

# NEW JURORS' BILL

## Legislation Aimed at Reducing Responsibility of Sheriffs in Summoning Jurors—At the Capital.

### House Adjourns Until Monday After Short Afternoon Session—Questions Answered.

Special to The Standard.  
 Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 25.—The legislature had about session tomorrow and will not sit tomorrow, having adjourned until Monday afternoon. Most of the afternoon was taken up with Premier Huggins' explanation of the new jurors act. A measure which revolutionizes the system of summoning jurors and will no doubt give general satisfaction throughout the province.

One important change is the reduction in the number of members of the grand jury from 24 to 12 and not having a grand jury summoned except when there is some criminal business to come before the court.

The bill will be taken up by the law committee on Tuesday morning when Sheriff Ritchie of St. John will be heard relative to some extension he feels would be beneficial in the qualifications of jurors.

There was only a small attendance of the members today as it was known that there would not be any business of importance taken up. Mr. Tweeddale's resolution regarding the St. John Valley Railway will not be taken up until Wednesday.

By next week it is expected that the committee will commence their work.

Questions Answered.  
 Large number of answers to inquiries from the opposition were answered today and in their questions regarding highway assessments. The idea of getting the provisions of the act as their questions referred to sections of the act which are irrelevant to matters regarding which they were in lack of knowledge.

Mr. Robinson's questions regarding stampage collections which was approved by the committee on the subject was declared out of order and the opposition leader's effort to make a little small political capital out of the matter was very quickly nipped in the bud by the premier.

Most of the members have gone to their homes and will return to the city again on Monday.

At Three O'clock.  
 The house met at three o'clock. Mr. Woods on behalf of the committee appointed to wait upon his honor the Lieut. Governor with the address from the house, said he had a message from his honor in reply which was read by the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, when Mr. Robinson made his enquiry regarding stampage collections, rose to a point of order and claimed that owing to the way in which it was framed the question was out of order.

The speaker said that the rules provide that in inquiries nothing of an argumentative nature or expressions of opinions were permitted. He quoted rule No. 40 and said if the gentleman asked for a ruling he would say that the question did express an opinion.

Mr. Robinson said that in view of the fact that Mr. Speaker had apparently always been in the habit of decisions that he considered fair he would not argue the matter further, because if the speaker gave it as his view that the question did express an opinion it certainly was out of order. If the government did not care to answer the enquiry he was satisfied.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that he objected very strongly to Mr. Robinson's last statement. Mr. Robinson, from the fact that he had been the speaker for a number of years, must have known that his question was contrary to the rules of parliament of this country. The government was willing to give all information to any member of the house making an enquiry, but at the same time they should remain within the bounds of the rules governing debates.

Mr. Munro.  
 Mr. Munro presented the petition of the town of Woodstock in favor of a bill to allow that town to aid J. D. Dickman & Sons, Ltd., by guaranteeing their bonds.

Mr. Upham gave notice of enquiry regarding the flooring of the Harland bridge.

Mr. Sornay gave notice of enquiry regarding allowances for highway commissioners on statute labor.

Mr. Byrne gave notice of enquiry regarding the Perry Point bridge.

Mr. Upham gave notice of enquiry regarding the Johnson bridge.

Mr. Robinson presented the petition of the city clerk of Moncton favoring a bill to authorize the city of Moncton to issue debentures and otherwise relating to that city.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced the Jurors Act which he said had been foreshadowed in the speech from the throne the purpose of which was to remove from sheriffs the right to select the jurors. At present the jurors list is made up at the first of each year. The sheriff taking the list and summoning whom he wished.

# SEE RUIN IN PROPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT

## Sydney Officials Claim That the Removal of Steel Bounties Will Seriously Hamper Operations of Company.

Special to The Standard.  
 Halifax, N. S., Feb. 25.—If the government propose not to renew the bounty on steel goes into effect it will mean an enormous loss to the steel plant at Sydney. Dominion Steel officials questioned, today regarding Mr. Fielding's statement in the House that there is no likelihood of the bounties on steel and iron being renewed, were very reticent, and evidently do not mean to voice opinion in the matter until the government will have taken some definite step with regard to this important measure.

The total amount received by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company last year in bounties approximated \$1,000,000, this sum made up about one quarter of the pay roll of the workmen employed at the plant. This year the bounties on the different materials are cut in half which will bring the sum received in the vicinity of the half million mark.

The men at the plant here do not think that the government will take away these bounties as such action they say, might seriously hamper the future of the company. During the year 1909, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines received \$90,000 in steel and pig iron bounties.

# STORAGE CARS MAKE THEIR INITIAL BOW

## Thomas A. Edison's Recent Invention Is Put To Practical Use In New York—May Supplant Horse Cars.

New York, Feb. 25.—The first of a series of storage battery cars which it is planned shall ultimately supplant the old fashioned horse cars on the less travelled lines in New York was put into successful operation today as a permanent unit of the Third Avenue company. The car weighs only five tons as compared with ten tons for the modern trolley car and all the batteries are under the seats.

Throughout the province charges were heard from time to time that the electric wire, influenced by personal considerations, and that often they made their selections for the benefit of the persons coming before the court in whom they had an interest. He didn't believe there was much in these charges but nevertheless they were prevalent both regarding petty juries and grand juries. This act would remove all suspicion and it was most desirable that that should be done. The present system was antiquated. The system provided by the bill was along lines of that in Nova Scotia and some of the states of the American Union. There would probably be some differences of opinion respecting certain provisions of the bill, and while it was the government matter, it was not a party matter, and it would be the duty of the House to get what was considered to be the best act.

Repealed Jurors Act.  
 Explaining the provisions of the bill he said it repealed the present jurors act, but left the qualification of jurors unchanged. The sheriff of St. John county was of the opinion that the qualification should be extended, as there were many who did not have four hundred dollars of real or personal property or both, who would make competent jurors and who should be included. The sheriff of St. John County would be heard before the law committee relative to extending the qualifications.

The exemptions of those who were not liable to be summoned for juries was extended under the bill.

The sheriff, secretary treasurer of the county and clerk of the peace would compose the committee to prepare the jury lists which would be made up in May instead of in January as the assessment list for the year would then be ready.

Tickets would be placed in a box prepared by the clerk of the court containing the names or corresponding numbers of those eligible and it was a matter for consideration if it would not be as well to have the number of grand jurors reduced from twenty-four to twelve which was the number used in Nova Scotia.

The jurors would be made up of representatives from each parish of the county, the presentation being made proportionate with the population of each parish. It was not desirable to have a list of jurors composed altogether of persons residing in the city.

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# MINISTERS BY IN ENGLAND IN SORE STRAITS

## Liberal Administration, Floundering in Slough of Multitudinous Issues, Survives Only Through Fear.

### PROGRESS OF THE VETO MOVEMENT

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith's predisposition to extreme reticence makes a judgment on the political situation a matter of great difficulty. While it is easy to see by the numerous prolonged cabinet meetings that the government is facing grave problems it is not easy to forecast the issue. Several conferences of the cabinet have already been held and another cabinet council has been summoned for tomorrow.

But for the fact that no party or group in the House of Commons wants another general election, the ministry's term of office would not be worth many weeks' purchase. The Liberal Radicals and Nationalists, in addition to the difficulty arising out of depleted party funds, fear that a general election now would bring a Unionist triumph.

On the other hand the Unionists are aware that time is on their side and that while the Liberal ministry is floundering along the Conservative organization and tariff reform propaganda may be pursued throughout the country to their ultimate advantage.

The Lords' Veto.  
 Premier Asquith's statement that he did not seek guarantees from the King is interpreted on all sides as a confession that the result of the elections was too inconclusive to justify his asking for such guarantees and the essence of the difficulties facing him lies in the impossibility of reconciling the divergent views of his supporters on the manner of dealing with the House of Lords. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, Chancellor Lloyd-George and Winston Spencer Churchill, Home Secretary, are said to be in favor of a more radical chamber on the elective principle. The Radicals, led by Sir Chas. Wentworth Dilke, oppose the reform of the House of Lords, mainly because all power and veto by the Lords, both financial and legislative.

The Nationalists also want to abolish the Lords' power of veto, while the Laborites insist on a more extreme demand, the abolition of the House of Lords altogether. A large portion of the moderate Liberals probably would be satisfied if the Lords were debarred from interference in the matter of finance.

Amid these conflicting views all of which are being urged upon him, with the utmost vehemence, the premier needs vigilance and resources to steer the ship of state.

Press Comments.  
 London, Feb. 25.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that the cabinet has abandoned all idea of reforming the House of Lords, and will now direct its whole energies to limiting the veto power of the Lords. In this, the Telegraph says, the government will proceed by bill, not by resolution first, and the bill afterwards, as originally intended. This concession to the radicals will not satisfy the Redemptions, the paper thinks, because the ministers have not yet decided to put the veto question before the budget.

The Radical Chronicle party confirms the foregoing by stating that the government resolutions will deal with the veto, leaving the question of the reform of the House of Lords for future consideration.

# CHINA EXPLAINS THE TIBETAN SITUATION

## Recently Appointed Dalai Lama Attempted to Interfere With Existing Conditions and Got His Walking Ticket.

Peking, Feb. 25.—The Chinese government has issued a statement as head of the Tibetan government and in an official statement issued today explains its action on the ground that the nominal order of the capital during the last year was the object of organizing a general revolt. The official statement follows:

"First, that the Dalai Lama intended to exterminate Lamas, and secondly, to invade Tibet in effect was injuring Tibet. The Dalai Lama then took measures to depose the Lamas, whereupon China deplored the Lamas' actions, and troops to go to Lhasa with the object of preserving the peace and affording protection."

"When the Dalai Lama learned of the above, the Peking government ordered the Chinese Resident to reason with the Dalai Lama, who refused to listen and on the 12th secretly left Lhasa with his followers. The Resident searched ineffectually, whereupon China deplored the Dalai Lama's order, and issued a decree ordering the protection of Lamasism and the strict observance of existing treaties with the purpose of preserving the status quo."

Severe Arrangement.  
 The edict regarding Lala Lama to the status of a common subject throughout a severe arrangement and among the terms applied to him is that of an ungrateful, irreligious, obstreperous profligate who is tyrannical and so unacceptable to the Tibetans and accordingly an unsuitable leader of the Lamas.

The edict declares that all Tibetans are Chinese subjects and they are ordered to obey the law and preserve the peace.

The Chinese authorities state first that when Chong Yao, the resident of reform in Tibet and that it was necessary to deprive the Dalai Lama of his political influence; secondly, the Dalai Lama appealed for help to the Indian Buddhists who are responsible for the sensational reports coming from Calcutta.

Government authorities are anxious because of the deposed Dalai Lama's power to incite his co-religionists and fear foreign complication. They severely blame and hold responsible the Chinese resident at Lhasa who was probably the punished because of the Dalai Lama's escape. Official report that the Dalai Lama's bodyguard fought with the Chinese at the military post at Gyantse, Tibet.

The arrival of the Chinese column at Lhasa caused a sensation here because of the remarkable military effort though the denouement was premature. The magnitude of the military operations of the Chinese have been greatly exaggerated. It is well known that successful military movements have been conducted in eastern Tibet since last August, but the operations were on a small scale and not connected with the Lhasa expedition which developed since October when the Dalai Lama's disloyalty assumed a definite form.

# UNITED STATES ARGUMENTS CONCLUDES

## Justice McGee to Charge Jury This Morning, When Decision is Looked For—Yesterday's Proceedings.

### HOT SHOT FOR THE MEN NAMED

New York, Feb. 25.—The so-called beef trust in the United States other than its great packing companies and twenty-two packers, several of them multi-millionaires, socially and industrially prominent, were indicted by a grand jury in Hudson Co., N. J., charged with conspiracy in limiting the supply of meat and poultry. The indictment is drawn under the laws of New Jersey, which provide upon conviction a maximum penalty of three years in the penitentiary or a \$1,000 fine or both. The offence is extraditable, which means that practically all the meat barons of this country must either successfully resist extradition or come to Jersey City for trial.

The defendants named are: The National Packing Co.; Armour & Co.; Swift & Co.; Morris & Co.; Hammond & Co.; Individual: J. Gordon Armour, Watson Armour, Louis Swift, Edward F. Swift, Chas. H. Swift, Edward Morley, Ira X. Morris, Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, L. A. Carton, Thos. E. Wilson, Thos. J. Connors, F. A. Fowler, L. Heymann, James E. Behagat, C. G. J. Edwards, Fred B. Cooper, D. E. Hartwell, Her. B. Darlington, A. A. Fuller, Lemuel Patterson.

The indictment which bristles in its pages with the names of the men named also refers to "diverter" as being responsible but they are not specified.

# MR. JOHNSTON IN ELOQUENT APPEAL

## Meeting Held Last Night Decides to Sound Public Opinion With a View to Establishing Department.

St. Martins, Feb. 25.—Chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Roy Fawcett a mass meeting of the residents of St. Martins was held tonight in the temperance hall to discuss means of procuring better fire protection for the village. Mr. Frank R. Fairweather, of St. John, was present and explained the advantages of having a fire department equipped with a chemical engine.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock with Mr. Michael Kelly in the chair. In introducing the speaker of the evening Mr. Kelly remarked that it certainly was time that more adequate protection for fire should be secured in St. Martins and that if a fire department had been in existence several years ago the serious fire which devastated a greater part of the village would have been checked in the early stages.

Mr. Fairweather.

Mr. Fairweather in his opening remarks stated that the loss by fire in Canada during the past year was \$3 per capita which was 50 cents a head more than in United States. It was time, he said that every progressive town in the Dominion should fall in line and provide some adequate protection from such losses. In places where it was both impracticable and too expensive to inaugurate a system of mains, hydrants, hose, etc., a chemical engine was the solution of the problem.

The speaker traced the development of the chemical engine from its origin 50 years ago to the modern engine of the large cities. He enumerated the advantages the fact that there was no delay when the fire was reached, and said that this style of engine was responsible for the extinction of 80 to 90 per cent. of the fires which started in cities. When an engine was purchased in town as had already been done by seven centres in New Brunswick the organization of a village fire department was sure to follow. The greatest advantage was, of course, the reduction of rates by the insurance underwriters.

