

N MEETS  
DEATH IN C. P. R.  
NEAR HIS HOME

Body When Shunting Engine  
Body Dragged Seventy  
Feet and Discovered—Em-  
ment and Well Known.

A man had been working, badly cut and disfigured. After the accident occurred a telephone message was sent without delay to Dr. John A. McCarthy, acting coroner, and to J. C. Beattie, undertaker. After viewing the body, the doctor gave permission for its removal. A dove of one of the grain cars, taken off its hinges, was used as a litter and the body was taken to the station, whence it was removed in the undertaker's sleigh which was waiting.

ASSIGNMENTS OF  
SUPREME COURT  
JUDGES FOR 1914

Fredericton, Jan. 12.—Dr. T. Carleton Allen, registrar of the supreme court, has announced the assignment of judges of the king's bench division for 1914 as follows:  
In pursuance of the judicature act, 1900, as amended by chapter 20, 9 George V, the chief justice of the king's bench division has made the following assignments of judges for the circuits, etc., of the king's bench division for the year 1914:  
The Chief Justice.  
Sunbury—Tuesday, May 26.  
York—Tuesday, June 23.  
Gloucester—Tuesday, Aug. 25.  
Kings—Tuesday, Sept. 1.  
Victoria—Tuesday, Sept. 22.  
Queens—Tuesday, Oct. 6.  
Kent—Tuesday, Oct. 13.  
St. John—Tuesday, Nov. 4.  
York—Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1914.  
Mr. Justice Darcy.  
Victoria—Tuesday, March 3.  
Fredericton—Tuesday, March 10.  
Albert—Tuesday, April 7.  
St. John—Tuesday, June 23.  
Charlotte—Tuesday, Oct. 6.  
Sunbury—Tuesday, Oct. 20.  
Westmorland—Tuesday, Oct. 27.  
Northumberland—Tuesday, Dec. 1.  
St. John—Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915.  
Mr. Justice McKewen.  
York—Tuesday, Jan. 6.  
Gloucester—Tuesday, March 3.  
Kings—Tuesday, March 17.  
St. John—Tuesday, March 24.  
Westmorland—Tuesday, May 5.  
Queens—Tuesday, May 19.  
Albert—Tuesday, Sept. 1.  
Madawaska—Tuesday, Oct. 13.  
Carleton—Tuesday, Oct. 20.  
Mr. Justice Crockett.  
St. John—Tuesday, Jan. 12.  
Westmorland—Tuesday, Feb. 24.  
Kent—Tuesday, March 17.  
Restigouche—Tuesday, April 7.  
Carleton—Tuesday, April 20.  
Charlotte—Tuesday, May 19.  
Northumberland—Tuesday, May 26.  
Restigouche—Tuesday, Aug. 25.  
St. John—Tuesday, Sept. 22.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.  
Parsley and celery are an improvement, added to lamb stew.  
Animal crackers coated with icing are good for children's parties.  
Use the same kind of fat for greasing cake tins as that used in the cake.  
When beating whites of eggs, keep them well in the centre of the bowl.  
Keep hands and feet warm, and the rest of the body will look out for itself.  
Give calls lilies a drink of hot water now and then; it improves them wonderfully.  
Attach baby cap strings to the cup by patent snaps if you would save constant tipping off.  
A good flavoring for syrups, jellies and preserves is made with orange and lemon peel.  
Sifted wood ashes put on a damp carpet will remove stains from tinware, agate or crockery.  
Two tablespoonsful of granulated sugar to one white of egg will make excellent meringues.  
Use warm water to sprinkle starched clothes, and the effect will be twice as satisfactory.  
An apron made with a bill of table cloth is a greater saver to wear when washing dishes.

VOL. LIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1914

NO 39

NO "EMERGENCY" AT  
OTTAWA THIS YEAR

Borden Government  
Drops Naval Bill

No Mention in Speech of  
Commission on High  
Cost of Living

Little Progressive Legislation  
Outlined for This Session—  
Parliament Opened With  
the Usual Pomp—New  
Members Introduced and  
Debate on Address Begins  
Monday.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The speech from the throne is remarkable, more for what it does not contain than for what it contains.  
That is a time-honored phrase used by opposition critics since ever Canada had a parliament, but probably never with more truth than when applied to the present measure, statement of the government's programme. The "thunder and lightning" heralding the emergency which marked the opening of last session, is lacking in this.  
The navy bill of the prime minister, over which the most remarkable battle in the history of the Canadian parliament was waged last session, has failed to make its reappearance. There is no mention of the word "navy" in the speech from the throne.  
The old familiar highways bill, which the government introduced last session and has allowed to drop because of safeguarding amendments introduced by the senate, is also absent, as is the branch-line bill. The omission of these bills from the programme this session is taken to indicate that the government has decided to wait patiently for the "reform" of the highways bill, through process of time, and by virtue of increased conservative representation in that chamber. Notice of a bill for the purpose is given in the speech from the throne today.  
No Progressive Legislation.  
Seven months of rest, and consideration has failed to bring forth any promise on the part of the government of any important reform, or any item of progressive legislation. The government's programme consists largely of a proposed revision of existing legislation, including the shipping act, the railway act, and the companies act, under the latter of which the proposed trust company legislation will be brought.  
The redistribution measure of the government has been given foregone importance and upon the subject of which is expected. Already the government press is predicting its defeat in the senate, and these predictions would seem to imply an admission of a long and fruitless government members that the proposed readjustment of constituencies will not be lacking in Jerry-mander tactics.  
Prominent among the omissions from the speech from the throne, the question of tariff revision. There are platitudes in fact regarding "abounding prospects" and "bountiful harvests," and an expression of trust that the present financial stringency is simply temporary, and nearly over. But there is no mention of progressive legislation of any kind, and no forecast of any attempt to lighten the burden of the Canadian taxpayer or consumer.  
No Mention of High Cost of Living.  
The government apparently refuses even to take its own commission, recently appointed to inquire into the high cost of living, seriously, for no mention is made of its appointment, nor is there any proposal to act upon its findings. The absence of any proposal along the lines above mentioned will present to the opposition excellent opportunities (Continued on page 5, first column.)

A New Teacher  
ADVERTISING  
Advertising is becoming the national schoolmaster, as you may have observed as you scanned the columns of this and other leading newspapers.  
Up-to-date telephone companies who seek to improve their service advertise ways and means for using the phone to best advantage.  
Some of them impress on the public the advantages of coin-operated newspaper space actually to teach good manners AND GIVE SATISFACTION.  
Not to read the advertisements and then run interesting campaigns explaining new uses for gas—uses which save time, labor, and money.  
Railroads and other great interests frequently appeal directly to the public on some great questions, using the advertising columns of the newspapers.  
All of this goes to make advertising a more interesting and important factor to our daily lives. Not to read the advertisements in the newspapers is to be out of date.

COMMANDER TELLS  
OF LOSS OF COBEQUID

Captain Howson and Ten  
of His Crew From Wrecked  
Liner Brought Here

Describes Days of Suffering and Uncertainty on Doomed Ship and Praises Capt. Burns and the Other Skippers Who Rescued All on Board—Light on Trinity Ledges Bouy Not Burning—The Frantic S. O. S. Calls of Wireless Operator.

Friday, Jan. 16.  
A tale of disaster, at sea, of shipwreck, of peril of death, and of almost overwhelming hardships, lightened only by the courageous conduct and constancy of those around him, is told by Captain John Howson, R.N.R., master of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer Cobequid, which was wrecked on Tuesday morning on Trinity Ledges on the Nova Scotian shore. Captain Howson's story is only incomplete in that it fails to mention what others of the crew relate—the coolness and courage of the captain in the face of impending death and his own gallant efforts on behalf of the lives under his care.

When the little steamer pulled into port it was greeted by the hoarse welcomes of the crew in the harbor which took this means of announcing their wishes to the shipwrecked mariners and the passengers, and their congratulations upon the safe rescue. A group of about 200 people was assembled on the wharf to witness the arrival of the men who had suffered such tremendous hardships and whose escape from death was regarded as miraculous.  
When the little steamer drew alongside the wharf the officers and members of the crew, surrounded by the pathetic remains of their personal belongings were observed on deck eagerly watching for dry land on which they might safely set foot once more. Among those on the wharf to welcome the sea farers were G. H. Flood, agent for the department of marine and fisheries, and D. W. Ledingham, superintendent of the agency department of William Thomson & Co. local agents for the line. After greetings had been exchanged caps were summoned and the officers were conveyed to the Royal Hotel, and the men to Richards' boarding house.

