams, Elm Wood Farm, Otagab P. O., Queens county, N. B. 4078-12-13-w.

WANTED - Female teacher, second or third class, for School District No. 14, Parish of Drummond, Victoria Co., N. B. Apply, stating wages, to Wm. Howlett, Secretary to Trustees, 4840-12-1-w.

WANTED - A first or second class school teacher to take charge of school in Victoria Co., N. B. Apply, stating salary, to W. T. Spence, secretary to trustees, East Glasgow, Carleton county. 4807-12-17-w.

WANTED - Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue. 4842-12-17-w.

WANTED - Smart woman wanted to assist in dairy and house work. Write, stating wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair View, Rothsay. 4842-12-17-w.

AGENTS WANTED - The sale of Pelham's Peaches, less Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs, etc., has increased forty per cent in New Brunswick because we deliver trees to contract grade. Our agents make money in proportion. We have now reliable agents in every unrepresented district. Write weekly. Write for best terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 3-7-1911-w.

UP-TO-DATE SPECIALTIES - Card Systems, Loose Leaf Systems, Manufacturing Systems, Self-Balancing Ledgers, Latest Edition of Pitman's Shorthand, Burgess's Adding Machine, Gammeter Multiplicator, General Up-to-Date Catalogue to any address. K. B. KERR, Principal.

CHATHAM CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE - St. Paul's Caught from Overheated Stove - Prompt Work Saved Edifice. Chatham, N. B., Dec. 11 - (Special) - St. Paul's church had a narrow escape from destruction this afternoon. Shortly after midday the sexton made up the fire in the stove and went to dinner. As the day was cold he had made a good fire and the stove became red hot, and set fire to some fuel which was piled at the back of it, which in turn communicated itself to the wall of the building.

PERFECTED OXYGENUM NATURA'S LIFE FORCE Cures Your Ills No Doctors No Drugs. Oxygen (or Ozone) sustains life, prevents disease, maintains health. The perfected Oxygenum Nat. device based on natural laws. It breathes in the body, purifies the blood, the absence of a sufficient amount of oxygen, the body's vitality is lost. Oxygenum Nat. device is a simple, almost every curable ailment in the system. Almost every curable ailment in the system yields to its effective power. The Oxygenum Nat. device is a simple, almost every curable ailment in the system. Almost every curable ailment in the system yields to its effective power.

ONLY 10 CENTS - To quickly introduce our fashionable jewelry catalogue, we give you this Ladies' 14K Gold Filled Ruby Set Ring. Lord's Prayer or Initial engraved free. Send six SHELLS BY JEWELRY COMPANY, 115, King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

MARINE JOURNAL - PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Dec. 8. Stmr Astarie, 717, Young, from Sydney, P. W. F. Starr. Coasting Stmr Chignecto, 36, Canning, Port Greenville.

Friday, Dec. 9. Stmr Empress of Britain, Murray, from Liverpool via Halifax, C. P. R. mdse and pass. Stmr Lake Manitoba, Evans, from Liverpool, C. P. R. mdse and pass. Stmr Leah K. Stetson, 272, Hamilton, from Eastport, J. Willard Smith.

Saturday, Dec. 10. Stmr Grampian, 621, Johnston, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. mdse and pass. Stmr Ravala, 123, Williams, from Lynn, J. W. Smith, bal. Coasting Stmr Brunswick, 72, Potter, from Canning.

Sunday, Dec. 11. Stmr Lavinia, from New York, J. Willard Smith, coal. Stmr Monaldi, from New York, J. Willard Smith, coal. Cleared. Thursday, Dec. 8. Stmr Margaret G, 299, Knowlton, Boston, C. M. Kerrison, 349,991 feet spruce plank, 40,731 feet scuffling, shipped by Royal Bank of Canada.

Friday, Dec. 9. Coasting Stmr Chignecto, 36, Canning, Port Greenville; schrs Lohastie, 18, Leighton, Grand Harbor; Edie May, 37, Carter, Wateride; Hustler, 44, Walton (N. S.). Friday, Dec. 9. Stmr Jessie Lane, 276, Maxwell, for Elizabeth (N. J.); E. C. Eldon, 143, 82, 831 superficial feet spruce scuffling, 133, 831 superficial feet spruce plank, 7,883 superficial feet strapping, 905,500 feet laths. Stmr Domain, 91, Stewart, River Hebert, master.