After the speaker had concluded there was a lively discussion by the audience, the speakers including Jas. Rouke, Coun. Cochran, S. B. Skillen, E. A. Titus and others. Finally on motion of Mr. Rouke, seconded by Mr. J. Black, a committee of five was appointed to interview the people and report at a later meeting. The committee is Jas. Rouke, Wm. Smith, J. Black, E. A. Barnes, E. A. Titus, secretary.

# ST. MARTINS FOR BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

## That Much Ottawa Learns is Certain—Its Location However is Yet to Be Fixed.

### Col. McLean Compliments His Excellency the Governor General—Yesterday at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Negotiations between the Canadian Government and representatives of several British ship building firms, including Harland, Wolff, of Belfast, and Vickers Sons and Maxim, for the establishment of Canadian shipyards and dry docks capable of constructing and repairing the largest ocean going vessels and of building the proposed new war vessels of the Canadian navy, have been underway for several months past.

It is expected that an announcement will shortly be made that arrangements had been completed for the establishment of one or other of these companies of a steel ship building plant at one of the Atlantic coast ports which will rival in capacity anything in North America.

Increasing the Subsidy.  
 The Government, it is understood will shortly bring down a bill increasing the present subsidy granted for the building of dry docks. It is now 2 per cent. per annum for 20 years on a maximum expenditure of \$1,500,000. The bill would increase the subsidy to 3 1/2 per cent. per annum for 25 years on a total expenditure of probably three millions. A steel ship building plant for the Pacific coast is also contemplated by a firm of Canadian capitalists at Victoria, British Columbia.

Despite some attempts at denial it is now fully admitted that a number of members of the Liberal side of the House who are tired of the way in which the naval debate is being drawn out, are going around asking a round robin setting forth the necessity for setting forth the bill in order that if possible the House may rise at Easter. The members who are asking for a round robin are mostly westerners. They object to the length of the speeches which are being made, and say that in order to bring the debate to a close the sessions should be continued till the early morning hours. On the other hand the members who have spoken and those who desire to be heard, are annoyed at the round robin and say that it is important that everyone who desires to be heard should be given a full opportunity to speak on the naval question. There still a score of speeches to be delivered.

All things considered it is not likely that the round robin will have any effect and the session will continue to May or later.

A second round robin is being circulated by certain members asking that each member be provided with a private secretary.

An Alternative.  
 The only possible way of shortening the session would be for the government to proceed with the revision of the bank act. It is pointed out that a bill could be passed giving necessary ten years extension to the bank act, and that the revision of the act could go over another year. A definite announcement as to the government intentions will be made shortly.

Application is to be made for the incorporation of the Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, to build a railway between Buctouche and a point on Richibucto Harbor at or near Richibucto, and from a point at or near West Point, to Coleman on the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway and to operate a ferry between Buctouche and West Point.

Indian Island, in the province of New Brunswick is established as an outpost of customs and warehousing port under the survey of the port of St. Andrews.

The annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, was held today in the commons railway committee rooms. In moving a vote of thanks tendered to Earl Grey, Lt. Col. H. H. McLean, M. P., strongly complimented His Excellency on the work he had done in Canada during his term of office. He could go back and wisely inform the people there of Canada's stand.

Earl Grey, said that in England he would be an unofficial commissioner to advance Canada's interest. He urged that Canadians be taught more devotion to the country and less of gain and pleasure. He urged that every boy be taught to shoot.

Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. R. L. Borden spoke in complimentary terms of Earl Grey's services in Canada.

To Ottawa.  
 General Lake suggested that next year the best shots of the D. R. A. matches be taken for a week or two to Ottawa and their ability tested over all kinds of ground, at all kinds of targets, to ascertain how successful for active service was the practice at the bulls eye target.

The association asked that the annual government grant be increased. The officers elected were:

Hon. President—Sir Frederick Borden.  
 President—Col. Sam Hughes, M. P.  
 Vice Presidents—Lt. Col. W. C. Macdonald, for Ontario; Lt. Col. E. B. ...

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# SHIP-BUILDING PLANT COMING

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# DEBATES OF JAPANESE WAR

## Former Secretary of United States Treasury Qualifies His Statement Made At Morristown.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—"In no public address have I ever predicted war with Japan nor have I been quoted as predicting war with Japan except in head lines," said Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasurer to day when asked about his speech before the Washington Society of Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday which has been the occasion of comment in Tokyo.

"All I did was to cite certain well known facts the logic of which speak for themselves," continued Mr. Shaw. "I the same connection I called attention to the deplorable condition in which this country would find itself in the event of war."

# HOSPITAL OFFICIALS IN GLOVER WILL CASE

## Evidence Adduced Yesterday To Show That Influence Was Brought To Bear On Laundryman In Matter Of Will.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 25.—In seeking to show that Clarence F. Glover was influenced in making his will, the lawyers for the objecting brother placed on the stand in the probate court today, Dr. N. W. Cousins at whose hospital in Waltham Glover died after receiving the two shots.

Dr. Cousins told of three telephone calls at the hospital during the evening and just before Glover died at midnight on November 20th, he admitted that the person on the other end of the line sounded like a woman but until it is shown who the woman was the court refused to admit the conversation.

Mrs. Glover, the widow, around whom the fight over the will seems to centre, was again in the courtroom but not at the trial.

# WIFE OF JUSTICE MABEE PASSES AWAY

## Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mabee, wife of the chairman of the Dominion Railways Commission, died this morning at her residence, 15 Scarth Road, Rosedale, after a protracted illness. She was 55 years of age. Her husband, Mr. J. H. Mabee, is a prominent business man and was married to Mrs. Justice Mabee 25 years ago.

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### Col. McLean Compliments His Excellency the Governor General—Yesterday at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Negotiations between the Canadian Government and representatives of several British ship building firms, including Harland, Wolff, of Belfast, and Vickers Sons and Maxim, for the establishment of Canadian shipyards and dry docks capable of constructing and repairing the largest ocean going vessels and of building the proposed new war vessels of the Canadian navy, have been underway for several months past.

It is expected that an announcement will shortly be made that arrangements had been completed for the establishment of one or other of these companies of a steel ship building plant at one of the Atlantic coast ports which will rival in capacity anything in North America.

Increasing the Subsidy.  
 The Government, it is understood will shortly bring down a bill increasing the present subsidy granted for the building of dry docks. It is now 2 per cent. per annum for 20 years on a maximum expenditure of \$1,500,000. The bill would increase the subsidy to 3 1/2 per cent. per annum for 25 years on a total expenditure of probably three millions. A steel ship building plant for the Pacific coast is also contemplated by a firm of Canadian capitalists at Victoria, British Columbia.

Despite some attempts at denial it is now fully admitted that a number of members of the Liberal side of the House who are tired of the way in which the naval debate is being drawn out, are going around asking a round robin setting forth the necessity for setting forth the bill in order that if possible the House may rise at Easter. The members who are asking for a round robin are mostly westerners. They object to the length of the speeches which are being made, and say that in order to bring the debate to a close the sessions should be continued till the early morning hours. On the other hand the members who have spoken and those who desire to be heard, are annoyed at the round robin and say that it is important that everyone who desires to be heard should be given a full opportunity to speak on the naval question. There still a score of speeches to be delivered.

All things considered it is not likely that the round robin will have any effect and the session will continue to May or later.

A second round robin is being circulated by certain members asking that each member be provided with a private secretary.

An Alternative.  
 The only possible way of shortening the session would be for the government to proceed with the revision of the bank act. It is pointed out that a bill could be passed giving necessary ten years extension to the bank act, and that the revision of the act could go over another year. A definite announcement as to the government intentions will be made shortly.

Application is to be made for the incorporation of the Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, to build a railway between Buctouche and a point on Richibucto Harbor at or near Richibucto, and from a point at or near West Point, to Coleman on the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway and to operate a ferry between Buctouche and West Point.

Indian Island, in the province of New Brunswick is established as an outpost of customs and warehousing port under the survey of the port of St. Andrews.

The annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, was held today in the commons railway committee rooms. In moving a vote of thanks tendered to Earl Grey, Lt. Col. H. H. McLean, M. P., strongly complimented His Excellency on the work he had done in Canada during his term of office. He could go back and wisely inform the people there of Canada's stand.

Earl Grey, said that in England he would be an unofficial commissioner to advance Canada's interest. He urged that Canadians be taught more devotion to the country and less of gain and pleasure. He urged that every boy be taught to shoot.

Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. R. L. Borden spoke in complimentary terms of Earl Grey's services in Canada.

To Ottawa.  
 General Lake suggested that next year the best shots of the D. R. A. matches be taken for a week or two to Ottawa and their ability tested over all kinds of ground, at all kinds of targets, to ascertain how successful for active service was the practice at the bulls eye target.

The association asked that the annual government grant be increased. The officers elected were:

Hon. President—Sir Frederick Borden.  
 President—Col. Sam Hughes, M. P.  
 Vice Presidents—Lt. Col. W. C. Macdonald, for Ontario; Lt. Col. E. B. ...

Continued on Page 2.

GEORGE W. KEENE  
LOST HIS CASE

Judgment In Suit Against Dalhousie Lumber Company Given Verdict Of \$300 On An Offset.

In supreme court chambers Mr. Justice White delivered judgment yesterday afternoon in the case of McKeen vs. Dalhousie Lumber Company, giving a verdict for the defendant of \$300 on an offset which had been pleaded. The plaintiff Mr. George McKeen, of this city, was a director of the Dalhousie Lumber Company and at a directors' meeting the manager of the company submitted an estimate of the amount of logs which the company would get out of the mill for the year and at a subsequent meeting on Jan. 21, 1905, a resolution was passed authorizing the manager to enter into a contract with Mr. McKeen for the entire cut.

SENSATION IN  
PINCHOT CASE

Witness Testifies To Incompetence Of Counsel Sent Out To Relieve Glavis In Cunningham Coal Cases.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The charge by Horace Tillard Jones, a special agent of the land office, that James M. Sheridan who was sent by the authorities at Washington to take charge of the hearings in the Cunningham coal cases in Seattle last year, practically threw the government's case away by giving the counsel for the claimants an opportunity to examine all the evidence collected by special agents working under Louis R. Glavis, furnished the sensation today at the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry which was resumed after an adjournment from Saturday last.

Further Arrests Made Among Philadelphia Labor Leaders



BURNING CAR AND STREET CHOKED WITH EXCITED CROWD WAITING FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TO ARRIVE.

John J. Murphy, President of the Central Labor Union, is Taken in Charge Accused of Inciting to Riot---Running Cars After Dark in Residential Sections of City Precipitates Further Riots---Director of Public Safety Declares That Strike is a Memory.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Following the publication of a statement alleged to have been made by John J. Murphy, president of the central labor union, that "a general strike should be called immediately, I think it is inevitable. There are men in the north-east who can shoot as straight as any coooper who ever drew a breath." A warrant was issued tonight for the labor leader charging him with "inciting to riot."

FANS TO LEAVE WELLINGTON  
FOR \$40,000

Initiation Into Scheme To "Wreck Bank" The Beginning Of Cambridge Bank Treasurer's End.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 25.—The game of "trying to break bank inside information," which cost Treasurer W. F. Walker of the New British Savings Bank his honor and the bank \$40,000 and also muddled a prominent New York physician of many thousands of dollars is now accredited with being the primary cause of the downfall of George W. Coleman, bookkeeper of the National City Bank of Cambridge, who returned from the west today to face charges of having looted the bank of \$160,000.

Rewrew Didn't Have a Look In Last Night's Game---Ragged Hockey Is The Rule.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Wanderers narrowed the fight for the National Hockey Association championship and the Stanley Cup today to a contest between themselves and Ottawa, by administering an overwhelming defeat to the Renfrew seven on their own ice here this evening. The Wanderers were masters of the situation at every stage, leading at half time 3 to 0, and winning out by 5 to 0.

MR. ABRAHAM MERRITHREW IS DEAD AT KESWICK

Well Known Farmer Passes Away---28 Degrees Below Zero at Fredericton Yesterday.

Fredericton, Feb. 25.—After only one day's illness Mr. Abraham Merrithew, a well known farmer of the mouth of the Keswick, died at his home yesterday from stomach trouble. He was aged 68 years and is survived by his wife, two sons, Harley, at home and Rankine, of New Westminster, B. C., and four daughters, Mrs. William Kennedy, Woodstock; Mrs. Aubrey Boutilier, Philadelphia, Pa., and Misses Jennie Florence.

CONDUCTOR REYNOLDS GETS ALBERT MEDAL

Unusual Distinction Is Conferred Upon Hero Of Spanish River Railway Wreck By King Edward.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 25.—Earl Grey received this morning a cable from Lord Crewe, His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Albert Medal of the first class on Thomas Reynolds, Conductor Reynolds showed great courage in rescuing the passengers in the Spanish River Railway wreck.

New Jurors' Bill Is Brought Down At Capital Yesterday

Continued from page 1. district about the court house and it was felt that it would be best to give each parish a representative juror. By Registered Letter. The system of having the juror representative of each parish was now used by the sheriff of Westmorland and Albert county, at least to his knowledge, and he was notified by the clerk of the court that there was criminal business to come before the court.

DISTEMPER, NOT RABIES AFFECTS ONTARIO DOGS

So Declares Official Of Toronto Dog And Cat Hospital Who Has Made a Study Of The Disaffection.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—According to Dr. F. Morphy of the Toronto dog and cat hospital and other gentlemen of the city who were said to have made a life study of dogs and their disease, the trouble at present affecting dogs in this province is not rabies, but distemper resembling grip in humans, in which there is no danger whatever for persons bitten by the supposedly mad canines.

SHIP-BUILDING PLANT COMING

ibbison of Montreal for Quebec; Hon L. G. Power of Halifax; for Nova Scotia; Col. Titton of Ottawa; for New Brunswick; Col. S. B. Steele, of Winnipeg for Manitoba; Lt. Col. E. G. Prior, of Victoria for British Columbia; and the general result of the highest decoration given.

CHANGES IN 3RD REGIMENT

Quartermaster and Quartermaster-Sergt. To Be Appointed---New Type of Guns Being Issued.

Major S. B. Smith, who represented the 3rd Regiment at the annual meeting of the Canadian Artillery Association which was recently held at Ottawa, returned to the city yesterday. Speaking of the meeting Major Smith said several decisions had been arrived at which would have considerable effect on local artillerymen.