As the chief last evening Captain Howson talked interestingly of their experiences. Speaking of the disaster itself and its causes, he said that these were matters for the marine inquiry rather than for public discussion, and accordingly avoided such details. In a frank and manly manner he said: "I was on the bridge myself at the time the steamer struck, and if anyone is to be blamed I am the man."  
Light Was Out.  
In addition to the difficulty caused by the heavy seas and the blinding snowstorm, Captain Howson referred to the fact that the Trinity Ledges light buoy was not alight and was a mile from its proper position. "This was one mark we were depending upon," he said, "and we did not see it at all."  
Continuing, Captain Howson said: "The weather was extremely thick, the heavy snow fall making it impossible to see much farther than the steamer's bow. This condition arose after we had passed Seal Island and when it was too late to turn back and head for the open sea. We were taking soundings every half hour, but the approach to the ledges is in deep water and while one sounding was being made just as the steamer struck."  
The shock when the vessel went on the ledges was not great, but it was sudden. It held her hard and fast and to pierce the bottom. It was then almost low tide, and as the water rose the vessel was held under the boilers to prevent the possibility of an explosion. This cut off the power of the dynamo which operated the wireless apparatus, and the meaning the S.O.S. signal had been sent out with information regarding our location which we then believed to be on Brier Island. I may remark that it was twenty-five minutes before we received any answer to our calls from the Sable Island wireless station, a matter for which it is hard to find a reason.

Left Lower Decks.  
"As the water crept up in the steamer it became necessary to vacate the lower decks and finally the only part of the steamer which was habitable was my own cabin and the ladies' boudoir which had been vacated by the women passengers. The danger point was the wooden door as the deck in front of it had been forced up by the heavy seas and there was danger that the door would be battered down at any minute. If this occurred the whole deck overhead would inevitably have been washed overboard. By almost a miracle of good fortune the remains of the emergency boat which had been broken in two was washed up on the deck and from solid ice in such a position that it acted as a breastwork and saved the door from destruction.  
"All that day we waited for possible salvation but another night closed in without any sign from the outside world. In the meantime the only provisions we had consisted of the dry biscuit and the tins of water taken from the lifeboats. The water was frozen and had to be melted before we could use it. Of course all heat was cut off when the furnaces were drawn and the only fire we had was an iron bucket in the bottom of which holes had been punched to create a draft. The fuel consisted of oak panelling from the smoking room and even some of the furnaces which had been necessary to break up for firewood. With the biscuits, melted water and neat spirits and some Apollinaris water for the ladies we managed to make out. The shock of the wreck and the heavy seas breaking over the steamer had dislodged one of the wireless aerials and it was only after heat-breaking work (Continued on page 5, fifth column.)

BIG IMPORTATIONS  
OF ARMS TO BELFAST

DOESN'T KNOW  
COST OF RAILWAY

Counsel for Southampton Road  
Admits No Accounts of  
Use Were Kept

ONLY GUESS WORK  
Engineers on Stand for Defence Make  
Sorry Showing in Giving Expendi-  
ture on That Famous "Spur" Line  
of Pinder's—Will Rely on Techni-  
cality to Defeat Stewart.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Fredericton, Jan. 15.—The substantial \$200,000, the alleged difference between the actual cost of the Southampton Railway and the amount of the people's money in the enterprise, steadily refuses to be reduced. In fact M. G. Teed, K. C., senior counsel for the defendant company, threw up the sponge today and practically announced this aspect of the case, which appeals most strongly to the general public, would be abandoned.  
Both Mr. Brown and Jas. McLean, engineers, who were in the employ of Mr. Pinder, and who were willing to state the road was worth \$20,000 a mile and over, got in a hole when asked to make up the items. "You'll have to ask someone," said McLean today when he had accounted for \$10,000 a mile from his preliminary estimate and knowledge of the work, but he could advance no other items of any importance to make up the other half of his estimate of \$20,000 a mile.  
Only Guess Work.  
When Mr. McLean gave his estimate of \$20,000 he followed a statement on his part that without making any measurements or a close inspection, he could not give a correct estimate.  
Mr. Carvell then objected to witness setting any figure and his honor remarked: "Surely, Mr. Teed, you can get better evidence than this of the cost of the road. Can you not show records of the actual work?"  
Mr. Teed replied: "No, your honor, no proper records were kept and we cannot show the actual cost."  
Later in the day further evidence of the defendant's purpose to side-step an accounting of the actual cost was produced when George T. Pinder, son of J. K. Pinder, came to the witness stand without any books or records to show the work on the line, and Mr. Teed declined to give any assistance in having the books produced.  
A C. R. B. Foreman was on the stand in the morning to tell of working on the line but had no records, and when he was asked the name of a man who would have an account of the work done, Mr. Teed refused to call this witness.  
"This case does not turn on the cost of the road," Mr. Pinder said. "We are not after an accounting of the money spent on the road."  
It became apparent today that defendants would concentrate on the more technical aspect of the case, particularly the circumstances under which the contract with Mr. Stewart was made and rescinded. A novel plea put forward was that a contract assigning government subsidies, such as the one made, were null and void.  
J. K. Pinder was on the stand himself during the afternoon and told of a conference with Mr. Stewart regarding financial arrangements for the road. He contradicted Mr. Stewart's story in several points.  
James McLean, a young engineer, was called as an expert by the defendants. McLean had made a "curious" examination of the completed road a few days ago and in answer to Mr. Teed's testimony that it would be impossible without measurements to make a correct estimate of the actual cost, Mr. Carvell objected to the witness giving any figure after making this statement and Judge McKewen remarked: "Surely, Mr. Teed, there must be better evidence than this. Can you not show what the road actually cost?"  
Mr. Teed—"No, Your Honor, no careful record was kept and it will be impossible to show what the road actually did cost."  
The witness was allowed to give his estimate, and said he thought the road might be worth \$30,000 a mile.  
Mr. Carvell demanded production of records or time books to show the actual work done by C. F. B. crews, but the defendant's counsel denied any knowledge of them.  
In his cross-examination of McLean, Mr. Carvell put in evidence estimates prepared by the witness while acting as engineer in the early days of the road for use in letting the contract.  
Witnesses said the quantities were figured but the prices were guessed. The total cost was \$107,700, and Mr. Carvell brought out that in almost every instance the prices were larger than those actually paid on the road.  
Casualty Cost at \$150,000.  
This estimate of \$107,700 included practically everything needed to complete the railway except steel for rails and bridges and these, by admission of the defendant's counsel cost \$27,000. (Continued on page 5, second column.)

MURDERED A MAN  
FOR \$2 AND WATCH  
Girl Tells How Poland Was  
Lured to His Death in New  
York—Body Crammed in  
Trunk and Left in Street.

New York, Jan. 15.—The murder of Ivan Matyevich, a Polish body, crammed in a trunk, was left in the street by two pugilist men on Dec. 23, was described today by Stefania Kiviatkova, a young Polish woman, one of the six persons under arrest in connection with the crime.  
She said that two of the men now in prison killed Matyevich with a drink of poisoned beer. The murderers, she said, hired their victim to a house where she was an inmate with a promise of work as a stable helper. They suggested that he celebrate his good fortune by buying a drink and, when he consented, set before him a glass that had been drugged. The motive was robbery, she said, but all the murderers obtained was a cheap watch and \$2 in money.

EIGHTEEN VESSELS  
OFF CHATHAM ASK  
FOR ASSISTANCE

Revenue Cutters Busy Towing  
Iced-up Schooners to Snug  
Harbors—Many of Crews  
Frostbitten.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 15.—The revenue cutter Aushnet reached here from Nantucket Shoals today, towing the schooner Silver Spray, Daniel McLeod, and Sunlight. All were badly leeched and their crews were suffering from frost bites. She reported that the revenue cutter Itasca was on her way to sort with schooner Pearl Nelson and Jesse Hart in tow, and that other vessels on the shoals were asking assistance.  
On her way down Nantucket Sound yesterday the Aushnet commiserated with ten schooners all partly disabled by ice. At one time eighteen schooners and a tug were anchored off Chatham with crews union down.  
"It was a welcome sight when the steamer Westport III, and the John L. Cann here at night, but I might say that it would have been useless for them to have arrived any earlier as the seas were too heavy until that time to allow the safe transfer of the passengers and crew in the ship's boats. When the Westport was sighted we cleared the boats and filled the first with the women passengers and some of the crew and sent them off. The other three boats followed rapidly. There might have been room for all on board in the four boats but the seas were still running quite heavily and I did not think it was advisable to load them too heavily. The other officers and the remainder of the crew had the opportunity to go, if they wished, but those who remained did so of their own free will and only because they volunteered and in some cases, insisted upon staying.  
"The first boat got away about four o'clock and it was so dark when the last one left that we could not see the steamer for which it was bound.  
"After the boats got away one of the members of the crew who had secured some pork from the storehouse, wading to the armpits in water to get it, sliced it up and fried some pork chops which were eaten with great gusto as it was the first hot food we had enjoyed since the wreck occurred.  
All Aft Splendidly.  
Speaking of the conduct of the passengers and crew the Captain said: "Everyone acted splendidly. The passengers after they had been rescued, were calm and gave no trouble and the officers and the white members of the crew did more than could be expected of them." (Continued on page 5, fifth column.)

NEW HAVEN ROAD  
WILL DISSOLVE  
ITS MONOPOLY

New York, Jan. 15.—The directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad today ratified the agreement recently entered into by Chairman Howard Elliott and Attorney-General McBurney for the dissolution of the New Haven system through the divorce of the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany railroads, all its trolley lines and some steamship lines.  
This estimate of \$107,700 included practically everything needed to complete the railway except steel for rails and bridges and these, by admission of the defendant's counsel cost \$27,000. (Continued on page 5, second column.)