Saturday, Dec. 10. Coasting Stmr Westport III, 49, Coggins, for Westport; schr E. M. Oliver, 14, Trynor, for Beaver Harbor. Stmr Oruro, 10, Stewart, from West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Sailed. Thursday, Dec. 8. Stmr Calvin Austin, 283, Allan, Eastport, W. G. Lee. Stmr Athena, McNeill, Glasgow, Robt. Reford Co. mdse and pass.

Friday, Dec. 9. Stmr Victorian, Onton, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson, mdse and pass. Saturday, Dec. 10. Stmr Manchester Trader, Musgrave, from Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co. Sunday, Dec. 11. Stmr Manchester Corporation, Cabot, from Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co. Stmr Lake Manitoba, Evans, from Liverpool, C. P. R. mdse and pass.

CANADIAN PORTS. Victoria, B. C., Dec 11 - Arrd stmr Thur (N. C.), Esnes, from San Diego. Halifax, N. S., Dec 8 - Arrd stmr Empress of Britain, from Liverpool and sailed for St. John. St. John's, N. S., Dec 8 - Stmr Rossland, from St. John's (Nfld), for Halifax and New York, in wireless communication with Marconi station here when 100 miles east of Halifax at 5:20 p. m. Halifax, Dec 9 - Arrd, stmr Grampian, from Liverpool and aid for St. John; Delaware (Br tank), from New York; Mount Temple, from St. John and aid for Antwerp and London.

BRITISH PORTS. London, Dec 7 - Arrd stmr Sheppy Alliance, from London (B. J.) Liverpool, Dec 8 - Arrd, stmr Montclair, from Montreal for Avonmouth. Cape Town, Dec 8 - Arrd previously, stmr Melville, from Montreal. Liverpool, Dec 8 - Arrd, stmr Montfort, for St. John. Cardiff, Dec 8 - Arrd, stmr Berghusen, from Chatham (N. B.). Lizard, Dec 8 - Passed, stmr Kanawha, from St. John and aid for London. Liverpool, Dec - Arrd, stmr Empress of Ireland, from St. John. Queenstown, Dec 10 - Arrd, stmr Celtic, from New York. Liverpool, Dec 10 - Arrd, stmr Laurentie, from Portland. Southampton, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr New York, from New York. Liverpool, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr Tabasco, from St. John and aid for Halifax. Fastnet, Dec 11 - Passed, stmr Manchester Shipper, from Montreal and Charlotte-town (P. E. I.) for Manchester. Avonmouth, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr Montclair, from Montreal. Plymouth, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr New York, from New York for Southampton.

FOREIGN PORTS. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec 8 - Sld stmr Fry, for Dorchester (N. B.). New Haven, Conn., Dec 8 - Arrd stmr Ida M. Boston, from St. John for Port Chester (N. Y.). Vineyard Haven, Dec 8 - Sld schrs Alaska from Elizabethport for Wolfville; William L. Elkins, from Fall River for St. John; St. Mary, from Port Johnson for St. John; for do; Lavinia, from Port Johnson for do; Ronald, do for do; Gypsum Queen, from Perth Amboy for Halifax; Earl, from Eatonville for New York. Stmr Villa St. John, schr Maple Leaf, Apple River (N. S.). Boothbay Harbor, Me., Dec 8 - Arrd schr M. D. S. from Parrboro (N. S.). Stmr Empress of Britain, Dec 8 - Passed, from schr Ewald, from Ingramport (N. S.), for Philadelphia. New York, Dec 8 - Arrd stmr Adriatic, from Southampton. Sailed, Dec 9 - Sld schrs Bluenose, from St. John for Vineyard Haven; Stmr Victoria, from Hantsport for do; Vera B. Roberts, from Port Greenville for do. Philadelphia, Dec 9 - Arrd, schrs Ewald, from Ingramport (N. S.); Almeida Wiley, from St. John via Vineyard Haven. Saundertown, Dec 9 - Arrd, schr James Williams, from Bridgewater (N. S.) for New York. Sld - Schr Minnie F. Crosby, from Fall River for New York. Las Palmas, Dec 9 - Sld, stmr Pandosia, Wright, bound from Rio Janeiro for Rotterdam. Rio Janeiro, Dec 9 - In port, stmr Trebia, Starat, for Rotterdam. New York, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr Philadelphia, from Southampton; Caronia, from Liverpool. Stmr Empress of Britain, Bound south, stmr Del. from St. John. Bound north, stmr schrs Earl Grey, from Eatonville for New York; Ethel, from do; Maple Leaf, from do; Minnie F. Crosby, from Richmond (N. B.) for Philadelphia. Arrd - Schrs Strathcona, from New York