High School Took the Fast

Accident at Sand Point

Early this morning a young man named Murphy while working at Sand Point has two of his fingers badly smashed, while loading a heavy case onto a truck. The injury was attended to at the emergency hospital. He lives on the Strait Shore Road.

Table with 2 columns: Road Name and Amount. Includes entries for Albert County, Carleton Place, Gloucester, etc.

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Advertisement for Gillett's and Thorne Bros. featuring a Gillett's razor and Thorne Bros. hats. Text includes 'Style and Snap Good Value' and 'Anywhere in the World our "SCOTT" and "CHRISTY" make of Hats are accepted as the standard of style and hat value'.

# An Evening Bonnet



COPYRIGHT BY JOEL PROBER

This charming cap is made of white velvet or soft satin with rosettes and voluminous tiers of satin ribbon. It's a very becoming frame for pretty faces. To be worn with white evening coat.

# Amateur Hockey of the Week

which was seconded by Mrs. P. D. Chisholm. One of the most successful smokers of the season was held in the R. K. Y. C. rooms on Tuesday evening. Among those who participated in the evening's programme were: R. K. Y. C. glee club, Fred Punter, H. C. Creighton, Fred McKean, John Powers, A. Young, E. Bonnell, K. Bonnell, G. Brown, Vice-Commander Merrill occupied the chair in the absence of Commodore Thomson.

Dr. Geo. G. Melvin delivered a lecture on Evolution in the light of human history, before the Natural History Society on Tuesday evening. The lecture was attended by a large and appreciative audience, a hearty vote of thanks being tendered the lecturer at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. Fred Sayre has purchased Mr. John Thomson's handsome residence on Queen Square from Mr. Charles Bostwick and Mr. W. Allison has purchased Mr. Sayre's summer home at Rothsay.

Justice Longley of Halifax was on several occasions has spoken before various clubs in St. John, was given a hearty welcome on Tuesday evening by the Canadian Club, when he chose for his topic, the progress made by St. John and the wonderful growth of the whole Dominion.

Miss Frances Hazen returned from Fredericton on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Leavitt left on Monday for Halifax, where Mr. Leavitt sails for a trip to the West Indies.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Leavitt returned from Montreal on Tuesday. Miss Janie Stone is visiting friends in Portland.

The many friends of Mr. Douglas McLeod will regret to hear that he has been transferred to Fredericton, to the Bank of New Brunswick branch there.

Miss Kathleen McInerney has returned from Amherst. Miss Katie Hazen left for Fredericton on Thursday.

The bride was the recipient of many pretty and useful presents. Dr. and Mrs. J. McNicol and little daughter Ethel were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sprout this week. Dr. McNicol has given up his practice at Bathurst for a time, and will go to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he will take a post-graduate course.

Mrs. W. S. Thomas entertained at a bridge of four tables on Wednesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Everett Maney of Ithaca, N. Y. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinnear, Dr. and Mrs. J. Daley, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKenna, Mrs. M. W. Doherty, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Della White, Mr. Ralph Freese and Mr. R. H. Arnold.

Miss Pearl Stockton very pleasantly entertained her friends on Tuesday. Those invited were Miss Margaret Archibald, Miss Elizabeth Parks, Miss Jean Langstroth, Miss Clara Turner, Miss Eloise Steeves, Miss Elvora Mages, Miss Berna Milton, Miss Bessie Carleton, Miss Alberta Mages, Miss Clara Hay, Miss Grace Kirk and Miss Lottie Maggs.

The Mission Circle of the Methodist church met on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Geo. Vaughan, Main street.

Miss Emma Parlee, who has been visiting in Sussex, returned to Moncton this week. Col. and Mrs. H. M. Campbell were in Fredericton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid of St. John were visiting friends here this week. Rev. J. M. Campbell, D.D., preached on Sunday at the Methodist church here.

Rev. J. F. Polley, Ph. D., of Eureka, N. S., preached in Chalmers Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. A number of students of the Y. M. C. A. to Fredericton this week to attend the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association, among them were: P. Steves, Frank Roach, M. A. McLeod, Jesse Prescott and Seth Jones.

Since the recent snow falls a number of Sussex young people have availed themselves of the pleasures of snowshoeing, and several snowshoe tramps have been given during the week.

## AUCTION SALES

**POTTS**  
HORSE, WAGON AND SLED, GROCERIES, SHOP FIXTURES, COMPUTING SCALES, Etc.  
By Auction.  
I am instructed to sell by Mr. C. W. Greenalade, under chattel mortgage, at store No. 295 City Road, on Monday Morning, Feb. 28th, commencing at 10 o'clock:  
The Entire Stock of Groceries, also Store Fixtures, Acetylene Plant, Oil Tank, Computing Scales, Refrigerator Horse, Harness, Wagons, Sled, Etc.  
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.  
Phone 973, P.O.B. 298

## T. L. Coughlan

**T. L. COUGHLAN**  
AUCTIONEER  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
70 Princess St.  
Clifton House Building  
**HAMPTON RESIDENCE**  
FOR PRIVATE SALE  
That desirable residence belonging to the estate of H. C. Frost on Main Street, Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., containing eleven rooms, nice garden etc., at a bargain. Apply to  
F. L. POTTS,  
Phone 973, P. O. Box 298, 56 Germain St., Masonic Block.  
TENDERS FOR ACETYLENE MACHINES, ETC.

I will sell at Auction on Thursday Evening at 7:30 o'clock, their whole stock of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewellery, Etc. This sale is positive as Messrs. Davis have to vacate the store immediately.  
T. L. COUGHLAN, Auctioneer.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief.

1c. per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of 4.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At Springfield Corner in the County of Kings, the pleasantly situated business stand of J. A. S. Kierstead, consisting of large lot with house, wood-house attached, store, warehouse and 1000 ft. of frontage, large lot house, also 6 acres of cultivated land near-by. For Sale—New domestic New Home and other household goods, day store and save 50% commission to agents. Genuine peddle and all kind sewing machines and phonographs repaired. WM. CRAWFORD, 100 Princess Street, opposite White store.

### FLORISTS

ADAM SHAND, FLORIST.  
Cut Flowers and Floral Emblems a Specialty.  
THE ROSARY, 34 King Street.  
**PICTURE FRAMING**  
Hoyt Bros., 105 King Street, Picture Framing and Furniture Repairing. Phone 1453-11. 12-6ino-M 25

### TO LET

To Let—Upper flat of dwelling No. 180 on the east side of Elliott Row, known as the "Starkey Property" comprising drawing room, 2 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Can be examined Mondays and Fridays from 2 until 5. Salary 1250.00. A. C. Fairweather & Sons.

### WATCHMAKER

A choice selection of Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Ear-rings, Links, Studs etc. 1250.00. L.A.W. 5 Colong St.

### WANTED

WANTED—By competent young man a position with general office work or collecting. Apply O.B. Co. Standard, 111-113 Prince Street, St. John, N.B.

### Professional.

**HAZEN & RAYMOND,**  
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW,  
108 Prince William Street,  
St. John, N. B.  
**John B. M. Baxter, K. C.**  
BARRISTER, ETC.  
111 Prince Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

### SHOW CARDS

All the new things in show cards and window signs. Call on W. H. COOPER, HAMPTON'S ADVERTISING SIGNS, Phone 189-31, 23 King Street.

### Crocket & Guthrie,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
Offices, Kitson Bldg., opp. Post Office.  
FREDERICTON, N. B.

### BEAUTY PARLORS

Hairdressing, facial massage, manicuring, pedicuring, waxing, eye-lashes, nail care attended to.  
MADAME WHITE, King Square, 156-158-160.

### H. F. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Office in the Royal Bank Building,  
Opposite Post Office.  
Queen St. FREDERICTON, N. B.

### Rich'd Sullivan & Co.

Wholesale only  
AGENTS FOR  
WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY,  
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,  
GEO. SAYER & CO'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDIES,  
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.

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MERCHANT TAILORS  
48 Germain Street,  
Next Canadian Bank of Commerce,  
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Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser.  
**Brick, Lime, Stone, Tile, and Plaster Worker.**  
General Jobbing Promptly and Neatly Done.  
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HIGH-CLASS TAILORING  
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**HOTELS**  
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Saint John, N. B.  
RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS

### COAL

My Coal is good Coal, gives best satisfaction. TRY IT.  
JAMES S. MCGIVERN,  
Agent, 5 Mill Street, Tel. 42.

### Victoria Hotel

1 and 27 King Street  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Electric passenger elevator and all modern improvements.  
D. W. McCORMICK, Proprietor.

### Felix Herbert Hotel

EDMONTON.  
Sample Rooms, Livery Stable, Good Comfortable Rooms and Good Table. Free Back to all trains.  
Moderate Prices.  
J. M. SIROIS, Proprietor.  
FREDERICTON'S LEADING HOTEL IS THE  
**BARKER HOUSE**  
QUEEN STREET  
Centrally located, large new sample rooms, private bath, electric lights and bells, hot water heating throughout.  
I. V. MONAHAN, Proprietor.

### Waverly Hotel

FREDERICTON, N. B.  
The best \$1.00 a day Hotel in New Brunswick. Some of our best rooms \$1.50 per day. Electric lights and steam heat throughout.  
JOHNSTON and DEWAR, Proprietors.  
Regent St., Fredericton, N. B.

## SUSSEX

Sussex, Feb. 25.—W. H. Fairweather was in St. John on Saturday. Mrs. Wm. Plummer went to St. John Saturday to be absent a month on a visit to her parents.

Miss Jennie Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Norton. Mr. Lottie Howard was in St. John for the week end.

Miss Kathleen Prescott of Albert, is the guest of Miss Winnifred Fowler. Miss Bessie Carleton very pleasantly entertained at a small bridge party last Thursday. Among those present were: Miss Alberta Mages, Miss Laura Likely, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, Mr. W. D. Turner, Mr. E. Sinnott, Mr. A. Black and Mr. J. Mallory.

Mrs. M. A. McLeod who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster returned to her home in Moncton last Saturday. Mrs. E. E. Malen gave a small bridge of two tables on Tuesday. Present were Mrs. Conkon, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kinner, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Mrs. M. W. Doherty, and Mr. R. H. Arnold.

## SACKVILLE

Sackville, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Woodford Turner gave a very enjoyable drawing room tea last Wednesday afternoon. The hostess was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Frank Turner of Amherst, Mrs. Alex. Ford and Mrs. Wells, Mrs. George E. Ford, Mrs. Miss Lilla Estabrook, Miss Elizabeth Turner, Miss Lou Ford and Miss Hazel Ford also assisted. Among the guests were: Madames F. J. Wilson, J. E. Fowler, Wiggins, H. E. Fawcett, Josiah Wood, A. W. Atkinson, C. W. Cahill, A. H. McCready, R. C. Williams, Crowell, F. W. Desbarres, J. E. Hickley, Gibbs, Warren Carter, Albert Carter, Lucas, John Humphrey, Fred Avar, C. G. Avar, A. E. Jubler, P. J. Nam, Miss Ellen Reid, Horace Ford, Clarence Knapp, Bliss Anderson, Hanson, A. E. Wry, E. M. Copp, J. L. Dixon, S. W. Copp, H. F. Pickard, Warren Fopp, C. W. Fawcett, F. C. McCreedy, Edgar Dixon, F. C. Harris, Benj. Scurr, J. Scurr, Anos Patterson, Thos. Patterson, McLean, Horstall, Charles George, Fred George, E. Smith, G. S. Wry, Fraser, J. L. Hicks, W. Dawson, A. W. Bennett, Paisley, Watson, Dr. Barker, Fred Hammond, Miss Hart, W. R. Rodd, Burton Ford, W. Ford, S. W. Hunter, Thomas Murray, E. A. Trites, Cameron, Priddham, Amassa Dixon, S. Taylor, G. Peters, Miss Silliker, Marjorie Hicks, Heare, Duncan, B. J. McHaffy, Miss Jones.

Over one hundred relatives and other friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Estabrook, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Many valuable gifts were presented by the visitors and speeches were made by Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook. The evening was spent in songs, etc. Among those present were Messrs Gretchen Allison, Lena Barber, Katherine Bates, Mildred Bennett, Leah Borden, Chester Harris, Ralph Hayes, James Hunter, J. Rankine McWilliam, Geo. Morris, William R. Skelton.

In the interclass league this week there were three games played. The juniors came even with the senior postgrads on Friday, the academy won from the freshmen, 2 to 1, Saturday morning, and the juniors defeated the sophomores 4 to 2, Tuesday afternoon. Messrs. Thomas Shore, Ono and Morgan, spoke to a crowd held in Bethoon, Monday evening about the need of missionaries at home and abroad. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Mount Allison branch of the Missionary Association and Mr. W. E. Thompson acted as chairman.

## ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, N. B., Feb. 22.—Mrs. C. M. Gove and Mrs. Woods went to St. Stephen on Thursday to visit Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer. Mr. E. Kirstead of St. John paid a brief visit to St. Andrews friends this week. Mrs. Casey of Kingman, Maine, has been a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLaren. Mr. E. Kirstead of St. John paid a brief visit to St. Andrews friends this week. Miss Calder of Campbell, his recently enjoyed a visit with her friend, Miss Mattie Mallock. The Canadian Literature Club met at the residence of Judge Cockburn on Tuesday evening, although the weather was not all that could be desired there were a large number in attendance. Mrs. M. N. Cockburn and Mrs. P. G. Hanson being the hostesses. The Strickland sisters, Professor J. B. Osher, read a well written and most interesting paper dealing with the gifted families such as the Strickland sisters, Woodbridge, Bronie and Osher families. Mr. J. Hanson gave a clever synopsis of the Canadian Crosoes. Mrs. F. P. Barnard read interesting extracts from the Maple Tree, and Miss Currie read a highly instructive essay on The Queens of England. The musical part of the programme was also greatly enjoyed. Miss Milne favored the club with several Scotch songs sung in her usual sweet style. Mrs. Osher read a paper on the life of the most enjoyable numbers of the evening's entertainment. The country is in fine condition for her home in Kingman, Maine, after

having enjoyed a pleasant visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLaren. Mrs. John Simpson's many friends regret to learn that she has been confined to her home through an attack of La Grippe. Mr. G. Durell Grimmer returned on Saturday's train from a pleasant visit to St. John and Fredericton. Mrs. Robinson of St. Stephen, is enjoying a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Wade. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phebaud and daughter, Yvonne arrived on Saturday from Kingston, R. L. where Mr. Thebaud has completed a course of study at the agricultural college. Mr. and Mrs. Philo Hanson of St. George spent Sunday in town; the guests of Capt. Daniel and Mrs. Hanson. P. A. Hart, M. P. P., came from Fredericton on Saturday to spend Sunday with his family. Mrs. C. S. Everett has gone to St. John to spend a few weeks. Mrs. Henry Smith who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. P. McCall, was a passenger by Tuesday evening's train for New York. A. A. E. McDonald called on St. Stephen friends during the past week. Miss Eliza Smith has returned from a most enjoyable visit to Rosedale. J. W. Richardson barrister, of St. Stephen was in town this week to attend Court. A number of Miss Ethel Richardson's friends gave her a very pleasant surprise party at her home on Friday evening. The time passed all too quickly with games and guessing contests. Capt. N. M. Clarke has gone to Noank, Conn., on a business trip. Mr. George Cockburn who has been attending the U. N. B., came home from Fredericton on Monday to enjoy a few weeks holiday. Miss Kathleen O'Neill has concluded a delightful vacation, and returned to New York to resume her duties as professional nurse. Mr. Detrich of Perth, Ont., arrived by Saturday's train to superintend the electrical work being done in the annex of the Algonquin. Mr. Mitchell of Back Bay called on St. Andrews friends during the past week. Mrs. Jennie Clarke's many friends are delighted to know she is convalescent from a severe illness. Mr. Harry Burton of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff at Halifax is home for a three weeks vacation and is being cordially welcomed by his numerous young friends. The leading social event of the week was the party given by Miss Cecile Hewitt on Monday evening. Cards, guessing contests and music formed the amusements. The prizes were won by Mrs. Robert Clarke, Miss Hattie Eggleton and Miss Bessie Thompson, Mr. G. Douglas, Mr. O. Kennedy and Mr. Glen Thompson. As Miss Hewitt is an ideal hostess, the "evening" hours came all too fast for those present. Included among the invited guests were the following: Mrs. Alton, Mrs. Pennant, Mrs. Fred Rowland, Mrs. Handy, Mrs. Ira Brown, Mrs. James Cummings, Mrs. Bert Rigby, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Robert Clarke, Misses Eva Stoop, Gertrude Richardson, Winnifred Mahoney, Bertha McCreedy, Lottie Pye, Cassie Gardiner, Bessie Thompson, Leora Stinson, Fannie Black, Ethel Richardson, Gertrude Stinson, Hattie Eggleton, Mrs. Julia Stinson, Margaret McQuid, Lizzie Cathcart, Messrs. Robert Clark, Nath Treadwell, Goodwill Douglas, Bert Rigby, John Pye, James Cummings, Elmer Rigby, Nelson Pye, Ira Brown, Dan Hanson, Wm. Morrow, Glen Thompson, Otty Kennedy, Mr. Detrich of Perth, Arthur Gove, Walter Hewitt, Allan McDonald, Mr. Tennant.

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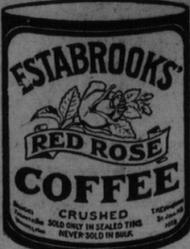
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### There is just one Estabrooks' Red Rose Coffee

One grade, one price, and put up only in sealed tins, 1 and 1/2 lb., 40c. for the lbs., 20c. for the 1/2 s. Never sold in bulk.

It is always crushed, not ground, unless specially ordered to be put up in the bean. Our crushed coffee, in small even grains; with the chaff or skin of the bean removed, is as easy to make as Red Rose Tea. Just as simple. You will find directions in every tin, and on the label a description of our new method of crushing coffee instead of grinding.



A good combination is Estabrooks' Coffee for breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

## Estabrooks' RED ROSE Coffee

ORDER A TIN IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST

## Hurricane Finish To Evangelical Campaign

### Full Programme of Special Meetings for Remaining Days of Revival -- Admission Free Charged for Big Song Service in Centenary Tonight -- Bishop Richardson Speaks of the Campaign.

The closing days of the simultaneous evangelistic campaign are fully taken up with meetings of all kinds. This is particularly true of Sunday, when many special meetings will be held and for all interesting programmes has been arranged. Meetings for men only will be held in Centenary church at 4 o'clock, Brussels street church at 3:15 and Carleton City Hall at 3:15. Young people are asked to meet at Brussels street church at 2:45 o'clock and women at Exmouth street Methodist at 7 o'clock. Mr. Matheson will conduct services at the Boy's Industrial home and the Municipal home. Tonight a grand song service will be held in Centenary church, for which tickets of admission are being sold. Rev. Dr. Flanders, chairman of the central committee, gives as a reason for charging admission that the ushers were unable to handle the crowd which attended similar services on the two previous Saturdays and complaint came from the police that the aisles were crowded. No tickets can be purchased at the church door but on sale in stores throughout the city. Yesterday the meetings were interesting as usual. Although the attendance at the special meetings for boys in Calvin church was not as large as hoped for, yet much good was accomplished. Mr. E. R. Nafziger proved his good as a speaker as he is a singer, which is saying a great deal and delighted the boys with his stirring address. Mr. Haro had charge of the music. Mr. Nafziger will speak again to the boys at the morning meeting at the Y.M.C.A. at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

In the homes, the shops, the highways, He has come to seek and to save and He is able to save to the uttermost. "Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be red like crimson they should be as wool." ST. ANDREW'S GROUP. Rev. Dr. Gray Addresses Two Meetings--Speaks on the Four Gospels in Afternoon--Evening Subject, Christ--The Great Fact of Today. At the afternoon service at 3:30 o'clock yesterday Rev. Dr. Ora S. Gray gave a lecture on the "Four Gospels," showing the purpose of each of the authors and the distinctive message of each gospel. St. John's Gospel was written for the Jews to show Jesus as the great Messiah and King. St. Mark was written for the Romans, to represent Jesus as a man of action and power. St. Luke was written for the Greeks, to show Jesus as the great Saviour and friend of all people. St. John's Gospel was written for all classes to represent Jesus as the Son of God, as the World Who was made flesh and dwelt amongst us. Evening Service. The church was again crowded at the evening service, when Dr. Gray spoke from the text John 12:42 "Many of the Jews believed on Jesus, but because of the Pharisees they did not believe." After speaking of the many reasons the Jews had for believing in Jesus, he spoke of Christ as the great fact of today, His influence is shown in the many churches and institutions erected in His name; of the many lives transformed by His power; of the many souls so devoted that they are ready to die for the Master. He showed how confession was necessary being the command of Christ as a means of propagating the gospel by telling the story of Christ's love and sacrifice to our neighbors and friends; the gospel is spread throughout the world. Every person has an opportunity to give his life to Christ by their words, their life, and by joining some Christian church. There was an after meeting at which he told of their desire to begin a Christian life.

### Here's Your Imitation I Want Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

If your grocer makes a mistake and sends you something "just as good" as Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes send it back. No other cereal has its flavor nor tender crispiness.

10c. a Package At all grocers Made in Canada

## TOASTED CORN FLAKES

no price is exacted, the only condition exacted is a complete surrender to the law of Jesus Christ. The speaker also dwelt upon the greatness of Christ's Salvation and its adaptability to mankind. The salvation of Christ is great because of the blessing it brings to the individual, the family and to the community. In concluding he made an earnest appeal to all present not to be carried away by the false reason of the world, or to neglect their present opportunities, but to hear the voice of Jesus calling now to surrender. At the conclusion of the sermon a large number arose, desiring prayer.

FAIRVILLE GROUP. Rev. Lawrence Greenwood Speaks On Christ's Power To Save--Large Congregation Present. In the Fairville Baptist Church there was an unusually large congregation. Rev. Lawrence Greenwood's subject was "The Married Vessel." His discourse was a powerful and convincing plea on the power of Christ to restore a life marred and ruined by sin. A number came forward and signed cards signifying their acceptance of Christ as their Saviour. S. A. CITADEL. No Devil Luggage Allowed in Heaven, Says Wm. Matheson--It's The Battle Which Proves The Soldier. Mr. William Matheson's subject was taken from Judges 12-2:6--"Then said they unto him, Say now Shiloh, and he said Shiloh." He went on to say that a man is known from what country he comes by his accent. If saleable goods were taken from Canada into the United States or vice versa, duty had to be paid. God would not allow anything in Heaven belonging to the devil. So if his hearers had any of the devil's luggage, they had better throw it away. Duty would certainly be exacted at Heaven's boundary line, neither could money bribe the custom's officer. Every man, Mr. Matheson continued, would be weighed by the scales of the Ten Commandments. Many tried to get to Heaven by their own good works, but they must fail. Christ and His blood could save. It is the battle which proves the soldier, and in the battle against wrong is the true test of the Christian.

THE COURTS. Fawcett vs. Appley. The case of Fawcett vs. Appley came up in the Equity court yesterday before His Honor, Chief Justice Barker. A settlement was arrived at before the court adjourned. Horace E. Fawcett, Charles W. Fawcett and Fred Ryan, executors of the last will and testament of Charles Fawcett, Sackville, deceased, are the plaintiffs, and Allan Appley, Emily Appley, Mrs. Mary Appley, George M. Holder, Duncan C. Slipp, Andrew Jack and Gerard C. Ruel, the defendants. Mr. C. F. Fairweather, K. C., Mr. W. A. Ewing, K. C., and Mr. Stewart L. Fairweather appear for the plaintiffs. Mr. Edmund S. Ritchie and Mr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., for the defendant, Allan Appley, Mr. E. G. Kaye, K. C., for Mrs. Emily Appley, Mr. K. J. MacRae for Murray and Gregory, Dr. Silas Alward, K. C., for Holder, Mr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., for Slipp, Mr. Jack H. A. Lee Fairweather and Mr. Gerard G. Ruel, a barrister of Ottawa, appear for the latter.

BRUSSELS ST. GROUP. Rev. W. A. Cameron Preaches Powerful Sermon on the Supremacy of Love--The Inspiration of Endavour. There was the usual large attendance at the Brussels street church last evening. Rev. W. A. Cameron preached a powerful sermon, taking as his text the Supremacy of Love. Among other things he said that love was supreme because it was generally admitted that life without love was worthless. Certainly there were many respects in which its power was supreme. It was a tremendous force in human life and human development. It is the inspiration to all great endeavor on the part of mankind. In it lies the result of God's moral omnipotence. It is supreme because it triumphs over death. The world's salvation depends upon it. When our work is finished the value we have been to the world will be estimated by the amount of love deposits which we have left in the treasury of the world's life. We may not be wealthy or mighty, we may be poor and humble, but we contain in ourselves the power of endless life. God is love.

CARLETON GROUP. Rev. M. S. Rees Speaks on the Unanswered Question--The Freedom of Salvation, and the Call to Surrender. City Hall, Carleton was packed by one of the largest audiences of the week. Rev. Dr. M. S. Rees spoke on "The Unanswered Question." In opening his subject he touched upon the freedom of salvation, pointing out that it was for all mankind. It was for all nations, and none needs perish in sin. The salvation of Jesus Christ is to be had for the asking. No money,

8 1-2 YOUR SIZE?

COME AND LOOK THEM OVER AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Remember every pair is size 8 1/2 There is a PATENT COLT BUTTON BOOT Reduced from \$5.50 to \$3.50 PATENT COLT BLUCHER BAL., Reduced from 4.50 to 3.00 TAN CALF BLUCHER BAL., Reduced from 5.25 to 4.00 WINE CALF BLUCHER BAL., Reduced from 6.00 to 4.00 ALASKA CALF STORM BOOT (10 inch leg) Reduced from 3.50 to 2.50 VELOUR CALF BLUCHER BAL., Reduced from 3.50 to 2.50 VELOUR CALF LACE BOOT, Reduced from 5.00 to 3.50 VICI KID LACE BOOT, Reduced from 5.00 to 3.50 and others. If you wear another size come in and let us know the style you prefer, we might have your size in it. Sale Goods Cash, no Appropriation.

McRobbie KING STREET

(MADAME) ADELINA PATTI. "I am charmed with the tone and touch of the splendid pianoforte made for me by Messrs. John Brinsmead & Sons, and the case is lovely." (MADAME) ADELINA PATTI. "Extremely easy and agreeable to sing to, the full bright quality of tone sustaining the voice admirably." (MADAME) PATEY. (SIR) JOHN A. STAINER, M. A., Mus. Doc. "The highest praise is certainly due to Messrs. Brinsmead & Sons for the complete success which has crowned their efforts to produce, on the most simple principles, a perfectly even, smooth, and sensitive repetition touch. The purity of the tone and the excellent mechanism of the pianoforte exhibited by them in the Paris Exhibition called forth warm eulogies from all competent critics." (SIR) JOHN STAINER, M. A., Mus. Doc. (SIR) G. A. MACFARREN. "I thank you for the sustenance pianoforte you lately sent me, which for delicacy of touch and sweetness of tone I much admire. It truly fulfills its name, for its sustaining power is remarkable." (SIR) G. A. MACFARREN. (Late Principal of the Royal Academy of Music.)

### These World Renowned Pianos can only be obtained at

W. H. JOHNSON CO. LTD. 7 MARKET SQUARE, SAINT JOHN, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Sydney, New Glasgow. Open evenings.

STYLISH LIGHT-GIVERS

NO REASON why your fixtures should not be ornamental as well as useful. Nothing does more to furnish and beautify a room than handsome lighting fixtures. Nothing is more quickly noted than inappropriate or out-of-date designs. You can be sure of satisfaction here. Our handsome new showrooms are bright with original and stylish designs--not an old or out-of-date fixture in our whole immense stock. As to price, look where you will, you'll not find anywhere such values as we offer--our customers say so--our business shows it. Put us to the test.

The St. John Railway Co., Corner Dock and Union Streets, St. John.

Mr. John Kaeffe returned to the city yesterday. Mr. E. T. P. Showen, resident engineer of the Public Works Department arrived yesterday from Ottawa. Mr. Thomas Hamilton, of Oldtown, is in the city visiting Mr. Robert McHarg, of Victoria street. Mr. D. D. McLeod, of the Bank of New Brunswick, who has been transferred to the Fredericton branch, left for the capital last evening.