PREMIER WHITNEY  
SLIGHTLY BETTER

New York, Jan. 15.—More hopeful conditions prevail tonight in the case of Sir James Whitney, the premier of Ontario, who has been at the Hotel Manhattan. While during the day the reports were conservative and merely recorded little change, a distinctly hopeful tone was revealed in the night bulletin, issued at 9 p. m.

Great Benefits From  
Insurance Act

Nearly 14,000,000 People  
Received Medical  
Aid

Doctors and Druggists Doing  
a Thriving Trade—Foster  
Concludes Visit to England  
and Sails for Canada To-  
day—London Times Dis-  
cusses Industrial Outlook  
in Canada.

(Special Cable to The Telegraph.)  
London, Jan. 16.—Official returns just issued of the goods that passed inward through Belfast harbor during the last three months of 1913 show that thirteen tons of firearms were received, as compared with four tons during the corresponding period of 1912. The imports of gunpowder also increased from twenty-nine to seventy-one tons.  
GREAT BENEFITS OF INSURANCE ACT.  
One year's working on the benefit side of the National Insurance Act, completed yesterday, show the approximate total number of insured persons to be 13,700,000, of which 97 per cent. were members of approved societies. The number of persons in receipt of medical relief in any one week was over 500,000, at a cost of \$100,000 a week. On this basis the cost of medical relief for the first year would be \$25,000,000.  
Notwithstanding the original report of the doctors against the remuneration allowed them for treating patients under the act it seems to have brought them some prosperity, the sales of medical supplies in London during the year having increased fifty per cent. The druggists also have done good business. One druggist informed the Times correspondent that a year ago his business was at a low ebb, but that the insurance act has saved the situation for him and set him on his feet again.

LONDON TIMES ON  
CANADIAN OUTLOOK.

Under the caption "World's Trade," the Times' annual financial review supplement of 32 pages, commenting on Canada, says:  
"Progress was less marked than in 1912 and money was scarcer and dearer, particularly in the west. Reaction was largely brought about by the collapse of the real estate market in the west, which, however, did not affect important lands, the value of the fall harvest being good, wages being maintained, and no serious decline in industrial undertakings being shown."  
"Population continued to flow into the country, the outlook being good for settlers on the land, but there will be less employment in industrial centres. The changes in the tariff of the United States already had effect in Canada, the opening up of a freer market for its field and industry, resulting in depletion of the herds. Under production is the real clue to this condition, which is resulting in increased industrial and decreased rural population."

FOSTER TO SAIL  
FOR CANADA TODAY.

Hon. George F. Foster, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, concludes a fortnight's visit to England today, and sails for Canada. Though he has been long to accompany the commission on the South African trip next month, Mr. Foster has been obliged to excuse himself owing to his recent trip east, having kept him absent from the last session of parliament, and he wishes to be present at the session which has just opened in Ottawa.

ADVERTISING FOR  
BRITISH ARMY RECRUITS.

A new development in attracting recruits to the army is advertising in the daily press. Full page advertisements are appearing in the papers inviting men to apply for an illustrated booklet showing what the army offers. This advertisement first appeared in the Daily News, famous for its endorsement of every peace propaganda.

Lord Strathcona is still compelled to stay in doors owing to his troublesome cold. He is, however, making an effort to keep up with business, being engaged with his private secretary at home, and having Mr. Griffith, of the high commissioner's office, call daily.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON
Fredericton, Jan. 12.—At Windsor Mills, on New Year's Day, Rev. W. T. Hag, curate of Christ Church Cathedral, was married to Miss Hazel E. Burton of Lennoxville.

ST. STEPHEN
St. Stephen, Jan. 12.—The members of the St. Andrew's Society will enjoy a Scotch night in the Masonic hall on the evening of the 27th inst.

HOPEWELL HILL
Hopewell Hill, Jan. 12.—The Salisbury & Albert railway, which was blocked by snow on Saturday, is now running on a regular basis.

AMHERST
Amherst, N. B., Jan. 12.—Rev. M. E. Fletcher, who has been laboring in the mission fields in India, and who is now giving addresses in the interest of the Baptist Missionary Society, gave a most interesting discourse in the Baptist church on Amherst Sunday evening.

GAGETOWN
Gagetown, N. B., Jan. 12.—The funeral of Miss Annie Knox, whose body was brought here from Gloucester (Mass.), took place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

ANDOVER
Andover, N. B., Jan. 12.—On Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Baird entertained at a small dinner party, when couples were laid for eight.

RICHIBUCTO
Richibucto, Jan. 12.—Miss Edith Bourque, who spent the vacation with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Bourque, left on Wednesday to return to her studies at Silley (Quebec).

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

Cook's Pork & Beans
Highest grade beans kept whole and nearly by perfect boiling, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

FREE
Beauty Old Played Honey Brackets. Easy to use. No pain. No danger. No loss of time. No loss of money.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
Regularity of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the bowels is collected there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body.

COULD NOT EAT—CAMPBELLTON
FALLING FAST
Lumber and Other Statistics Show Prosperity in North Shore Town.

Campbellton, Jan. 12.—The fire of 1910 focused the eyes of the whole country upon Campbellton, which in the language of the despatcher to the papers at that time, was wiped off the map.

H. SWAN, Esq.
Port Burwell, Ont., May 8th, 1913.
"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat.

CIVIC NOMINATIONS IN WOODSTOCK
Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 14.—(Special)—The county council opened yesterday, with Judge Carleton presiding.

PRESENTATION TO REV. J. M. MACPHERSON
Harver Station, Jan. 12.—Rev. M. J. Macpherson, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church here for the last five years, was presented with an address on Friday evening for Ridgetown (Ont.), where he has accepted the charge of Zion Presbyterian church.

SALMON SPAWN PLACED IN HATCHERIES AT LITTLE RIVER
Wednesday, Jan. 14.—Salmon spawn containing 2,600,000 eggs was placed yesterday in the St. John hatcheries at Little River, being a consignment received from the Grand Falls hatchery by S. J. Walker, of the fisheries department at Ottawa.

Take Me, Mother Earth
Take me, Mother Earth, to thy cold bed,
And fold me there in everlasting rest.
The long day is o'er,
I'm weary, I would sleep;
But sleep, deep sleep,
Never to wake more!

Break Up That Hacking Cough
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
A boon to all people—old or young—who are susceptible to throat troubles, coughs and colds.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER
EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING
When and How to Disinfect.

Every board of health issues pamphlets filled with practical suggestions for disinfecting that are most valuable. There is no charge for these directions and it is the business of every housekeeper to familiarize herself with this essential knowledge.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS ON CAKE BAKING.
While the cake is in the oven, open and shut the door carefully. A sudden jar often causes a cake to fall.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.
The tripod of an old music rack makes an excellent support for a small Christmas tree. Run the rod up along the trunk, fastening with dark twine or small straps.

Best in the World.
The C. P. R. hauled the other day two cars carrying 2,500 bushels of barley for shipment to England, the first from the Lebride district.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD
If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from recent ones locally if requested.

EASY Churning
That's the kind of churning a MAXWELL'S "FAVORITE" does. The mechanism is so perfect—so smooth. And it gives splendid results.

MONCTON L. BEAT S. FIRS
Moncton, N. B. first aid team balance Association. The examination by the teaming physician.

RAPID LOR
Able to V. Tue.
Home Secret Ancient Wo.
Stays Police Would Rem. dors from Prince Arth. Regiment a. Went, Too. ment Rules

London, Jan. 14.—made a remarkably his cold, and was Victoria street and the woman's corner. Prince Arthur of York today to rejoin will be accompanied by his parents in the months.

Home Secretary not of suffragettes' precipitation of women when he received a of the orange sellers have been threatened their street stands used to waiting in opening of seats and these street mercha Kingley Wood, a ty council, told the extracts should be used sparingly. A delicate cake from good materials needs very little flavoring.

Commenting on a Westminister Gazette, take has been in re of a judicial charac political and not states, was illust change of front sin Lieutenant Baron S government was change. The consto view of the Gerri a government indec trol, but against C tariff agitation, the was led.

The recent trials, have shown the w civilian, who may even personally in by German soldiers shown to be thoro not the army, howe fan parties, and panned-German pres, cured the acquittal that the real is to be found in army, but in the

Charles C. Vineyard H Potter Asho
Vineyard Haven seamen dragged night's gate, it was Charles C. Lister, John (N. B.), in tow of the tug, had lost both eyes disabled, and the by. While this cr on Point Gammo today.

Not far away, York for Calais, Pond Bar, of Bas cutter Acushnet schooner tonight.

MONCTON L. BEAT S. FIRS
Moncton, N. B. first aid team balance Association. The examination by the teaming physician.

WOMEN'S CORNER

HOUSEKEEPING (A D. GRAUEL, Lecturer)

How to Disinfect

Tables filled with practical suggestions. There is no charge for these directions. Keep to familiarize herself with this.