for Parrboro; S. A. Townes, from Perth Amboy for St. John; Laura C. Hall, from Port Reading for Sackville (N. B.). Portsmouth, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr Margaret G, from St. John for Havana. Philadelphia, Dec 11 - Arrd, stmr Victoria for St. John. Vineyard Haven, Dec 11 - Arrd aid sld, schr H. H. Kitchener, from New York for Halifax. Sld - Schrs Bluenose, from Parrboro for Greenwick (Conn.). Mechias, Me., Dec 11 - Arrd, schr William Elkins, from New York for St. John (leaking). Sld - Schrs Silver Leaf, from Apple River for New York; W. S. N. Bentley, from Port Greenville for Boston.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION - NOTICE TO MARINERS. Barge Hopalong, loaded with railroad ties, in tow of tug Margaret, bound in capsize and sank in middle of Swash Channel, 1/2 mile E. of Romer Light. There is 2 1/2 feet of water reported over the barge; no mark and nothing showing above water.

DISASTERS. Monday, Dec. 12. A crowded house, measuring some persons interested in the liquor trade, and many delirious in the hall at a meeting, held in the Albany Bar Club last night to a fighting speech delivered by Rev. W. R. Robinson. He referred to anonymous attacks upon himself and charged that the law was being violated. He made a violent charge against the officials mentioned to refer the question to any committee of reputable citizens. Mr. Robinson was repeatedly and very vigorously applauded. After referring to the fact that the liquor trade was being carried on in St. John city, he said that the law was being violated. He said that the law was being violated. He said that the law was being violated.

SETTLERS STILL RUSHING TO CANADA - Immigration for Five Months Totalled 180,330 - Expect Half a Million During Next Fiscal Year. Ottawa, Dec. 9 - During the first five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, immigration into Canada totalled 180,330, an increase of 74,745, or 71 per cent, as compared with the corresponding five months of last year. This rate of increase has been steadily maintained all the year, and even during the present month new arrivals are surprisingly large. For the last fiscal year the total immigration was 208,794, and according to present indications the total for the current fiscal year will be between 330,000 to 350,000. Reports of Canadian immigration agents in Europe and in the United States are very optimistic as to prospects for a very large influx of immigrants next year. The department expects that the figures for the coming fiscal year will show a total immigration of at least half a million.

P. E. I. SERVICE, VIA POINT DU CHENE, WILL LIKELY CLOSE TODAY - Charlotte town, P. E. I., Dec. 11 - Considerable ice is forming in Charlotte town and surrounding harbors, and the Empress and Northumberland will likely stop tomorrow. The steamship Earl Grey arrived from Pictou this afternoon and is ready to take the Charlotte town route. The Earl Grey is to leave Halifax for Charlotte town on Wednesday.

SPRINGHILL HOPEFUL THAT MINERS' STRIKE WILL END SOON - Springhill, Mines, Dec 11 - (Special) - There seem to be prospects of a termination of the strike which has been going on here for sixteen months. The general manager of the Dominion Coal Co., J. M. Butler, is expected in Springhill in a few days, and that he has expressed a willingness to have a conference with a committee of the striking miners causes people to believe that the strike will be brought to a close before the end of the year.