### King Edward Motors

will run your machinery. 'Excellor' Flaming Arc will light your factory. ELECTRICAL REPAIRS. ALEX. W. THORNE, Electrical Contractor. 151 Mill street. St. John, N. B. Phone M-2344-11.

### "JESUS SAVIOUR PILOT ME"

SUNG BY ALEXANDER One of the finest records of sacred song ever made--is included in our list of CUT PRICE RECORDS. Only 50c. each for ten inch size disc. MARITIME PHONOGRAPH CO., DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN.

### HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS

WIRE MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 101 to 105 Germain Street.

## News of a Day

American Capital. Winnipeg, Feb. 25.--Practically not a dollar of Winnipeg or western capital is interested in Alberta and Great-Western Railway project. Kansas City capital mostly from bankers, absolutely controlling the enterprise. Kansas City controlling the enterprise. Kansas City controlling the enterprise.

Children's and Infants' FOOTWEAR. We have an assortment of Children's and Infants' Shoes and Slippers, that for style, workmanship and price, will meet the approval of all. 35c. to \$2.00 Per Pair. See our window for display, and if you step inside we will show you many others. Store closes at 6.30 during January and February. FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 KING STREET.

LOCAL. In The Police Court. In the police court yesterday Samuel Ferguson was remanded for drunkenness and violently resisting the police. Three lads reported for breaking a window in a home on St. James street about a year ago were dismissed. The police are waging a campaign against a law neglected to obey the law in regard to clearing the snow off the sidewalks. Thirty-nine firms on Dock street and nine on Mill street have been reported for this offence.

For the first time in three weeks teams are able to cross the Kennebecasis at Millville. A number of farmers came in yesterday bringing eggs, butter and some fowl.

Some Still Waiting. Some are still waiting for this peace and happiness. It will come, it will come. Wait, work, pray. Have you accepted Jesus as your leader? If so Jesus, and so become members of the Kingdom of God and inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven. What does the laying on of hands mean? It is the gift of the Holy Ghost. Who is the Holy Ghost? God effectively present in human life. What can a hundred tongues do for us? Strengthen our faith "for no man can say Jesus is Lord but by the Holy Ghost." make you sensitive to sin, for it is the witness of the Holy Spirit who convicts the world of sin; give you a new life, for by Spirit we are born again of God; give you spiritual understanding, for it is the Spirit's office to guide the follower of Jesus into truth; make you like Jesus for by the Spirit we are changed into the same image from glory to glory. "Is not this worth while?" This is an opportunity for you to commit yourselves to a new course of life and action. To confess yourself a Christian. Never be ashamed of Jesus Christ. Services for today: Holy Communion, 10 a. m.; Meeting for Prayer and Intercession, 8 p. m. The Bishop Will You Do With Jesus, was much appreciated. Mr. Lamb is wonderfully effective as a singer. He beautifully illustrates the power of music in moving to righteousness. Rev. Dr. Smith complimented the children of the congregations on their reverent and orderly spirit in the church. Nowhere, he said, had he seen better order and a more reverent spirit among children. He announced as his subject: The Conversion of Zaccheus. Zaccheus sought Jesus and when he realized the conditions he accepted them and followed. Jesus also sought him and thought of him as He walked the streets of Galilee. Jesus also seeks us today--seeks us individually. He seeks by His spirit

ONE REASON why we Strongly Recommend NOVA SCOTIA STEEL FIRST MORTGAGE 5 p. c BONDS

Listed Stocks Our Circular No. 459, gives valuable information regarding eighty-one listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Railroad Bonds Our Circular No. 458 gives valuable information regarding forty-four listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

SPENCER TRASK & CO. Investment Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York

WE WISH TO SEND WITHOUT CHARGE, our regular Weekly Financial Review to all investors desiring to keep well informed on conditions affecting their securities.

J. S. BACHE & COMPANY, Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York

LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY, LTD. London, England. \$2,600,000

ELDER DEMPSTER LINE S. S. BORN, 2674 tons, will sail from St. John about the 2nd of March.

N. B. Southern Railway On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 3, 1909, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, Feb. 25.—Today's stock market continued monotonously dull and the price pendulum reversed itself.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Range of Prices. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

THE COTTON MARKET. New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton, spot, closed quiet 5 points higher.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT. Chicago, Feb. 25.—Urgent demand for July wheat caused a sharp advance late in the session today.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET; YES—TERDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST. (Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co.)

Table with columns: Shares, Price, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated Copper, American Beet Sugar, etc.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Table with columns: Shares, Price, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Asbestos Com., Canadian Pacific Railway, etc.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Feb. 25.—Flour—Quiet, with prices firmly held. Receipts, 19,200 Shipments, 11,869.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Asbestos, Bell Telephone, etc.

STOCK MARKET CLOSED DULL YESTERDAY

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The Royal Trust Company (OF MONTREAL) Capital \$1,000,000

President—Right Honorable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. Vice-president—Sir Edward Clouston, Bart.

PORTO RICO RAILWAY CO. 7 p. c. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Price 105 p. c. to yield 6.66 p. c. Besides being preferred as to dividends this stock is preferred as to the distribution of assets.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Howard P. Robinson, Mgr.

A GOOD SCHEME IS TO START THE YEAR RIGHT

SPECIAL LOW RATES SECOND CLASS DAILY MARCH 1st TO APRIL 15th TO British Columbia AND Pacific Coast Points

CLOSING COTTON LETTER. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

ONTARIO LOVERS COME TO GRIEF AT CAPITAL

Arrest of Rowland Dugan at Fredericton Yesterday the Sequel to An Ontario Matrimonial Venture.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. St. John, N. B., Feb. 25.—The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg wheat market:

MONEY ON CALL AT 7 7/8 P. C. New York, Feb. 25.—Close—Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 to 5 per cent.

NOTICE OF SALE. There will be sold at Public Auction on Chubb's Corner in the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the fifth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, the Leasehold lot of land with two houses thereon on the corner of Spring street and Mount Pleasant Avenue.

THE Daily Gleaner OF FREDERICTON, Is on sale at St. John at the office of THE STANDARD, 22 Prince Wm. St., and THE NEWS STAND at the Royal Hotel.

Bowling
Basket Ball
Curling

SPORTS

Baseball
The Ring
Hockey

"Please I Want More"



JOHNNY FOPPOTTLE PRESIDENT OF THE BACK-LOT LEAGUE SAYS HE IS CONSIDERING DEMANDING \$25,000 A YEAR FOR 20 YEARS.
SI SHIFFLESS, PRESIDENT OF THE GRANDPAPA CHECKER LEAGUE, SAYS IT MUST BE \$25,000 PER FOR 20 YEARS OR NOTHING.
BILL BONES, PRESIDENT OF THE "ROLL'EM" CRIP LEAGUE SAYS HE CAN'T LIVE ON \$5,000 A YEAR, AND IS HOLDING OUT FOR \$25,000 AND A LONG TERM CONTRACT.
ALONZO SLAB, PRESIDENT OF THE UNDER-TAKER'S PINOCHELE LEAGUE IS DEMANDING A NEW CONTRACT ON A \$25,000 BASIS (PRETTY STIFF ALONZO).
MRS SARAH WORSER-USELES PRESIDENT OF THE PINK-TEA BRIDGE LEAGUE, SAYS SHE CANNOT SUBSIDY ON THE OLD MAN'S SALARY AND MUST HAVE \$25,000 FOR 20 YEARS DURING PROSPERITY.
THE MUSICAL BUG CHARTER MEMBER NO. 1 NOTE - MAKES A MUSICAL NOTE IN A SHINGLE WILL BRING PROSPERITY.

RUMOR CREDITS PRESIDENT BAN JOHNSON OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE WITH GETTING A \$25,000 SALARY FOR A PERIOD OF 20 YEARS—News Item.

C. P. R. WIN AT BOWLING

Take Three Point Victory from Macaulay Bros. in Commercial League—St. Joseph's Defeat St. Peter's.

Table with bowling scores for Macaulay Bros, Commercial League, and City League.

Table with Commercial League Standing and City League Standing.

Table with St. Joseph's Win scores.

Table with St. Joseph's scores.

FORTY TWO YEARS OF BASEBALL WONDERFUL LIFE STORY OF JIM O'ROURKE

By Tip Wright. Baseball must be a pretty good old game when a man like James H. O'Rourke, after playing it for 42 consecutive years, says: "Baseball has kept me so happy and healthy that I would not willingly live over." These 42 years of baseball abound in experiences of the sort fans delight in.



JIM O'ROURKE TODAY.

las, and the two became lifelong friends. Benj. Douglas, manager of the Mansfields of Middleport, discovered that Jim O'Rourke was the greatest ball player of his day and in 1872 coaxed the boy from the farm to join his team. He paid Jim enough to hire a man to help John on the farm.

ANOTHER SCALP FOR THE LOCALS

Yarmouth Defeated By All St. John to the Tune of 7-2-- Interesting if not Scintillating Hockey.

Last night's hockey argument in the Queens rink between the All-St. John and Yarmouth, was to use a worn out expression, a cinch for the locals. Seven goals to the visitors' two, tell the whole story. There was quite a large crowd in attendance, their being almost 600 paid admissions and every one came away satisfied that they had received the worth of their money.

WHAT RACING CARD WOULD MEAN TO FAIR

The proposal to have some feature horse racing on Moosepath during the week of the Dominion Fair and under the direct control of the exhibition management has been favorably received by all followers of the turf.

CRESCENTS WIN OVER RAMBLERS

Halifax, Feb. 25.—Before a small audience tonight the Halifax Crescents defeated the Amherst Ramblers by a score of 7 to 3. The Amateur League has been re-organized to finish out the series. By their win tonight the Crescents place themselves on equal terms with the Ramblers. There is one more game to be played on the Amherst ice. The team winning this game will take the Bell Spalding trophy which is emblematic of the amateur championship of Nova Scotia. The next game promises to be an exciting one.

THISTLES WIN OUT OVER CARLETON

Thistles won from Carleton in a closely contested curling match yesterday with a lead of nine points in the day's play. By risks honors were evenly divided as three skips of each club defeated their opponents in two cases by a very narrow margin. Aid Belyea again nosed out a victory over the Thistle rink and acted to his laurels as a knight of the broom. H. S. Orchard's smashing victory over J. M. Belyea in the afternoon, 25-11, and W. J. Watson's defeat by A. P. Paterson in the Thistle ice by A. P. Paterson in the evening, lost the match for Carleton. The scores were:

TO BATTLE FOR MARITIME CHAMPIONSHIP

There will be no hitch in the sanction from the M. P. A. A. for the St. John City Hockey League. A. W. Covey, the local representative of the governing body had recommended that the sanction be given. Manager Clawson said today that Mr. Covey had written a strong letter expressing his approval of the local teams action.

BALL PLAYER GETS DAMAGES FOR INJURY

New York, Feb. 25.—A buzzaw recently cut short the promising career of Earl Porctor, of Rockville Centre, L. I., as a baseball pitcher, by severing his thumb—that indispensable part of a boxman's anatomy. Porctor was obliged to relinquish the diamond and come down to the daily grind of a bank clerk.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS

In the Y. M. C. A. volleyball league series last evening, the Has Bees claimed three points as the price of the non-appearance of their opponents, the Hautdis, who were scheduled to appear.

A Negro Nine.

New York, Feb. 25.—According to President Lawson, of the United States League, the new eastern out-let baseball organization, the entire team of the Cuban Giants has been signed to represent Lawson's club at Paterson, N. J., thus having a nine composed entirely of negroes. Lawson says the league has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, the capital stock being fixed at \$100,000. Arrangements for the playing season have been practically completed and the schedule will be adopted at a meeting at Providence on March 19.

VILLA MODEL RANGE advertisement with image of a stove and text: Do you use one? If not you should. The most perfect piece of stove construction ever offered to the public.

Keep down expenses. This sign is to call your attention to the danger of spending \$130.00 for a typewriter when you can buy an "Empire" for \$60.00. FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, Agent.

The Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC table with shipping schedules for various routes and dates.

Shipping schedule table for various routes including Liverpool, Glasgow, and others.

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Black & White Whisky advertisement with image of a bottle and text: The Whisky of Real Worth.

THIS ENVY  
AT CHANCELOR

How Court Ball Squabbles  
Have Affected the Career  
of Baron Tschirschky, A German  
Ambassador.

Baron Tschirschky, the German Ambassador at Vienna, is once more in hot water in connection with injury to his feelings at a court ball, and his relations with the Austrian Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count d'Aehrenthal, are sufficiently strained to render the maintenance of cordial intercourse between the difficult and cordiality out of the question.

At the court of Vienna, as also at Madrid and Lisbon, and formerly in France, the Baron Nuncio is, ex officio, the dean of the diplomatic corps. At Vienna, next in rank by virtue of his seniority of appointment, comes Baron Tschirschky. Usually at court balls and similar state functions, Count d'Aehrenthal has taken the Baroness Tschirschky in to supper. At the last court ball, which was held in all sorts of incidents, he took in the new English Ambassador, Lady Cartwright, by birth a daughter of the great partition house, of which, and left to the Nuncio, as dean of the diplomatic corps, the honor of acting as escort to the German Ambassador's wife, who is of Austrian birth. Count d'Aehrenthal happened to be present, talking to Lady Cartwright when the procession in to supper took place and offered her his arm, probably in order to be able to have an opportunity of continuing his conversation with her at supper.

New School of Thought Teaches  
Women To Be Wives and Mothers



A CLASS IN "MANAGEMENT OF THE HOME."

How London is Seeking to Improve the Condition of the Poor by a Wide-spread System of Education---Stupendous Ignorance of Englishwomen of Lower Classes Directly Responsible for Appalling Death Rate Among Infants---What the Guild of Housecraft Does.

London, Feb. 21.—A new and industrial school of thought has sprung up in London which says: "If you want to improve the condition of the poor you must train the women in their duties as mothers and housekeepers. It is a melancholy fact that many, many women of the poorer classes in England have not the slightest notion of the proper way of rearing a child. Never a day goes by but an inquest is held on a child a few months old whose death has been due to the fact that its mother insisted on bringing it up on a diet of bacon, tea and gin."

Not only do the women not know how to bring up babies, but they are equally ignorant of the way in which to manage their homes. Very few can make a bed properly. Cleanliness in the house is the last thing they study. And with regard to food not only are their methods ruinously wasteful and extravagant, but at the same time, they are unwholesome and unpalatable. The old proverb says, "With what an Englishwoman throws away, a French woman would make a feast," and it is more than true.