Home Secretary Defends Ancient Rights of Women

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Strathcona has made a remarkably rapid recovery from his cold, and was able to get down to Victoria street and attend business for a couple of hours yesterday.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

The tripod of an old music rack makes an excellent support for a small Christmas tree. Run the rod up along the trunk, fastening with dark twine or small straps.

Best in the World.

The C. P. R. hauled the other day two cars carrying 2,800 bushels of barley for shipment to England, the first from the Lethbridge district.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring an image of the product box and descriptive text.

RAPID RECOVERY OF LORD STRATHCONA

Able to Visit Office Tuesday

Home Secretary Defends Ancient Rights of Women

Stays Police Order That Would Remove Fruit Vendors from the Streets—Prince Arthur Rejoins His Regiment and the Princess Went, Too—Military Element Rules Germany.

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Strathcona has made a remarkably rapid recovery from his cold, and was able to get down to Victoria street and attend business for a couple of hours yesterday.

MCKENNA PROTECTS WOMEN STREET VENDORS

Home Secretary McKenna, the bete noir of suffragettes, showed a fine appreciation of women's rights yesterday when he received a deputation on behalf of the orange sellers of Drury Lane.

KINGLY WOOD, A MEMBER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, TOLD THE HOME SECRETARY THAT THE WOMEN HAD ENJOYED THE RIGHT TO SELL ON THE STREETS SINCE THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY, AND SOME OF THEM NOW THREATENED WITH EJECTION WERE BORN IN THE DISTRICT, THEIR PATRONS HAVING FOLLOWED THE SAME OCCUPATION.

MILITARIST PARTY RULES GERMANY

Commenting on the Zetser affair, the Westminster Gazette says the entire mistake has been in regarding the trials as of a judicial character. That they were political and not judicial, the paper states, was illustrated by the amazing change of front since the conviction of Lieutenant Baron von Forstner, and the government was responsible for the change.

SCHOONER BOUND TO ST. JOHN'S BADLY DAMAGED

Charles C. Lister Towed to Vineyard Haven—The G. M. Potter Ashore.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 15.—Two schooners dragged ashore during last night's gale, it was learned today. The Charles C. Lister, South Amboy for St. John (N. B.), was brought here tonight in tow of the John G. Chandler.

MONCTON I.C.R. TEAM BEAT ST. JOHN IN FIRST AID CONTEST

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 14.—A competition between the St. John I. C. R. first aid teams of the St. John Ambulance Association was held in Moncton today, with Dr. J. A. MacNighan as the examining physician, and the Moncton team by a small margin.

CENSUS REVEALS HORRIBLE COST OF BALKAN WAR

(Canadian Press.) Sofia, Jan. 15.—A striking illustration of the terrible human waste in war is furnished by the census just taken of the new Bulgarian territories acquired by conquest.

ARCTIC WEATHER HITS OTTAWA

Advance Guard of Members and Senators Arrive With It

Monk Will Be in His Old Seat—R. B. Bennett On Hand Looking for Free Cabinet Job—Little Chance for Wheat or Cattle This Session—Foster to Tackle Ocean Freight Rates, While Abroad.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The advance guard of parliament is here. Members and senators from the far east and the remote west are coming in by every train, and grumbling, because the thermometer stands at thirty below zero.

MR. STANFORD, THE CHIEF CONSERVATIVE, IS HERE MAKING SOME READY-MADE REMARKS IN THE SEATING ARRANGEMENTS ON THE GOVERNMENT SIDE.

Mr. McKenna gave assurance that their ancient rights would not be interfered with, and promised that the recent police order would be rescinded.

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GREAT AUDIENCE HEARD DR. CLARK, M.P., AT A PUBLIC BATH

Prominent Liberals from Various Parts of Nova Scotia Attended—Personal Matters.

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 10.—On Thursday evening of this week Dr. Clark, M. P. of Red Deer (Alta.), was the guest of the Yarmouth County Liberal Association at a public meeting at the Royal Opera House, which was addressed by Dr. Clark, B. B. Law, M. P., and Hon. E. H. Armstrong.

MR. CLARK, BOUND FROM PEETH AMBOY FOR ST. JOHN (N. B.), WITH COAL, LEFT THIS PORT MONDAY MORNING.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 14.—Captain C. A. Berryman, of St. John (N. B.), and all the members of the crew of the British schooner "Greta," were brought to this port today on the Nemasket, which took them off their distressed vessel. The "Greta" is supposed to have sunk.

SUDDEN DEATH OF OTTAWA OFFICIAL

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Alfred J. Nixon, chief operating officer of the railway commission, died suddenly at his home here a few minutes after arriving from his office, which he left while apparently in the best of health. Deceased was born in Waterloo (Que.), thirty-eight years ago.

CAMPBELLTON MAN SUMMONED TO ST. JOHN

Campbellton, Jan. 10.—Joseph Gallagher, one of the principal merchants of the town, left on the limited express this morning in answer to a call from his wife, Mrs. John Gallagher, of the North End, St. John, who lies seriously ill.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

Estimates for the current year of the general expenditures for the municipality of the city and county of St. John were discussed and adopted at a meeting of the finance committee of the municipality held yesterday afternoon.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Luncney maintenance, Printing and advertising, Mileage and compensation for county council, etc.

MR. GILCHRIST'S REPORT TO GOVERNMENT

The annual report of the superintendent of Immigration, James Gilchrist, states that 1,446 settlers were placed through his office during the past year.

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VESSEL BOUND TO ST. JOHN LOST, BUT CREW WAS SAVED

Capt. Berryman and Five Men Taken from the Dismasted Greta by Tug and Taken to Vineyard Haven.

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NEW HEBRIDES ISLE DEASTATED BY VOLCANO'S LAVA

Whites Took to Sea to Save Their Lives—Belief That Many Natives Perished.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—The entire western part of the Island of Ambrym, New Hebrides, has been devastated by volcanic eruptions, according to news brought by the Canadian Australian Mail, Makuru yesterday.

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GENERAL STRIKE ON SOUTH AFRICA

LEEDS' CITIZENS BREAK STRIKE OF CITY'S EMPLOYEES

Leeds, Eng., Jan. 15.—The citizens of Leeds, who have been acting as amateur lamp lighters, gas and electric workers, street car drivers, and conductors, and street sweepers since December 28, have won their fight against the striking municipal workers.

TWO OF HUERTA'S GENERALS ESCAPE

Mexico City, Jan. 15.—General Pascual Orozco and General Canova, two of the federal commanders, who escaped with a body of cavalrymen after the disastrous battle of Ojinaga, reported to the government today their arrival at Cuatro Ciénegas, a town 42 miles west of Monclova, in the state of Coahuila.

REPORT THAT MEXICAN GOVERNMENT HAS SUSPENDED PAYMENT OF OBLIGATIONS FOR A YEAR—DWE FOREIGNERS OVER \$300,000,000—BRITAIN THE HEAVIEST CREDITOR.

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Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed

Miners' Decision to Go Out Makes Outlook Serious

Capetown, Jan. 15.—A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed tonight by the Trades Federation, and the Rand miners by a two-thirds majority voting to join in the movement.

200,000 Native Workers Will Be Forced to Return to Their Homes, if Collieries Are Shut Down—Government Declares They Will Teach the Strikers a Lesson This Time.

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Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'Can't Do Without Them!'

Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'GIN PILLS the only things that keep him well.'

Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'Two Convicted and Fined \$100—Two Others Acquitted—Thirteen Cases at Souris Today.'

Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 13.—Judgments were given in prohibition cases here today.'

Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'There was a case against Byron Brown, of the Revere Hotel. The detectives swore that they purchased whiskey from him.'

Advertisement for GIN PILLS, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'The Moral and Social Reform Council, including almost all the clergymen of the city, held a meeting today with closed doors to deal with published statements re girls being kept for immoral purposes in a certain illicit liquor den.'

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

E. W. M. Cready, President and Manager

Subscription Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year...

Advertising Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

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

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.

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

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!

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 17, 1914. BRITAIN'S MIGHTY TRADE.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, whose retirement from active political life occupies public attention, launched his tariff reform plan in 1903, justifying it by the gloomiest predictions regarding Great Britain's trade outlook.

Germany is not having much success in overhauling Great Britain in building vessels of war. Statistics for 1913 show that seven great naval powers during that year spent \$797,948,900 in constructing war ships of various classes.

The nation second on the list in point of expenditure is the United States, with \$440,900,648. Germany was third, with an expenditure of \$111,270,928, or considerably less than half the amount spent by Great Britain.

Not only in expenditure but in tonnage Germany fell below that of Great Britain's construction, though she was second on the list. The United States was third, France fourth, and Japan fifth.

This, at least, must be clear, that the building programme of Great Britain, France, and Russia, combined, places that group far beyond the power of Germany, Austria and Italy to overtake.

So much for the general trade of the United Kingdom. In shipbuilding Great Britain in 1913 exceeded all records. She launched 888 vessels of commerce and war from her private yards, the gross tonnage being 2,186,407.