THE LIBERAL CHIEFTAIN. (Canadian Gazette). Sir Wilfrid Laurier celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday at Ottawa on Sunday, and we read with pleasure that the king, the president of the French republic, Mr. Boshuizen, Mr. Chamberlain and General Botha were among those who sent messages of goodwill and congratulation. Canada has of every political hue have good reason to be proud of a prime minister who has made so sure a place for himself and his country in the esteem of the world's best citizens. It is a gratification to be able to add that, in the words of one Ottawa message, "Sir Wilfrid was never in better health, and, in the words of another, "appears to have many years of public service yet before him."

DEATHS. MacCALLUM - At St. George (N. B.), Dec. 8, Mary M. MacCallum, widow of the late John A. MacCallum, leaving six children to mourn. WINDSOR (N. S.), leaving six children to mourn. MATHERS - In this city, Dec. 7, Rev. Richard Mathers, in the 70th year of his age. ELLIOTT - In Boston, Dec. 7, Mary Elvira, wife of H. A. Elliott, in the 50th year of her age, leaving a husband, two sons and five daughters and five grandchildren. MARSHALL - In this city, on the 11th inst., Norman Regald, infant son of Thomas and Jennie Marshall, aged sixteen days.

CARD OF THANKS. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McKenzie, Nerepis Station, desire to thank their many friends for the sympathy shown them for the loss of their little daughter Gladys.

OPEN CHARGE - Rev. W. R. Robinson Issues a Sweeping Challenge to All Who Have Talked About Him - Also Attacks Liquor License Inspectors in the Discharge of Their Duties. Toronto, Dec. 8 - (Special) - A despatch from Chicago states that Mrs. Margaret Anglin was better yesterday than she has been at any time since she was stricken with disease of the throat. Miss Anglin's physician, it is added, has announced that an operation would be unnecessary if she is sufficiently recovered by Christmas to begin rehearsals for a new comedy.

MARGARET ANGLIN REGAINING HEALTH - Toronto, Dec. 8 - (Special) - A despatch from Chicago states that Mrs. Margaret Anglin was better yesterday than she has been at any time since she was stricken with disease of the throat. Miss Anglin's physician, it is added, has announced that an operation would be unnecessary if she is sufficiently recovered by Christmas to begin rehearsals for a new comedy.

PAPINEAU AND THE REBELLION - Any attempt to lay the responsibility for the rebellion in lower Canada on Papineau must be a failure, writes W. S. Wallace in the December Canadian Magazine. When the rebellion broke out, Papineau took almost no part in the organization of the rebel forces; he abstained from taking part in any of the engagements; and there is reason for believing that he acquiesced in the appeal to arms merely out of the deference to the opinions of his friends. Such, at least, was his own version of the affair.

THE "SOLID QUEBEC." (Toronto Star). Conservative journals express a lively hope of the disintegration of the "solid Quebec." In 1867 the Conservative party had a majority of 75 in Quebec, more than two to one. In 1874, when they were again returned to power, they had a similar majority. In 1882 Quebec returned 48 Conservatives to only 17 Liberals. From this time the Quebec support for the Conservative party fell away. In 1887 they had a small Quebec majority, in 1891 the Liberals had a small majority, and in 1896 the figures of 1882 were about reversed - 49 Liberals to 16 Conservatives.

THE CHRISTMAS QUEST. "Little lonely shepherd lad, Wherefore dost thou weep?" "Sir, my father seeks a star; I must watch the sheep." "Very lonely is the plain, Very high the star, Pray thee, dost thou meet a lamb? One hath wandered far." "Nay, I met no wandering lamb, Little shepherd lad; Is it but the lonely plain, That doth make thee sad?" "Sir, my father and the rest Heard a heavenly sound; Heard a heavenly sound; I heard nothing save the sheep Bleating all around!" "Wondrous things they heard and saw (Though the night was still), I saw nothing save my lambs White on yonder hill." "Light was on my father's face When he went away, Fain I, too, had sought the star, But he bade me stay."