But now a determined effort is being made to combat all these ills. The London council sends nurses round to see that babies are being properly cared for, and also arranges lectures for mothers on this subject. The "Guild of Housecraft" deals with the other department. It has established classes which give practical demonstrations in all matters relating to the care of a house. A woman is taught to make a bed and scrub a floor properly. And as is shown in the picture she is also taught the lighter duties of housewifery.

in his stead Herr von Schoen. It became necessary to find a place for Tschirschky, and, to the amazement of every one, he was sent to take the place of General Count Wedel at Vienna. At the time I called attention in these letters to the contrast between the two men; Count Wedel, a sturdy bearing and graciousness to rich and poor alike; whereas, Tschirschky conveys the impression of a painstaking, strait-laced bureaucrat, extremely stiff in his manner and appearing to be always apprehensive lest he should not receive what he considered his due in the way of attention.

Worst of all for a foreign ambassador at Vienna, he is married to a woman belonging to the Austrian bourgeoisie. True, her father now bears the title of Baron Stummer von Tarnok. But he was as well as his elder brother, a manufacturer, who belongs to a family of the Vienna bourgeoisie named Stummer, and, like his brother, received the title of baron some twenty years ago on account of his services to the cause of industry and in recognition of his contributions to charitable enterprises. That is to say, this noble's home originated at Vienna of the German Ambassador there belong to that particular sphere of society which is rigorously excluded from the court of Austria and from the great world in Emperor Francis Joseph's capital.

It is said that Baron Tschirschky, on quitting the Secretaryship of State for Foreign Affairs, had the choice of the embassy at Rome and that at Vienna, and that he himself chose the latter. It is understood that he accepted this post at the instigation of his wife, who hoped that as German Ambassador she would be able to penetrate into circles of her native land to which under the circumstances she could have secured admission. Of course, as German Ambassador she has been included in all court functions and asked to the state balls, the strict regulations regarding the possession of sixteen quarters (that is to say, eight generations of exclusive noble descent on the father's side and eight on that of the mother, free from any bourgeoisie strain, which is exacted of all Austro-Hungarian nobles) being waived in her case. But naturally she has never become part and parcel of court society at Vienna, and of the Austrian great world, no more has she been able to fill the influential role therein that was played by her predecessor, Countess Wedel, a daughter of the Swedish branch of the Scottish duke of Argyll, and a grand dame in every sense of the word. In one word, Baroness Tschirschky's bourgeoisie origin, coupled with the fact that she belongs to the bourgeoisie, has hampered the success of her husband's mission at Vienna, already handicapped by his own manner and character.

Neither Premier Stolypin nor Finance Minister Kokovtzeff has given a reception to the French visitors. They have been left entirely to Foreign Minister Leveque and the international committee of the Duma. They will be presented to the Czar, but neither the Czarina nor the Dowager Empress will receive them. Both gave formal receptions this week to the Emir of Bokhara and his semi-barbarous suite.

Both the Left and Right wings of the Duma have boycotted the French visit, the former on the ground that fraternizing would give the false idea that Russia has a real Constitution and Government as a mark of disapproval of the recent behavior of the French Government in financial matters. There is no doubt, the Czar and Premier Stolypin agree with the members of the Right.

It is just a year since French bankers subsidized the Serbian war mongers far enough to enable them to dictate their own terms to Finance Minister Kokovtzeff, who was then in Paris arranging for the conversion of the last Manchurian war loan. As soon as the French banks had squeezed M. Kokovtzeff up to their terms they pricked the Serbian bubble, and Russia found herself bested financially and humbled politically by her ally. Time has not reconciled the Czar's advisers. Among the superstitiously religious masses of Russia the belief has been spread by the orthodox priests that the recent floods were divine punishment for the godlessness of the French Government.

RUSSIA NOW  
AGAINST PARIS

Plundered and Humbled in Balkan War Scare -- Lost Loan Negotiation Quite Infrugious.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The arrival of a dozen French Senators and Deputies on a visit aiming to cement the interparliamentary entente has demonstrated how the estrangement of the ruling powers of Russia, manifested a year ago toward the French Government, has now grown into deep dislike. The Czar's Government, despite the alliance between the two countries, is probably on less friendly terms to-day with France than with any country in Europe.

The sentiment of unfriendliness is apparently shared by the people at large, for not a single kopeck has been subscribed in Russia for the victims of the Paris floods beyond the Czar's necessary donation of 10,000 rubles (\$5,150). No newspaper offered to open a subscription and the only charitable entertainment organized is a belated theatrical performance, which will be patronized by the French colony. The imperial family and the official world will not attend.

Russia's sugar trust has broken up after three years existence owing to the rival policies of its chiefs. Some desired an increase in the output and to extend foreign trade, but the majority decided to reduce the supply, raise prices and curtail the credit of refiners, who eventually broke away from making sugar to sell out to banks. The latter opened active competition with the trust, which could not control a strong bank of its own owing to Government opposition. The syndicate thereupon dispersed. The day its dissolution was announced the sugar fell 20 kopecks per pood, or about 10 cents, on thirty-six pounds.

ST. GAUDENS  
COINS

Five Varieties of 1907 Held at a Premium -- Uncertain Varieties and Unused Designs Owner's Mistakes.

New York, Feb. 25.—The manner in which the Saint Gaudens gold coins of 1907 of the denominations of \$10 and \$20 are maintaining the premium on them they were quoted as soon as they appeared is being commented on by coin collectors and dealers, many of whom predicted a slump in the price of the coins as soon as the first interest aroused by them had subsided. In spite of such prophecies the gold pieces are not only holding their initial premium but the double eagle of the wire edge variety is actually advancing.

This advance is all the more remarkable because the coins, which fully 3,500 of the wire edge twenty dollar pieces were made at the mint, and it is probable that not 5 per cent. of them have found their way back there. At the auction sales these coins are regularly sold at a premium ranging from \$30 to \$35, and the demand for them shows no sign of abating.

The change of design early drew attention to the coins, and some persons obtained as many as fifty specimens, which they already realized a handsome profit or now in a position to do so. The interest in the Saint Gaudens coins is especially great in the Western States where many of the double eagles are now held by their owners at a valuation of \$50 and more.

The Liberty head design was originally intended for the cent, and the model showed the same face as on the present ten dollar piece, but with the hair arranged in a knot behind, instead of the Indian headdress. Around the border at the top, above the head, in a semi-circle were thirteen large stars, while at the bottom under the bust, in a straight line and in large letters, was the word "Liberty."

These designs preceded no further than the making of plaster models about twelve inches in diameter. It is said that the profile on the ten dollar piece was from a second study head made for the "Victory" of the Sherman group. This head is said not to have been modeled after that of Mary "Cunningham," as was widely reported. This girl's features are shown only on the full length "Liberty" on the twenty dollar piece.

He Has Never Slept  
For Fourteen Years



ALONZO WIRE IN HIS ROCKING CHAIR BESIDE THE KITCHEN STOVE. HERE HE SPENDS HIS SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

Alonzo Wire, the Wonder of Scientists, is Not Sick, But He Longs for Sleep, and Has Tried Everything --- Sits Up All Night and is Conscious of Everything.

Hackettstown, N. J., Feb. 25.—Alonzo Wire, famous because he cannot sleep, an object of curiosity and wonder to scientists everywhere, invited me to spend a night with him after I had expressed deep interest in his case. "We can play checkers until you get sleepy," he said, with a laugh. "But I'll be glad to have you sit up with me all night. I'll give you \$10 if you see me sleep tonight. I'd be glad to pay it." Mother Wire, wrinkled, bent and old, was sitting with her husband by the stove when I arrived at 10 in the evening. "I'm not sleepy," she said. "I get so used to sitting up with Lon until late that I don't miss my sleep like I used to. I often wish I could give Lon some of my share of sleep."

Missing sleep doesn't seem to hurt me any, mother; so there's no need of your worrying. "After we had played a few games of checkers and Mother Wire had put away her sewing and said "Good night," Alonzo Wire, the man who cannot sleep, told me all about it. His Boys. "I'm 65 years old now," he said. "I was born on a farm near here, and I worked on a farm until I was middle aged. I used to weigh 250 pounds, and in my time I was the strongest and biggest man in all the country hereabouts. I've never been sick a day in my life. "When mother and I moved to town with our children who had partly grown up, I was appointed chief of police of Hackettstown. Before then I began to notice that it was hard to get to sleep at night, but I didn't think anything of it; I felt just as well the next day, whether I slept two hours or ten. "But by and by there used to be nights when I'd be awake all night. If I sat up I'd feel tired the next day, but if I'd lay down, I'd feel fresh for work in the morning. I seemed to get my rest, whether I slept or not. "But at last I got so I didn't sleep at all. And after that I got used to sitting in my rocking chair all night. That was about fourteen years ago, as near as mother and I can make it out. "I haven't had a wink of sleep in fourteen years. "There hasn't been a minute during all that time, that I didn't know what was going on around me. At night every time one of the boys turned over in bed, or mother moved in her bed, I knew it. I was always saying, thinking, Whenever I moved I knew it and did it deliberately; it wasn't the unconscious movement of a sleeping man. Does Not Suffer. "It's true I don't suffer. I don't need sleep. But it's pretty hard to keep a thinking and thinking, all the time. I've lived over my life, every minute of it, hundreds of times. "I've tried all kinds of doctors but they can't make me sleep, and they all finish up by wondering how I keep alive and happy. But I do. "Did you ever try counting sheep jumping over a fence?" I asked. "Wait until I tell you some of the things I've tried to put me to sleep. "He counted to a thousand; I counted by twos, threes, fours, sixes, sevens, eights and nines. I've added and subtracted. I've counted sheep jumping over a hedge, and armies of men I've worked my toes and fingers and jaws, until they were sore. I kept my eyes open for an hour, without blinking. I've gone to bed hungry and I've gone to bed stuffed full of food. I've tried hot rooms and cold rooms and Turkish baths. I've tried to sleep with the light burning near my head. I've tried landlamps until the doctor told me to stop, and that didn't help me. I tried taking turpentine, but it was useless. I've propped my feet up and then my head up. I even tried a damp room, with tubs of water in it. "But I've got a new doctor now. I hope he can help me to sleep. I'm getting to be an old man, and I weigh only 200 pounds now. I've lost 50 pounds in 14 years. I'd like to get my head to sleep before I take the last long one. One sleep, young man, would give me something to think about for months."

SHE FORETOLD MAORI CHIEF  
PARIS FLOODS SOCIAL LION

London, Feb. 25.—Joanna Southcott, the Devonshire prophetess of a hundred years ago foresaw the Paris floods, according to Alice Seymour, her twentieth century disciple. In her forecasts she said that vials of wrath were to be poured out upon France in 1910, when the nation was to be punished according to divine revelation, for being "hot in the pursuit of pleasure and cold in love to Me. Therefore, I will open the floodgates of the sky and pour them out on man."

London, Feb. 25.—London society has found a new lion in a Maori chief, named Rangina, whose motto, taken from the old Maori legends and sung in a minor key, are proving a weird attraction in fashionable drawing rooms. With his long dark hair and bizarre robes this dusky New Zealand chief presents a picturesque figure. Sometimes he will appear in a strange flowing robe of wax and at other times he dons a Maori warrior's dress, carrying a spear, waving his free hand in an undulating motion in time to the music. A fascinating dancing of the girl's features are shown only on the full length "Liberty" on the twenty dollar piece.

GENERAL RECORDS

What a Visit to the Two Countries Records -- Horrible Poverty of English Cities Has No Counterpart.

No matter from where you reach any of the great German capitals, whether from the sunshine and rags of Italy, or the fog and rags of England, the contrast results, for all who love wide spaces, clean streets, and a general average of wholesome prosperity, always in favor of Germany.

One had to smile bitterly, in noting once again, the splendid spaces, the clean streets, the magnificent buildings, public and private, of such towns as Leipzig and Munich; when one recalled some of the ridiculous campaign cries from which one had just come, as, for instance, that which painted Germany as poverty-stricken and its workmen forced to eat black bread instead of white, one felt inclined either to laugh or to weep at the pitiful condition of the English proletariat.

But for England, through this or that party in politics, to pretend that the cause of the proletariat is more than its own—that is indeed to laugh! The mines, the factories, the sweetshops of Germany, may have their human side, but they are so much more sure, that these are never thrown upon the metropolitan stream for all to see. Greater heights there are in England; but the average of decent wellbeing is far greater in Germany. You may walk the streets in any German capital without finding a beggar.

One is never long in Munich, at any time of year, without its supremacy as an art centre striking one. Here, again, we could come easily enough through a contrast against England that it was impossible to avoid. Nothing in the late political campaign in England, was more awful and marvellous than the average poster used on the boardings. Though it really seems to have any sense, it is used throughout England in this way, so that for the time being the motor-cars were obscured, yet there was not one single work of art in the lot. Crude and clumsy depictions of men

Remarkable Photograph Of Ship Burning In Mid Ocean



THE NORSE PRINCE BURNING OFF ASCENSION ISLAND.

The passengers of the steamer Norse Prince, which burned in mid-Atlantic 20 miles north of Ascension Island and just below the equator, were crowded in the stern of the ship, momentarily expecting death at the hands of the raging blaze, or in the watery deep, when the Union Castle liner Guelph sighted the burning ship and started its great race against death.

A passenger on the Guelph as that ship was rushing to the rescue. It was an interesting, a picturesque, a magnificent spectacle—and a horrible one to the crew and passengers huddled together on board the burning ship. Boats, such as had been left them by the flames, were held in readiness to be lowered while the frightened men fought with almost superhuman strength to conquer the roaring flames.

Weak, hysterical women were doing all that they could to calm their children's terror and their own. The front half of the steamer was one blazing mass of fire—the most awful of all fires—a fire at sea—with water, water, water all about them, and with no earthly way to turn its quenching face against its eternal enemy except by sinking the ship. Passengers and crew alike had well-nigh given up their tremendous battle and were almost ready to give up, when like an angel from the other world came the Guelph.

THE POPE AND HIS FRIENDS

His Holiness Has Never Forgotten His Old Acquaintances -- A Pretty Story Comes From Rome.