It is very difficult to find one subject on which the citizens are more unanimous than in their condemnation of our present system of taxation and assessment. The burden of taxation is not equitably adjusted, and there is very general agreement that the whole system is faulty and ought to be reformed.

Nearly all economists who discuss the subject of taxation today acknowledge that the best basis for local taxation is land. Many of the Western cities have lavished prosperity by adopting the site-value method of taxation.

But this method of taxation is not a discovery of the Canadian West. The government of Great Britain is attempting a complete reform of valuation and taxing systems on this basis.

How are all these great improvements in our social and municipal life which we have witnessed during the past generation—how, and at whose instance have they been effected? They have been effected by the representatives of the ratepayers, and they have been carried on at the cost of the occupiers of houses and land.

Not only the adoption of this method of taxation impose the burden upon those who will ultimately profit by improvements, but it will put an end to the present folly of imposing a fine upon those who have the temerity to improve their property or to spend money to beautify the city.

SEA POWER. Germany is not having much success in overhauling Great Britain in building vessels of war. Statistics for 1913 show that seven great naval powers during that year spent \$797,948,900 in constructing war ships of various classes.

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Underlying by the Commissioners? The whole subject was before the old Council three or four years ago, and a report and some recommendations were submitted by Mr. Wigmore.

CABINET CHANGES.

Promotion goes up one side of the street and down the other, but it always contrives to overlook the Hon. John E. Wilson. Many are called, but some do not get up.

Mr. Edward Pulsford, in an authoritative work on commercial questions issued by Cassell & Co., gives some information regarding the effect of the British sugar duties which should interest all protectionists.

In Great Britain sugar has afforded a fine opportunity to the politician who believes in taxes that bring in a lot of money which nobody pays.

Very little is heard these days of the passionate crusader—Sir Edward Carson—who was going to redress the wrongs or maintain the ascendancy of the men of Ulster.

Some interesting revelations about the state of Ulster's Voluntary Army were contained in Tuesday's Daily Chronicle in an interview with Mr. Alexander G. S. Webster, an ex-sergeant of the Royal Artillery.

There is little reason thought to doubt Sir Edward Carson's sincerity. He has fought as a man who counts not the cost, and the fight has made it impossible for him to achieve the highest office in the state to which he might have aspired in the event of his party coming again into power.

Having decided to defend the tariff as it stands, and fight against any reduction of the duties on food and other necessities, the Standard continues to argue that the removal of the duties could be of no possible benefit to the consumer.

Agnes Repplier, a writer long distinguished in the field of American letters, contributes an article in the current number of the Atlantic Monthly on Popular Education.

THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

When Joseph Chamberlain introduced his famous proposals for tariff reform, his chief argument was the one in which he pictured the declining state of British trade.

Chief among the "ruined industries" which the proposed reform was to re-establish in the country was the milling industry.

"Flour milling in the United Kingdom presents features of decided interest because of the progress and growth attained by this industry in recent years."

There are two quite distinct classes—the interior or country mills, and the port mills. Both classes have increased greatly in capacity during the last ten years.

Because Britain has refused to tax the necessities of life, such as grain, flour, bacon, and many others, she has continued to be a comparatively cheap country to live in.

The reports of unemployment that come from the different cities and the experience of the various relief societies in this city would seem to indicate that there is a bound to be an unusual amount of suffering before the spring comes.

It is difficult for the average man to form any conception of the problem of real poverty. It is immense enough in any single city, but it is universal.

Man has not wholly created the problem of poverty. It is not wholly responsible for it. It rises out of the earth and from inevitable physical conditions. The most constant factor of existence are apparently, hard work, courage, risk, endurance and the other virtues that moralists commend, with suffering and disease thrown in and with death at the end of it all.

GOOD NEWS.

The great good news that the passengers and crew of the Cobeguid have been rescued, which goes forth to the world this morning after many hours of uncertainty growing into despair, will be received with a sense of profound relief and thankfulness everywhere.

An atmosphere of tragedy and of horror hung about this grim incident of the winter sea from the moment the first wireless call, cut off before it was completed, came from the unfortunate steamer.

The horror of the thing gripped everybody. The zero weather drove gulls sheltered feel, safe at home, some sharp and hunting sense of the dread fate of those in the grip of the catastrophe.

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HOW TO IMPROVE PARLIAMENT.

Some years ago a man in Scotland was convicted and imprisoned for saying that the British constitution could be improved upon. In Canada we guard against similar prosecutions by Sec. 182 of the Criminal Code, which, among other things, provides:

No one shall be deemed to have committed an offence only because he intends in good faith to point out errors or defects in the government or constitution of the United Kingdom or any part of it, or of Canada or any province thereof, or in either house of parliament.

We are, therefore, at liberty to suggest that the constitution of our Dominion parliament might be improved by various means of essential reforms, but in matters of detail.

To begin with, the senate is too large, the mere burden of expense is considerable, and the body is less representative because of the number of old members—some of them non-descripts—the senatorial veto would carry more weight. Incidentally, it would be easy to increase the number of senators from twenty-four to twenty-five.

The bigger men for parliament would result especially with the adoption of a salary system. Parliament should assemble automatically, say, on September 16th; and again, say, on February 15, remaining in session the greater part of the year with committees at work between sessions.

The present parliament contains a lot of living men, but they will probably agree that the present system could be improved upon.

What a Relief! (Yorkshire News). One of Sir Robert Ball's stories concerned an incident on a lecturing tour. Speaking of the sun's heat, he remarked that in the course of 70 million years it would be exhausted, and then our earth would become a dead planet.

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AG Making Good and a Big P for Garden Slaves of the

(Toronto) Fore some reason houses represent to be with their main aim to the black dwells among the depends upon his templates with awe talks easily of steel Slimmer systems and may be all very w artist, but what use nary mortal? Such trade of the masses have specialized. And those with ear whispered reply of their alone. A good job had been done in was ever parted with far-away orange gr

Built Greenhouse Here But now and the to build for himself learn the lesson of Last week, while dr climate of the local weather fount of Mr. Fred Co ago, Mr. Collins was a living when he d ways. Purchasing, many preparations for gardening was a ch that time. "I guess you have completed a firm to house?" I inquired. "Like fun I had built this greenhouse. Even out in the heaviest weather, it has been a good job he made slons twenty-eight frame, and concrete Growing Winter L

On the day of inside the greenhouse of lettuce in all stages of growth. The early lettuce may open air, but Mr. Co the market during when the citizens of "About the month a crop of lettuce of into the greenhouse ground," he said, "practically sold by later planting is re. This lettuce crop grown from seed pl "Do you find w able?" "Yes, sir! I sell a man at an average pound. In the somewhere around pounds. That near it keeps the greenh The Increasing De "You will plant the winter?" I cont "Yes. By winter we water to geth during the winter. It's easily, and all eighteen years ago, when in Chatham winter. That was and she thought I sold two barrels in from the in the those days there greenhouse, as far as which lettuce was five hundred pounds satisfy the Chatham The product of it is hauled into the ci er to whom it goes an indication of the mand, Mr. Collins been marketing le weekly since Octob "This year, alrea ough lettuce, along to pay half my wh he said. This is a Paying S

That live-forever recurring spring, Mr. Collins, who a of the hopeful ga plants ready for pl last spring sold to cure your lame neighborhood of tomato, cabbage an be. "These will be five cents a box, as are all the other vegetables. I am a farmer and city pe for themselves boxes at twenty-five hundred dollars. I am that he has en summer gardening. Generous Manuring

Seed for the out flats about the mi thereforward. Al Good-Bye, Old Nervill Stiffness in Rubbe Sign of Pa Gee white-think No more stome to cure your lame Every trace of stiffness, every sig bled muscles can be line." No other linime so quickly, can per bring ease and a weary sufferer as does. Backache isn't t will be quick to speak, he reasur relief so speedily as chronic rheumatism trying properties, it first rank. The a stiff joint and strained or rheuma a wonder. If you have an where, if you have neck, a stiff joint, if you have lumb or sore throat, cu it on plentifully-it do anything but c large 60c. family s economical of cou any dealer, or the living remedies.

ABE MARTIN It's th' outcome tax that worries most of us. Th' only good Indian is a movie Indian.

# AGRICULTURE

## Making Good Profits from a Five-Acre Lot—Huge Capital and a Big Plant are Not Necessary—Increasing Demand for Garden Stuff—Market Gardening Need Not Make Slaves of the Family.

(Toronto Globe.)  
 Fore some reason or other, greenhouses represent to the mind unacquainted with their management something akin to the black art. The man who dwells upon the hills and herds depends upon his flocks and herds for his income. The man who dwells upon the hills and herds depends upon his flocks and herds for his income. The man who dwells upon the hills and herds depends upon his flocks and herds for his income.

But now and then a man determines to build for himself a glass house and to learn the lesson of higher gardening. Last week, while driving near Chatham, the writer found such a man in the person of Mr. Fred Collins. Twenty years ago, Mr. Collins was working out on a farm, when he decided to change his ways. Purchasing a five-acre lot, he made preparations for his new work, for gardening was a closed book to him at that time.