ON BEING TAKEN IN. He who is alert and on his guard is very apt to flatter himself with the conviction that "it would be a clever man who could take him in." Yet how often have the mighty fallen! There is the case of the gentleman who was advised by his friends not to take his valuable watch to the race meeting, where light-fingered rogues were known to abound. He scorned the advice, and said, "No thief will ever dish me," said he, knowingly. "I'm never off my guard." But he reckoned the enemy too hastily, and thus took credit for being cleverer than he really was. He carried the watch to the races, though, giving way to repeated warnings, he stowed it deep in his trousers' pocket, and kept one hand constantly upon it. Alas! this critical moment, when his attention was closely engaged, a "gnat" (made of straw) settled provokingly in his ear, and, as if fortune would have it, the ear was on the same side as the watch pocket. His watch, a human nature could not withstand such an attack, and up flew the gentleman's hand to his tickled ear. When once more it returned to his pocket, the watch was gone. Happily for him, the trick was merely an object lesson arranged by his friends, and when the moral of it had been sufficiently recognized, he was rejoiced by having the watch back.

A safe paint cleaner is as follows: Two quarts of hot water, two tablespoonfuls of turpentine and one pint of skimmed milk, with soap enough to make a weak suds.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA. Conspicuous Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle. Sold in Bottles of all sizes. Price 1/6, 2/6, 4/6. Made in England. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited.

has been the prey of some designing rogues there are many cases where whole crowds of people have been taken in. We all remember the cobbler of Kosenick, who, disguised as a German officer, stopped a squad of infantrymen in the open street, marching them off, invaded the town hall, and placed the mayor under arrest, while he secured the municipal funds to "lay before the authorities in Berlin." Wholly unconscious of having done anything to arouse the anger of officials in the capital, the mayor offered the cobbler's command, and submitted himself to the equally duped soldiers, who conveyed him forthwith to Berlin. Needless to say, the doughy official did not travel by the same train, but disappeared as quickly as possible from public life, till some day or two later, he was run to earth.

A picture gallery of scouting pictures has been commenced and the walls of the boys' room are rapidly filling up. As a picture gallery of scouting pictures has been commenced and the walls of the boys' room are rapidly filling up. As a picture gallery of scouting pictures has been commenced and the walls of the boys' room are rapidly filling up.

A Famous American Scout. When the British troops faced the colonials at the Battle of Bunker Hill, the Americans, who were in a weak position on Breed's Neck, were throwing up trenches and breastworks as fast as they could, to help to hold back the British attack they expected every hour. An American officer on a round of inspection noticed one man who was hanging round, evidently doing nothing, while everyone else was toiling at the fortifications. "Why are you not working?" he called. "I get down there and pile sods on that breastwork."

Troop No. 2, Trinity Church. Troop No. 2, Trinity church, supported by about composed of eight patrol, has been doing some excellent work in nearly all lines pertaining to scout work. Over thirty have already become tenderfoot scouts after successfully passing examinations and nearly all of this number are busily engaged in "second class work" for their examinations, which are beginning at the next meeting. Thursday night a lecture with demonstrations will be given on First Aid to the Injured by a doctor who has kindly volunteered.

The "Whip" and Some Others. Familiar as readers of The Scout are with flags and most things concerning them, here are one or two little pointers that may give fresh information to some. All flags are designed according to the rules of heraldry. All animals that are shown on flags should be moving or looking towards the flagstaff or mast. The red cross of St. George always comes next the staff.

A Clever Scout. A small office boy, who had been in the same position for two years on a salary of \$3.00 a week, finally plucked up enough courage to ask for an increase in wages. "How much more would you like to have?" inquired his employer. "Well," answered the boy, "I don't think \$2.00 more a week would be too much."

Ontario Magistrate Dismissed. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 11 - (Special) - J. W. Griffin, police magistrate at Delhi, has been removed from office by the Ontario government owing to complaints of the temperance people that he refused to convict for violations of the liquor law.

With a few exceptions the boys are now all tenderfoots, and are getting in training for the second class badge. The Hawk's patrol captured the patrol tug-of-war championship, the Beavers being second. A lady supporter has presented the troop with a handsome regulation scout flag, a set of signalling flags, a star map, and a complete set of scout charts, all of which are most useful.

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