Rome, Feb. 25.—The Pope remembers old friends and when he knows that some person he is acquainted with is in Rome he never fails to grant an audience. A few days ago a sailing vessel from Malta was shipwrecked on the Roman coast. Four men of the crew were drowned and the remaining seven swam ashore and were rescued with great difficulty by some shepherds.

The master and mate were injured and they were conveyed to one of the hospitals in Rome. The Pope read about the shipwreck in the newspapers and the name of one of the men sounded familiar to him. "I think that I must have known this man called Rugier in Venice, where he used to come on a schooner from Malta," said the Pope to his secretary, "and I would like to see him."

An audience was arranged and Rugier, the mate, went up to the Vatican. The Pope kept him over an hour in his private library, heard the story of the shipwreck and presented him with a gold medal. "I remember your name and the name of your vessel," said the Pope, "and I would like to see you again." He then told the Pope that he ascribed his rescue to a repetition of his old vow, namely that he would fast on bread and water twice every week for the rest of his life.

"But you already fasted twice every week for the other vow and now you will have to eat bread and water on four days out of seven," exclaimed the Pope; then he added: "You are an old man and it is cruel to starve yourself, so I prohibit you from keeping both vows."

The seaman expostulated. He said a bargain was a bargain, and as God had saved his life he was bound to fulfill his promise. The Pope insisted. He tried to convince the seaman that the vow was not binding as it was too hard for a man of his age, but realizing that it was useless he then signed and sealed it in due form and he handed it to the seaman saying: "If you do not obey this you will be excommunicated, and this exempts you from fasting."

CAPT. SCOTT STATES PLANS

Leader of Antarctic Expedition Names June as Sailing Date -- Main Dash for the Pole in October.

London, Feb. 25.—Capt. R. F. Scott, leader of the British Antarctic expedition of 1910, has given some account of his plans for reaching the south pole. He hopes his ship, the Terra Nova, will be ready to sail from England in June.

They would have twenty-five men in the crew, he said, and when they left New Zealand they would have another twenty-two men, who were to form the landing party. They were going south to McMurdo Sound, the same quarters as used by Sir Ernest Shackleton and would land twenty-two men there, and then he hoped to go to a part where no one had yet landed, King Edward's Land, and in that place he would deposit a small party of six. The object of that was that it was so interesting to get comparative meteorological observations, and the party would also try to work out the geography of the region. He hoped to leave New Zealand in November and get down in December.

In January the huts should be erected and the party would be half way through the summer. In July and March he hoped to do some laying out of depots, taking about twenty ponies, twenty-five dogs and some motor sledges of which he hoped great things.

"With these various means of travel, he hoped to get a good deal of provisions 200 or 300 miles to the south that season before setting down for the winter, which started about May. The main journey to the pole would probably start in October, 1911. They had got to get over 800 miles and the probability was that they could not do more than ten or fifteen miles a day. That would bring them to the middle of December before they got to the south pole, if they were going to get there at all.

Who was hoped was that with the various means of traction they would be able to carry a great quantity of food down south over the great ice barrier and make a hill, and from that place he hoped not only to send or go with a party to the south pole but also to send other parties in various directions to do a great deal of exploring work as well. If he could not get to the pole at the first attempt he hoped to do it the next year, and if they failed then he hoped the young men who were going with him would want to try a third time.

and by an artist who had not been afraid to sign his name. The most curious stroll showed Adolf Munzer's three-sheet for the Bals Pare's at the German Theatre this carnival season (and Munzer is now prominent on the walls of the permanent statement academy buildings throughout Germany) and the smaller specimens of Iuku Wetzel, of Jugend; of Leo Putz, done for the Modern Gallery, where the strange paintings of Max Sievogt are on view; while for such institutions as the Kunstverein, the Restaurant Platzl, the carnival dances at the Colosseum, the Carnival Association of Munich, the Simplicissimus Masked Ball and the Simplicissimus Bierhall, the Casino Bar, the Maxim American Bar, and the Savoy Bar, the and the Festival of the Snavian Brewery, the sporting goods shop of one Wagner, and innumerable others, there were posters, often charming, always arresting and nearly always of good workmanship, by such signers as O. Graf, H. Treiber, Becker, Backmann, Kneip, Meier and Treiber. Finally, there was the sphinx-like head framed in gold mosaic by the winter show of the Secessionists. Of that which show another letter must

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC HELPS 400

to Establish Colony and Carry Out Propaganda -- New Zealand Gave One Better.

In the matter of experiments in government, the Argentine Republic has gone New Zealand "one better." In South America State aid has been given to four hundred Anarchists to establish themselves as a colony and put into practice their peculiar theories. The colony on Terre del Fuego has only been in existence for a couple of months, and it is much too early to know whether the Anarchists have made a success of the experiment. They are not likely to make a conspicuous failure for it may be laid down as a general proposition that the leaders and most enthusiastic exponents of any political doctrine, whether it be anarchy or single tax, are men of unusual principle and energy, who could live with other similar men under almost any conditions without trouble. In fact, the great fallacy of anarchy is that the average standard of morality is as high as his own.

A Happy Land for the "Reds." The execution of Prof. Ferrer was the signal for anarchistic demonstrations in different parts of the world. In Buenos Ayres the chief of police, who might be there, was given to the anarchists a political doctrine, and in the course of the subsequent campaign against the "Reds" several other lives were lost. Outbreaks of this kind are permitted to carry on their propaganda by public meetings and newspapers.

The Ferrer Demonstration. There they lived unmolested, and had it not been for the assassination of Ferrer they might have been Anarchists all over the world, and absolutely for no other reason than that they were a political doctrine, and in the course of the subsequent campaign against the "Reds" several other lives were lost. Outbreaks of this kind are permitted to carry on their propaganda by public meetings and newspapers.

To Terra del Fuego. Then the Anarchist party died down, and the question was what to do with the prisoners. They were citizens of the country and could not be deported; they were too dangerous to be set at liberty, and to imprison them would have bestowed upon them the crown of martyrdom. Then the idea occurred to narrow them on the Island of Terra del Fuego, and there permit them to manage their own affairs. The island was a sort of Botany Bay for the ones to be set at liberty, and to imprison them would have bestowed upon them the crown of martyrdom. Then the idea occurred to narrow them on the Island of Terra del Fuego, and there permit them to manage their own affairs. The island was a sort of Botany Bay for the ones to be set at liberty, and to imprison them would have bestowed upon them the crown of martyrdom.

When "Thousands" Means "Groups." Mr. Hoskins concludes by explaining that when the Bible speaks of the children of Israel numbering 600,000 fighting men, implying that 3,000,000 marched to the Promised Land, there has been an error in translation. For "thousands" read "groups" or "families" and you find that the number of children of Israel who, marched from Goshen to Canaan was about 20,000 men, women and children.

Popular Ideas of Famous Journey Being Upset by Recent Disclosures -- The Results So Far Accomplished. London, Feb. 22.—Writing in the National Geographical Magazine, Mr. Franklin E. Hoskins says that the Wilderness through which the children of Israel are thought to have wandered for 40 years would be as difficult to locate as the Garden of Eden must be abandoned. When it is known that the Suez Canal cuts one section of that historic march, the Bible story seems to be suddenly brought nearer to our modern life. Where Moses once led the Jews a modern railroad now carries passengers and freight. Edom and Moab are now marked off on the tables, and Rabath Ammon and Edrei are regular stations, the latter quite an important railroad centre.

MOSES' JOURNALS

Popular Ideas of Famous Journey Being Upset by Recent Disclosures -- The Results So Far Accomplished.

London, Feb. 22.—Writing in the National Geographical Magazine, Mr. Franklin E. Hoskins says that the Wilderness through which the children of Israel are thought to have wandered for 40 years would be as difficult to locate as the Garden of Eden must be abandoned. When it is known that the Suez Canal cuts one section of that historic march, the Bible story seems to be suddenly brought nearer to our modern life. Where Moses once led the Jews a modern railroad now carries passengers and freight. Edom and Moab are now marked off on the tables, and Rabath Ammon and Edrei are regular stations, the latter quite an important railroad centre.

Not Forty Years' March. Mr. Hoskins remarks that there has been a great deal of doubt and confusion caused by misunderstanding of the plain Biblical account of the Exodus. One recalls a child paragraph in Mark Twain's "Wilderness" where a Westerner was being guided through the Wilderness. He refused to be impressed by the fact that the children of Israel wandered through it for 40 years. He declared that Moses must have been a poor sort of leader, as he was acquainted with a stage driver out West who would have "smacked the Israelites through in a couple of weeks." The fact is, says Mr. Hoskins, that the children of Israel did not spend 40 years wandering about in the Wilderness. Thirty-nine years they were in camp, and only one year was occupied on the road to Canaan.

The Roundabout Road. Taking into account the distance traversed, amounting to about 1,100 miles, and that the Israelites advanced only as fast as the smallest child, or the feeblest woman could walk, and making due allowance for the extended halts, the time spent in the journey does not appear to be excessive. Looking at the map of the journey however, it is obvious that the Jews were purposely misled. From Ramesses to Jericho, in a straight line, is not quite 250 miles. Even had the Exodus taken the natural course and followed the shores of the Great Sea, the journey would not have consumed more than three or four months. From Ramesses to Succoth the Hebrews traveled in almost a straight line. Then the course bent almost due south to Baalpezer, and there cut across the present site of the Suez Canal. Again the route bent due south, in a moderately straight course, to Elim.

Where Moses Died. "Thence the convolutions of the route became more marked, the tendency continuing south, toward Mt. Sinai. From his spot the pilgrims almost retraced their steps for a fortnight's march, after which the route bent toward the west. Another month or two's wandering found them not 200 miles in a direct line from their starting point. About Mt. Har trail turns and twists as in a maze. Then it straightens out toward the south, until Elath, on the Gulf of Akabah, is reached. It curves back again, and goes north to Mount Nebo. From there it goes south, and is plainly visible, not more than 25 miles away, but after the death of Moses the wanderings were resumed, and several hundred miles were traversed until finally the wanderers swung back and came to the Jordan again, with Jericho on the other side, and Jerusalem not more than 10 or 12 miles away.

The Wind That Brought the Quail. Believing geographers have thus mapped out the whole of that wonderful journey. In the course of their work they have come across more than one striking reminder of the story as laid down in Exodus. One of Mr. Hoskins' experiences is worth quoting: "After we left Elim and were approaching the sea coast one of our camels suddenly reared ahead of us some 25 yards, and a moment later returned with a live quail in his hands which he had just caught. This event occurring at the very region where the children of Israel were so abundantly fed by the flocks of quails, wearily by their flight over the Akabah arm of the Red Sea, was a wholly unexpected confirmation of the phenomenon of the Bible. It was the same east wind blowing over the same shret of water into the maze of valleys that brought us our quail, so weary as to be easily caught by the headway of today. There is abundant confirmation from other sources that our experience was by no means unique.

When "Thousands" Means "Groups." Mr. Hoskins concludes by explaining that when the Bible speaks of the children of Israel numbering 600,000 fighting men, implying that 3,000,000 marched to the Promised Land, there has been an error in translation. For "thousands" read "groups" or "families" and you find that the number of children of Israel who, marched from Goshen to Canaan was about 20,000 men, women and children.

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"Lenten Distractions"



"THE SPIRIT IS WILLING, BUT THE FLESH IS WEAK."

BROKERS MAY BAR SMOKING

Old London Problem That Dates Back to "Whitters" gain.

London, Feb. 25.—There has been much growling of recent days in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange. It has arisen not over the market's athletics, but over the problem of whether smoking shall be allowed at all within the precincts of the house. A committee has clinched with the problem that odds are being offered that its verdict will be to put up the bars on the active presence of the weed.

The committee contends that it has been driven to drastic action because members have failed to adhere to the rule which allows them to light up at four o'clock on all week days except Saturday, when the time limit is one o'clock, or just as the closing gong jangles. "Like the poor," explained one member of the Exchange, "this problem is one of the London Exchange, it is with us. In the old days members used to smoke whenever they felt so inclined. This meant that some of them were smoking all day long. They sobbed up the question of 'Does smoking interfere with business?' It was the consensus of opinion, I believe, that it did, for the place some times took on the appearance of a section of Mr. Mephistopheles' celebrated smoke works.

Three o'clock was fixed as the lighting up limit, then the time was shifted to four o'clock, and the committee announced with due solemnity that flagrant offenders could look out for themselves. The new regulation is with us. Of late many members have started their cigars or pipes going at from ten to thirty minutes before four o'clock, hence the new regulation until finally the wanderers swung back and came to the Jordan again, with Jericho on the other side, and Jerusalem not more than 10 or 12 miles away.

Warning Issued in 1709. This regulation of personal habits is accurately established on precedent in the London Exchange, for it was long ago pointed out that just two centuries ago the following notice was posted in the institution for the benefit of members of that day: "Whereas information has been received bearing date of February 24, 1709, that there are in and about the Royal Exchange a sort of people commonly known by the name of whitters, who drink themselves into an intermediate state of being, neither drunk nor sober, before the hours of exchange, business, and in that condition buy and sell stocks, discount notes, &c., this is to give notice that from this date forward no whitter shall be able to give or induce any note, receipt, or other paper of commerce, after the third half past, before the hour of one o'clock; and whoever shall transact any matter of business with a whitter, not being himself of that order, shall be conducted to Moorfields upon the first application of his next to kin."

It has been noted that, with the oratorical brickbats of the recent political campaign striking practically everything in sight, whether institutional or individual, the Stock Exchange escaped with praise from all sides.

Lloyd-George's Banquet. One of the largest banquets was handed over by Mr. David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the liberals, whom the unionists charged with a determination to turn the whole kingdom upside down. "As I have been going for the dukes and earls and barons," said he, in the course of one late public address, "I will say a good word for the Stock Exchange, whose members behaved well when we taxed them because we wanted more money for national needs and for the defence of the country. I sent in a nice little bill to the Stock Exchange, and when they came to me they said they did not object to the amount, but did not like the way it was proposed to be raised. I asked them to suggest another method, and in the end they gave me not only the £200,000 I asked for, but a very substantial margin. They behaved like gentlemen, and like men with a sense of citizenship, and I say to the dukes, 'Go and do likewise!'"