"I guess you had enough capital to employ a firm to erect your greenhouse," I inquired, innocently enough. "Like I said, Capital—say, I built this greenhouse myself. I had to. Even put in the heating plant. And a good job he made of it, with dimensions twenty-eight by fifty feet, steel frame and concrete floors.

Growing Winter Lettuce.  
 On the day of my visit the benches inside the greenhouse were bearing crops of lettuce in all stages of maturity. The climate of the locality is such that very early lettuce may be produced in the open air, but Mr. Collins prefers to grow the market during the winter months when the citizens of Chatham can properly appreciate a crisp, green salad.

"You find winter lettuce profitable?"  
 "Yes, sir! I sell more of mine to one man at an average rate of fifteen cents per pound. In the winter I will market some where around a hundred and fifty pounds. That means a nice return and it keeps the greenhouse employed."

The increasing demand.  
 "You will plant continuously during the winter?" I continued.  
 "Yes, by thinning out and replanting we manage to grow lettuce all year during the winter season. Might for it? Easily, and all in Chatham. About eighteen years ago, I remember, only one person in Chatham sold lettuce in the winter. That was a lady confectioner, and she thought it remarkable if she sold two barrels in a week, and that came in from the United States. Those days, when I started in, I had a small greenhouse, as far as I can remember, in which lettuce was grown. I doubt if five hundred pounds per week would satisfy the Chatham city market."

That live-forever fever which, each recurring spring, makes every city man wish his own "week garden" is not an unwelcome visitation in the opinion of Mr. Collins, who aims to supply many of the hopeful gardeners with young plants ready for permanent setting-out. Last spring I sold somewhere in the neighborhood of two thousand boxes of tomato, cabbage and celery plants, said he. "These will bring in about twenty cents a box, at a general rate. They are all sold on the Chatham market to farmers and city people who like to garden for themselves." Two thousand boxes at twenty cents a box—five hundred dollars. Not so bad, considering that he has enough left for his own summer gardening.

Good Bye, Old Backache  
 Nervine Will Fix You!  
 Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out—Every Sign of Pain Disappears  
 Get while—think of it!  
 No more stomach distress necessary to cure your lame back.  
 Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old Nervine.

## THE MAN WHO CHEERFULLY LOST HIS \$200 DEPOSIT

(Arthur Hawkes, in The Canadian.)  
 The two hundred dollar deposit was lost in South Lanark has provoked more discussion in the press than the man who was elected. Whereas in a text for discourse on political values that may be preached from some other time, for the present a few remarks on the ethics of the deposit are in order.

How much manure do you apply?  
 Mr. Collins was asked.  
 "Roughly speaking, about fifty tons to the whole garden."

As to the question of the merit of commercial fertilizer on which gardeners greatly differ, Mr. Collins was given several commercial fertilizers a trial, but has not much use for them, so far as his land is concerned. "Last year I bought about \$50 worth of some phosphoric acid and potash. Then I have tried the complete mixture also."

No Commercial Fertilizer Used.  
 "Which did you prefer?" I asked.  
 "To be frank, for the garden nothing beats manure. One year I tried an experiment with celery, putting it in rows of soda on alternate rows, with no noticeable result. Another year, bound to experiment, I put fertilizer in every hill on a patch of tomatoes, leaving another patch with manure alone. Again no result. Mind you, the results have not been what I wish. I myself should like to see a fertilizer that would give definite results on my soil because I hate to waste manure. But, so far, I have found none of any value to me."

Five Acres of Hills and Holes!  
 The five-acre lot owned by Mr. Collins is unique in the varied nature of its soils. It is all hills and holes—here a hillock of light sand, running into a patch of exceedingly heavy clay, there a loamy area bordering a few square rods of black muck. Result—a diversity of crop. "On the muck I can grow onions as fine as you ever saw," said Mr. Collins. "My asparagus—and I have only two rows—is growing in sand, and it is the best asparagus going into Chatham. One of my best customers, who tells me not long ago that, outside the city of Paris, she had never tasted asparagus like that grown on this patch of sand. Once, when I began gardening, I thought I was taking a risk, but a year after year on the heavy clay and always lost money. After awhile I found out that asparagus wanted a lighter soil."

And He Says It Pays.  
 "So it pays you now?"  
 "Pays? Oh those two little rows I sold \$85 worth. If a man could grow asparagus like that in any quantity, he would soon be worth a small fortune."

Good Seeds Hard to Obtain.  
 But it isn't all sunshine. Every seed is a word and besides that, there is the labor question, and the seed problem. Mr. Collins has not found Canadian seed houses to be all they advertise themselves to be. In fact, he likes the seeds, as well as do some other members of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association. In the first place, the seed they send out is not so good as the seed they sell. My list ran like this: I bought some what it purports to be. "I have been buying for years now from different firms, and I find much of the seed sold to me is not so good as the seed I am still learning."

And What About the Profit?  
 Gardeners never care to figure up their crops; they have had enough growing them. However, Mr. Collins kept a fatherly eye on me while I jotted down a few of the figures I heard him use. My list ran like this:  
 Asparagus, 2 rows ..... \$ 35.00  
 Celery (8-4 acre) ..... 500.00  
 Onions (1-4 acre) ..... 75.00  
 Winter lettuce ..... 225.00  
 Sale of young plants ..... 100.00  
 Total ..... \$1,085.00

"You better stop there," he commented, as I ran up the columns. "Beyond that, I am not sure of the areas. But the appetizing odor of celery, while the other rows were filled with beets, carrots and other roots, by a few simple arrangements these concrete houses might be used as a forcing room for hothouse or other plants, and Mr. Collins anticipates making some use of them in the future. As a gasoline engine in one corner of the greenhouse forces water to a roof tank, front which runs through lines of hose to the various benches in the house. The owner is at present planning an extension to the greenhouse which will bring the water right up to his residence, thus doing away with any outside walk between the two buildings.

## THREE CABLES TO P. E. ISLAND

### President of the Charlottetown Board of Trade Tells of Better Telegraphic Service to Be Inaugurated in Spring.

Charlottetown, Jan. 14.—R. H. Jenkins, president of the Charlottetown Board of Trade presented a very optimistic report at the annual meeting held tonight. After pointing out that money has been plentiful and the people contented, happy and prosperous, he reviewed the work of the board during the year.

They also secured a reduction in telegraphic rates outside of the four provinces named and large reduction in cable rates. In future the island will receive the same service and rates as if we formed part of the mainland.

President Jenkins mentioned a number of good things coming to the province this year, illustrating the growing importance of Charlottetown. These included the establishing of the C. P. R. express company, the new boat put on by the Plant Line, arrangements for building a marine station here in Charlottetown, by the Dominion government; steps to erect a new knitting factory this year, and the opening this spring of a new steamship line between Halifax, Charlottetown, Sydney and Newfoundland.

One source of dissatisfaction remaining is the increased freight rates on the P. E. I. Railway. The I. C. R. management is pursuing a short-sighted policy respecting the transportation question. The board has not yet won its battle for improvement of telegraphic service and the reduction of rates.

What is Your Best Horse Worth to You?  
 Your best horse is just as liable to develop a Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Kurb or lameness as your poorest!

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE  
 Has saved many thousands of dollars in horse flesh by curing these ailments in horses.

IN ILL HEALTH.  
 George P. Melrose of U. N. B., is at his home in St. John to undergo an operation for an internal trouble. He expects to return to college in about ten days.

ABSORBINE  
 Will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, soft bunions, hemorrhoids, etc.

## Give him BOVRIL

Bovril is a combination of the stimulating extractives with the nourishing and strengthening constituents of beef. It is a wonderfully warming winter beverage. It builds up the weak constitution and strengthens the strong one; it guards against colds, chills and influenza.

How to Collect Debts.  
 (From Business.)  
 A young Japanese clerk applied for a situation in a London merchant's office. He was told that he might come on trial, and if in course of a week he could do anything to justify it, he would receive a permanent appointment. As a test he was told to write polite but firm letters to twenty of the most notoriously long-winded customers on the firm's books.

DRY IRRITATING HACK OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

No Failure, Cure in Every Case Treated By Catarrhozone  
 Catarrhozone can't fail to cure Bronchitis; its soothing, softening and balsamic effect on the inflamed mucous membranes before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapor of Catarrhozone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore.

Progressive Jones Says:  
 "Good for Your Soil and Your Crops"  
 Your soil will receive the proper plant foods to stimulate your crops, and the land will also be nourished, if you use

Harab Fertilizers  
 There are other fertilizers which, while they force your crops the first year, impoverish your land and eventually put it in such condition as to be almost worthless. Do not run any risks of this kind. Consider results not only for this year, but for many to come. Harab Fertilizers are true plant foods. They are good for both land and crop.

Be well advised and write to The Harris Abattoir Co. for a copy of their Fertilizer Booklet. That's the first step in the right direction.

The Harris Abattoir Co., Limited  
 Fertilizer Department, Toronto, Can.

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

## INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

Keeps horses, cows, sheep and pigs in such prime condition, because it is composed of the same herbs, roots, seeds and fruits that make up the natural diet of the animal. We grind these herbs and roots into a fine powder, mix it with a little water and give them this new life, and a glossy coat of hair. It is the best thing for horses, cows, sheep and pigs. It is the best thing for the system in a healthy condition and promotes rapid growth.

Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You  
 Thousands in Use  
 Thousands in Use  
 Thousands in Use

## CANADA PORTLAND CEMENT

Look for this label on every bag  
 It means best quality—tested quality—full measure and thorough satisfaction.  
 It is on every bag of CANADA PORTLAND CEMENT  
 UNLESS you have facilities for testing cement, you must depend upon the manufacturer for Cement that is reliable—Every car of Canada Cement is thoroughly tested, and unless it passes every test it is not allowed to leave the mill.  
 You can depend upon Canada Cement.  
 Be sure you get it.  
 Canada Cement Company Limited, Montreal

"may be compensated to a certain extent but, under normal conditions, he can not be adequately paid for the injury done to his property," and the contention that a farmer should accept something near the average price per acre of land in that locality, is manifestly unwarranted.

Such findings as these by a body of men in supreme command of our relations with large corporations is indeed encouraging and should give the individual renewed faith in the justice of those in whose hands we are. But why has it not been longer so? Is it true that more people use the railroad for travel and transportation of freight than are affected by its presence on their property. But is might right? If many people are benefited by this exploitation, if the many industries are boosted by its services, if the nation as a whole is built up and enriched by the operations of transportation companies, should not all in turn contribute to the handsome remuneration of the individual who daily suffers while others enjoy and profit by this severance of farms and property?

The estimates plainly show where time, valued at \$20 per year, is wasted in order to guide the live stock in safety past the road. This does not include the time employed in opening and closing gates when the teams go back and forth, and which in buying or harvesting might amount to a dozen times per day; \$80 means the interest on \$1,600 at five per cent.; why should this not then be expended on live stock or cattle, pastured in order to repair in part the damage to the injured parties. We do not advocate higher transportation charges, quite the reverse, but the railroads are only making legitimate profits, not indirectly or through other institutions that profit most by the operations of the steam railway. Tourists must travel quickly, the products of different manufacturers must be distributed in the shortest possible time, and travelers for houses and industries will brook no delay. The loudest cry is "speed". In order to meet this request the survey cuts diagonally across the lot to shorten distance or goes in a semi-circular manner to avoid a hill and lesser grade. In either case the property owner is the heavy loser, but do the partially though never satisfied parties, who demand this recognition, pay the bill? Speed is a second consideration with the land owner, then parliament should reimburse and protect the one who has been sacrificed on the so-called altar of prosperity.

HOW TO IMPROVE PARLIAMENT  
 (Toronto World, Con.)  
 Some years ago a man in Scotland was convicted and imprisoned for saying that the British constitution could be improved upon. In Canada we guard against similar prosecutions by Sec. 183, of the criminal code, which, among other things, provides:  
 "No one shall be deemed to have a seditious intention only because he intends to bring into question the errors or defects in the government or constitution of the United Kingdom or any part of it, or of Canada or any province thereof, or in either house of parliament."  
 We are, therefore, at liberty to suggest that the constitution of our Dominion parliament might be improved through trouble, and that the members of twenty-four it would be a great distinction for a man to be a senator from Ontario. If the Dominion senate consisted of twelve provinces, each with a representative man instead of ninety odd members—some of them non-descripts—the senatorial veto would carry more weight. Incidentally, it would be easy to swap a small chamber by special creations, and thus the senate could always be quickly brought into political sympathy with the house.  
 With a senate of twenty-four members, we might get along very well with the house of commons limited to 100 members. The next house would contain 254 members, and it is inconceivable that the membership, under our present system, may soon increase or fall. Had we the same population as the United States—and many now living will see 100,000,000 people in Canada—our house of commons, with the present unit of representation would contain about 4,000 members.  
 At present we get our unit for parliamentary representation after each census, by dividing the population of Quebec by 65, that number being entitled under the B. N. A. act to 65 members. Would it not be more desirable to limit the membership of the house to say, 150 members, dividing the population of Quebec by 15, remaining in session the greater part of the year with committees at work between sessions. Perhaps the cabinet should be reduced from 16 members to 8.  
 The present parliament contains a lot of brainy men, but they will probably agree that the present system could be improved upon.  
 What a Relief  
 (Yorkshire News.)  
 One of Sir Robert Ball's stories concerned an incident on a lecturing tour speaking of the sun's heat, he remarked that in the course of 70 million years he would be exhausted, and then our earth would become a dead planet. A man rose in great agitation. "Excuse me," he cried, "but how many years did you say it would be before this awful catastrophe?" "Seventy millions," replied Sir Robert. "Thank Heaven!" gasped the man nodding his head. "I thought he said a fright I got! I thought he said only seven millions!"

**ABE MARTIN**  
 It's the outcome tax that worries most of us. The only good Indian is a movie Indian.

# ALL ARE SAVED FROM STRANDED STEAMER

## Expert Tells What the Road Cost

Henry Maxwell Made a Minute Inspection of Construction

Outlay on Southampton Road Was Less Than \$9,000 a Mile—Engineer Who Supervised Construction Makes Sorry Showing in Trying to Figure Line is Worth \$22,000 a Mile—The Profiles Missing.

Frederick, Jan. 14.—The defendants are ready to go to bat in the Southampton Railway trial when court reopens tomorrow morning, and there is now a prospect of the evidence being all in by Saturday, particularly if evening sessions be held, as is likely to be the case.

Proceedings grew rather lively today, when D. W. Brown, the engineer who assisted in making the report to Ottawa, testified under cross-examination that \$22,000 a mile would be a fair price for the road.

Mr. Carvell at once asked the witness to make up this amount item by item, and he drew from his pocket a list of the track, as laid at \$7,823 a mile for the first half and \$9,505 for the remainder.

"That extra \$14,000 a mile," thundered Mr. Carvell, "went into Pinder's pocket."

Just before court adjourned this afternoon C. D. Richards opened the case for the defendant. He promised to show that the road had cost more than the amount received from subsidies and also made the claim that Mr. Stewart's contract was obtained on the strength of fraudulent representations.

Henry Maxwell, an experienced railway contractor, was the man, and his evidence came as something like a bomb to the defendant's side, as he testified the road had been very little improved since the contractors had left it in 1912, that the fencing was unfinished; that there were no cattle-guards or signs at public crossings, and only two platforms of any size.

The plaintiff's counsel got down to brass tacks today and placed a man on the stand who had gone over the entire road Monday and Tuesday, measuring every building, siding, bridge, platform, etc.

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When Mr. Brown resumed in the afternoon, the final estimates on which Wm. McDonald & Son had been paid, and which had been refused admission when Mr. McDonald was on the stand, were placed in his hands and submitted as evidence on identification.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Teed, witness fixed \$22,000 as the cost per mile of a road of the stamp of the Southampton Railway.

Counsel for plaintiff then spent half an hour in getting from Mr. Brown the figures on the actual cost and on the average this amounted, as stated, to \$22,000 a mile.

"No wonder he is confused," said Mr. Carvell.

## WAR-MONGERS AT WORK IN BRITAIN

Navy League Starts Fresh Crusade for an Increased Navy

STIFF OPPOSITION

Peace Societies Will Hold Counter Meetings—Strathcona Still Indisposed—Steamer Royal Edward, Renovated, Left Bristol Wednesday on First Trip to St. John.

London, Jan. 15.—Prior to the assembling of parliament, the Navy League is instituting an extensive campaign in favor of an increased naval programme, and counter action is being taken by the peace societies in several cities, where public debates on the question are being arranged, with speakers for each side.

LORD STRATHCONA STILL INDISPOSED

Lord Strathcona is still suffering somewhat from his cold. He remained indoors all day yesterday owing to the excessive cold weather, and transacted some business at home.

SACK MURDER SUSPECTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

The police court examination into the sack murder case at Liverpool was concluded yesterday, when the two persons accused, George Ball, alias Sumner, and Samuel Elliott, were committed to the gaol on the capital charge.

STR. ROYAL EDWARD SAILS FOR ST. JOHN

The Canadian Northern steamship Royal Edward, which recently emerged from the dry dock after a thorough overhauling and the installation of powerful searchlights, sailed from Bristol on her first voyage this year for St. John.

AMERICANS MAY WRECK CONFERENCE ON SEA SAFETY

Delegates Decline to Agree That Disputes Under Proposed Convention Be Arbitrated.

London, Jan. 15.—The International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, which has been holding its session here since last November, is in danger of splitting on the same rock that wrecked the first international commission called in 1880 to settle the complications arising from the Alaskan boundary.

United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, and Prof. A. B. Alexander, of Washington, D. C., on behalf of the American delegation, unqualifiedly opposed the proposal on the ground that it was contrary to the policy of the United States to allow any foreign nation to arbitrate the right of the courts of America to execute the laws of that nation or of its states.

## THE COBEQUID A TOTAL WRECK ON TRINITY LEDGES OFF NOVA SCOTIA COAST—CAPTAIN AND ELEVEN OF HIS MEN FORCED TO REMAIN ON BOARD TILL MORNING

The Others Are Taken Off by Steamers Westport and John L. Cann After Terrible Experience—Wireless Apparatus Put Out of Commission When Ship Struck and Stern Later Broke Off—First Officer Taking Soundings When Vessel Crashed on Dangerous Rocks in Wild Storm—Lansdowne Standing by the Wreck—Officer Overboard While Being Rescued.

Thursday, Jan. 7.

"Passengers and crew safe," was the glad message flashed by wireless to the Westport soon after 6 o'clock last evening, from steamers standing by the stranded Cobequid, partly submerged on Trinity Ledges, off the Nova Scotia coast.

The rescue of the passengers and all of the crew, with the exception of Captain Howson and eleven of his men who remained on board until this morning, while the vessel was covered with heavy vapor, and the hapless vessel's position was unknown.

The rescued people were landed at Yarmouth last night, and all are well. Their experience on the Cobequid was a terrible one. In less than ten minutes after the Cobequid struck on Trinity Ledges, the engine room was full of water and the fires quenched, and from that on there were no fires or lights on the steamer.

The names of Captain Adelbert MacKinnon, of the coasting steamer John L. Cann, and Captain J. Edgar MacKinnon, of the little steamer Westport, were justly lauded last night when it was learned that they were the first to bring joy to the hearts that had throbbled bravely through the great trial of the awful disaster on Trinity Ledges, and the country is greatly indebted to the intrepid mariners whose perseverance and skill helped so much in the search when the best and most courageous were needed in the work under such adverse weather conditions of cold and storm.

THE FIRST WORD

The first word of the correct position of the Cobequid was received here by Messrs. Wm. Thomson Company in a wire which said that Lightkeeper Harrison of Trinity Ledges had sighted the liner on the rocks about seven miles from shore, in a position midway between Brier Island and the Lurcher light-steps, and soon all available vessels were sent towards Yarmouth at full speed.

STERN BROKE OFF

A wire to G. H. Flood, local agent of Marine and Fisheries from Mr. Harvey at Halifax said:

CAPT. MACKINNON TELLS OF RESCUE

Yarmouth, Jan. 14.—When Capt. MacKinnon, of the Westport III, stepped ashore he handed the press representatives a brief statement of his connection with the rescue. His statement was substantially as follows: "Last night at 2:30 p. m. today for S. S. Cobequid on Trinity Ledges. Took off 72 passengers, including seven ladies and the purser, second and third officers and marine superintendent, chief and second and third engineers. Three lifeboats came off to me, bringing seventy-two passengers."

It was then dark and very rough and he considered further rescue tonight impossible. Steamers Lansdowne and John L. Cann were then standing by and he left for Yarmouth after being assured by the American delegation, unqualifiedly opposed the proposal on the ground that it was contrary to the policy of the United States to allow any foreign nation to arbitrate the right of the courts of America to execute the laws of that nation or of its states.

Lord Mersey, the presiding officer, then proposed that all disputes be sent for arbitration to the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague, but this was also opposed by the Americans because of the distance of the Netherlands capital from the United States and the delay in reaching a settlement.

## WILL OMIT NAVAL BILL THIS SESSION

FOREIGNERS SORE AT U. N. D. STATES

Default on Mexican National Bond Interest Starts Fresh Agitation

German and French Holders of Securities Believe American Policy Has Caused Financial Crisis and They Want Washington to Pacify the Warring Republic.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Formal notice from the City of Mexico, through the American Charge today that the suspension of the payment of interest on the Mexican national debt covers a period of six months only, was not regarded here as conveying much encouragement to the holders of Mexican bonds. State Department officials do not doubt that if the revolution still is in progress at the end of six months there will be another default for the same reason that brought about the present suspension of payments.

Some administration officials are displeased to believe that General Huerta has deliberately held up these interest payments with the purpose of forcing intervention if possible. In their view, the Provisional President, alarmed at the success of the constitutionalists, prefers to yield to the United States government as an intervenor and thereby martyrize himself in the eyes of the Mexican people, rather than surrender the reins of power to the men who have sworn to feed his carcass to the sharks of Vera Cruz Bay.

GERMAN INVESTORS HIT HARD

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The suspension of interest payments on the national debt by the Mexican government caused heavy falls in Mexican bonds on the exchange here today. Four per cent led with a drop of six and a half.

Several bankers called to the Mexican government asking for an explanation, but received no reply. The newspapers express the opinion that the situation calls for intervention by the European powers, either individually or collectively, to intervene in Mexico now that they have practically, if not formally, confined to the United States the protection of those interests.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The suspension by Provisional President Huerta of the interest payments on the bonds of the international and foreign debts of Mexico, says Le Temps, today, was the result of the action of the Provisional President, and not the result of the action of the United States government.

Treasurer of Hull Dead

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—A. P. Thibault, city treasurer of Hull, died this morning, after an illness of about a year. He was born fifty-seven years ago at Chateaugay (Que.) His widow and nine children survive.

LOWER TARIFF REDUCES COST OF LIVING

All Kinds of Woolen Goods from 20 to 27-1/2 Cents a Yard Cheaper in the United States.

New York, Jan. 13.—Material reduction in the wholesale price of staple goods, unfinished tweeds, goods, chevrons and other woolen goods for the fall of 1913, were announced in the trade today. The cut is understood to be a direct result of the new tariff schedules and anticipated competition from abroad.

MAIDS AND HO...

WANTED—Country...

WANTED—Carpenter...

NURSES W...

WANTED—Young...

WANTED—Young...

WANTED—Young...

AGENTS W...

RELIABLE repres...

THERE is a boom...

MALE HELP

WANTED—Steady...

TEACHERS

WANTED—A sec...

TEACHER WANTS...

WANTED—A sch...

WANTED—Second...

WANTED—A first...

TO LET

FOR SA...

FARM FOR SALE

Monday,

CONDENS...

NEWS;

AND GE...

S. KERR,

CONDENS...

NEWS;

AND GE...

Mr. and Mrs. Geo...

CONDENS...

NEWS;

AND GE...

CONDENS...

NEWS;

AND GE...

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NEWS;

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AND GE...



MOLASSES THE MOLASSES CO. OF CANADA, LTD. ST. JOHN—Montreal—Toronto

CAMPBELLO POSTMASTER ARRESTED IN THIS CITY Benjamin Gaskell Taken by Police on Charge Made by Post Office Department.

On a warrant issued by an official of the post office department, Detective Patrick Killen yesterday afternoon arrested Benjamin Gaskell, aged 23 years, postmaster at Campbello, who it is alleged had been out for some days but the police had difficulty in locating the man. He was taken to central police station about 5 o'clock and placed in a cell there.

NO 'EMERGENCY' AT OTTAWA THIS YEAR DOESN'T KNOW COST OF RAILWAY

(Continued from page 1) During the debate on the address to be placed before parliament and the people their policies with regard to progressive economic reform.

REAL ESTATE

The following transfers in real estate have been recorded during the last few days: J. R. Armstrong to Murray & Gregory Ltd., a property at Marble Cove.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Caroline Kelly.

There will be general sympathy with Michael Kelly, the blind temperance orator and organizer, in the death of his wife, Mrs. Caroline Kelly, who died at her home in Delhi street yesterday morning.

Joseph E. Trainor.

Chatham, Jan. 12.—Joseph E. Trainor died on Sunday from blood poisoning, the result of a seemingly harmless ingrowing hair on his neck.

Hon. David Laird.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Hon. David Laird, Indian commissioner for Canada, died at his residence here this morning after an illness of a few days.

Thursday, Jan. 7.

Benjamin Gaskell, postmaster at North Head, Grand Manan, who gave himself up to the police on Tuesday and confessed to having misappropriated about \$600 of the government funds, was before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court yesterday morning.

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VOL. LIII LAURENCE Lift Tar From Sir Wilfrid Restriction Warnings Govern Does Not Genuinely With the Liberal On to Do Country Than Office (Special to Ottawa, Jan. 12) present to your the gracious spe have met parliam tion that business ted, yet there part of your adv to take any steps present in promp the action, prompt, to relieve conditions which the nation's interest, that can another era rated. "Wants Prompt A "If they do no "other men will place, men who h present in promp the courage to e charged that I a desire for restora "I started calling S. O. S. six minutes after she struck, and it was 6.30 when I got communication with Sable Island, and our captain reported to me we were on rocks of Briar Island. At 6 o'clock I reported to Partridge Island, saying that we were aground off Briar Island. At 6.15 a heavy sea came over us, smashing the boats and deck and letting water in. It also carried the aerial away. I secured one wire after a great deal of trouble, but I was unable to get up from the wreck and the Lansdowne answered the welcome flare by signals. "Even in such a serious situation there were some ludicrous incidents and we could not help but smile at the appearance of some of the boys, who, when given permission to take what dry clothes of mine, they could find, decked themselves out in my uniform frock coats and hats. The boys who showed great consideration in saving what they could of my effects and Pragnell even brought off my golf clubs and net.