NEAR-SPHERES. Two travelling salesmen, detained in a little village hotel, were introduced to a crazy little billiard table and a set of balls which were of a uniform, dirty gray color. "But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked one of the guests. "Oh," replied the landlord, "you soon get to know them by their shape."

NON-ATHLETIC LONGEVITY

Underweights Who Are Excluded From Football Are the Fittest for Survival a Doctor Declares.

The declaration is made by the editor of American Medicine that the colleges in this country "are spending the most money on the students who will give the least return." This statement is coupled with another to the effect that "it is now a proved fact that the men who are barred from the game (football) are the ones who live the longest."

The writer is discussing football in the light of accidents in connection with the game, and in the course of his article says: "The dangers of modern football are so well known and have been denounced so often, it is rather surprising that all college authorities do not insist upon modifications of the rules. The dreadful record of injuries a few years ago did seem to have some effect in the way of making it less dangerous, but the death of Cadet Byrne, of West Point, shows that reformatories have been quietly at work again, and it is now necessary to keep up the campaign more vigorously even if the game has to be completely eliminated from the curriculum."

No Effort. "The absurd cry that reformers are molluscoides does not have the slightest effect beyond showing the desperate character of the efforts to retain these brutal exhibitions of modern gladiators. Most amazing of all is the manner in which football fanatics ignore the real medical objections—the game gives athletic training to the only students who do not need it, and relegating to the bleachers the only students who are desperately in need of games which will develop their feeble physiques.

"The workings must be content with dry calculations from which the virtue of sport has been eliminated. Youthful development is based on the stimulus of rivalry of skin, and therefore the colleges which are now best are the only qualification, or at least the basic one. Exhibition games are necessary because rivalry is sterile if its success is not publicly witnessed, and the ideal sports are those in which the frail men will have as much chance to show skill as the glights.

The excessive mortality of overweights has been published by life insurance statisticians, and the phenomenon must be considered in football discussions. It is now a proved fact that the men are barred from the game are the ones who live the longest, and, though mere length of life is no criterion of its usefulness, yet it is a fair assumption that the longest lived are the most vigorous and therefore the best brain workers. The colleges are now spending the most money on the students who will give the least return. Every now and then some ingenious fellow publishes statistics showing that underweights are able to take part in sports contests too defective to take any part at all, as though that needed numerical proof.

The new statistics show that the healthy underweights excluded from football are fitter for survival in America than the overweights of the team. "Not infrequently also these frail men are possessed of wonderful brain and we find the astonishing situation of college sports giving precedence to mere muscular development. This perversion has gone far enough. If the college faculties are so powerless as to be unable to reform the rules so as to make it safe for the frail men to take part, let the wretched business be ended once and for all. Pandering to a public taste for exhibitions of dangerous muscular contests is on a par with the bull fights of Mexico—worse probably. The detected prize fights are less dangerous, so let us have them—or even gladiators paid to kill each other, as in the day of Rome—and reserve college contests for exhibitions of skill which require trained brains if the body be weak."

NEAR-SPHERES. Two travelling salesmen, detained in a little village hotel, were introduced to a crazy little billiard table and a set of balls which were of a uniform, dirty gray color. "But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked one of the guests. "Oh," replied the landlord, "you soon get to know them by their shape."

### FORGOTTEN BATTLESHIPS

#### Rumoured Charge of Faking for the British Navy -- Admiral Wilson Prefers Armored Cruisers.

London, Feb. 25.—The Times in a survey of naval progress in 1909 says that the most noteworthy feature in the acceleration which has been brought about in the production of all classes of ships, this being especially noticeable in the navies of Germany and the United States. These two powers have each two vessels of the Dreadnought type which are undergoing trials and are certainly more forward than was expected two years ago.

It is possible that the two German Dreadnoughts already completed, the Nassau and Westfalen, will be ordered by their two sister ships, the Rheinland and Posener, as well as that of the two keels to one will have been more than maintained by Great Britain.

During the last year Great Britain launched one Dreadnought cruiser, two unarmoured and four protected cruisers, eleven destroyers, four torpedo boats and ten submarines. The aggregate displacement of the armored ships launched was 58,500 tons, against 38,400 in 1908, 122,100 in 1907, 80,100 in 1906 and 80,000 in 1905.

**German Aggregate.**  
The German aggregate of armored ships launched in 1909 was more than that of Great Britain by 17,200 tons and showed an increase, in that of this country, over the year before. The American armored tonnage launched was 41,825 tons, Germany, 35,520 tons and the United States, 29,000 tons and Great Britain, 14,900 tons. The British total is thus nearly half as much again as the combined totals of the two next strongest powers.

The number of vessels of all classes completed and commissioned between February, 1909, and February, 1910, was forty-five—six battleships, two cruisers, one unarmoured cruiser, ten destroyers, nine torpedo boats and seventeen submarines.

The vessels still on the slips at the close of 1909, or already ordered to be laid down within the present financial year comprise six battleships, two armored cruisers, five protected cruisers, one unarmoured cruiser, one destroyer and several sub-marines. Of the battleships and armored cruisers four belong to the early programme of 1906-7, the other two contingent ships, contracts for which were placed in December, although the materials had been ordered some months earlier, and the light vessels, by the contract terms and under heavy penalties, are to be completed by March 31, 1912.

There are rumors that with the arrival of Admiral Wilson at the Admiralty as First Sea Lord, in succession to Lord Fisher, there will be some startling changes in Great Britain's naval policy. The most important of these, it is said, will be the partial abandonment of the Dreadnought because of its high cost.

Admiral Wilson is not altogether enamored of the Dreadnought type and is said to have convinced himself that the present need of the navy is not so much battleships as armored cruisers. It is said that if he went to the Admiralty there would be a possibility of a reduction in the displacement of future British warships, which would in turn lead to the necessity for building more ships to reach a given strength.

**Drop Expected.**  
There is a general impression that there would be a drop of something approaching 7,000 tons in battleship cost, the new vessels being of 13,000 or 14,000 tons, and of the Lord Nelson type. An armament of two 13.5 inch and twelve 3.2 inch guns is suggested as large reductions being made on the armor protection given to the Lord Nelson and modifications in the general shape of the ship.

Discussions of the possibility of this "very startling departure," H. W. Wilson, a well known writer on naval matters, says:

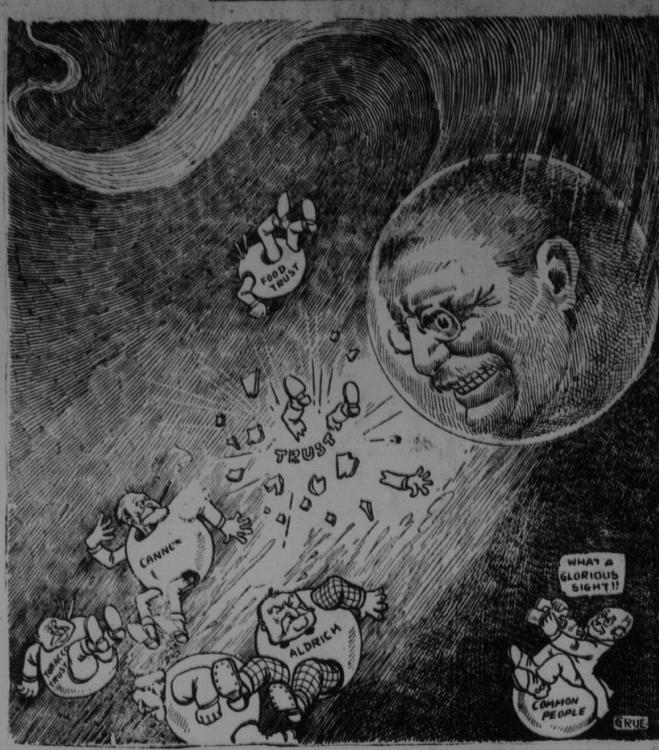
"Since the original Dreadnought was launched in 1905 eight-five battleships and armored cruisers have been laid down or projected for the various navies. Every single one of them is of the Dreadnought or monster battleship type. Every single navy has adopted the type—the United States, Japanese, German, French, Italian, Austrian, Brazilian and Argentine. This absolute consensus of small opinion in favor of the type in the strongest argument that the Dreadnought is the right design in general outline.

"The reason why the world is building monster battleships can be understood by comparing the fighting qualities of the latest type of Dreadnought with those of the small battleships they are as follows, stated in parallel:

	Dreadnought	Small Battleship
U. S. S.	H. M. S.	Duncan
Tonnage..	26,000	14,000
Cost ..	\$2,000,000	£1,000,000
Speed ..	22 1/2	19 1/2
Armament..	XII, 12 in. IV, 12 in. XXII, 5 in. XII, 6 in.	IV, 12 in. XII, 6 in.
Broadside..	11,810 lb.	4,000 lb.
Armor side..	11 in.	7 in.
Crew.....	1,100	700

"Owing to improvements in modern engineering it might be possible to give a new Duncan a little heavier armament and an extra half knot, but even then two Duncans would cost need far more than the same number of men, would carry between them a far weaker battery than the Wyoming mounts, would be much worse protected, and would be at least two knots slower at sea.

### Speaking Of Comets



THERE ARE A NUMBER OF SATELLITES THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOVE TO SEE THE COMET'S TAIL CRASH INTO.

### WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN COL. ROOSEVELT RETURNS

Opinions Differ as to Strenuous One's Ambition to Become President Once More, But All Are Agreed That He is to be Accorded a Reception Beggarly Description When He Arrives From His African Hunting Trip --- The Third Term Boom.

On ex-President Roosevelt's ambition to become president once more there are two opinions; but those who credit him with this unholly desire must admit that he has done nothing since the inauguration of his successor to hamper him in any way. The Roosevelt Third Term boosters have had no aid or encouragement from their idol in the past year. The ex-President has done everything in his power to effect himself politically. It is apparent, however, that he has not become effaced, and that his influence is as important a factor to be reckoned with as that of any man in the United States. His friends are that despite his absence in Africa his personality continues to dominate the political situation; his enemies say it is because he chose such a spectacular method of disappearing from the scene that people continue to talk of his return.

**Was it a Dodge?**  
To them this hunting trip now appears as a crafty move. If he has stayed quietly at home, no one would be thinking about him. In short he made himself conspicuous in his absence. "When Teddy Comes Marching Home Again" is the slogan that sounds in the ears of the politicians, and upon the ears of none does it fall more discordantly than upon the regular, the staunch supporters of the Taft Administration. Will Roosevelt's reception upon his return, which it is generally expected, will be the highest demonstration ever accorded a private citizen of the United States?

"They would not be able to fight their guns in weather when she could use hers with deadly effect. The only advantage in building two of them in place of one Wyoming is that it would be harder to sink two ships with a mine or torpedo than one.

"In practically every military quality a small ship is a worse ship than the big one. The Wyoming could play with the Duncan as a cat plays with a mouse. Against a whole squadron of Duncans she should be more than able, if well maneuvered, to hold her own.

"The French experiments on the hull of the Iena suggest that it will be impossible to protect a medium sized or small ship effectively against the fearful fire of modern artillery. With ordinary luck the Wyoming would be hitting twelve times a minute with her 12 inch shells, piercing the Duncan's armor at every shot. The Duncan would only hit the Wyoming four times a minute, and her shells would not go through the Dreadnought's thicker armor. How long would a duel under such conditions last?

"These are some reasons why it is hard to believe that the Dreadnought policy is to be abandoned in the British navy. We want to give our Dreadnoughts 6 inch guns in addition to their heavy battery, but that involves no drastic change, no complete reversal or revolution.

Meanwhile, the naval programme prepared for the coming year by Lord Fisher, lately First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, makes provision for the laying down of four Dreadnoughts, and the construction of others, probably two in number, should it become advisable. This policy of allowing some optional excess over the fixed minimum of construction is likely to average speed of 20.25 knots.

### SEQUENT TO STORAGE CASE

#### Czar of Russia's Authority Providently Used in Arrangement of Family's Relations -- Sensation in Court Circles.

London, Feb. 25.—There is a sequel to the case between Count Joseph Glycycki and his wife, formerly Elinor Patterson of Chicago, concerning the custody of the only child of their marriage. Negotiations followed between an Austrian Hussar regiment, assumed Russian nationality on inheriting a large estate in Poland, and the couple lived there for a time and afterward in Moravia, where the baby was born.

About two years ago the couple separated and the Countess took her little girl with her to Paris and London. Count Glycycki intended to regain possession of his daughter and after a chase located her in charge of a nun at Hampton Court, near London. He seized the child and took it with him to Vienna.

It was then the mother's turn to fight for the possession of her daughter. She refused to accept a nomination of the legal representatives of the parties in Vienna. It was finally arranged that the child should spend part of the year with her father and part with her mother, and all seemed satisfactorily settled when Count Glycycki was informed from St. Petersburg that a charge had been laid against him for consenting, as a Russian subject, to a family arrangement under Austrian law.

Upon making personal inquiries in St. Petersburg the Count was informed by Count Bubberg, the Czar's secretary, that it was the Emperor's personal desire that the child should be restored to the mother. No compliance with this desire, the Count was told, would entail confiscation of the child's estates in Poland and Moravia. The Count yielded and the Countess against his wish took the child with her to Chicago.

Only lately, so the Vienna papers say, that the Count was able to ascertain after laborious investigations that the Czar knew nothing about his case and had certainly given no orders in the matter. Communicated by Count Bubberg, a strict inquiry is now being held into the misuse of the Czar's authority, which is causing a sensation in the high position of the persons involved.

### MOTOR MAIDS ARE IN MUCH DEMAND NOW

Popularity of Automobiles Responsible for New Opportunities Among the Servant Classes.

London, Feb. 25.—A new demand has sprung up lately in England for motor maids, that is, ladies' maids who can drive automobiles, an ambition which women of that class have excellent chances of securing well paid employment if they should aptitude as mechanics. Advertisements have appeared in English papers recently calling for ladies' maids who can drive their mistresses' cars. Automobile training schools also report a sudden influx of young women pupils.

Women who own cars realize how useful it is to have a maid who is also a chauffeur, for in case of long country drives the motor maid can accompany her mistress to her room to make her presentable before meeting company. Again, motor maids are often wanted to take out a small runabout car with the governess and children while the chauffeur is driving other members of the family.

Governesses themselves are learning to drive cars. Motor maids have already earned golden opinions for knowledge of the mechanism of cars and for careful driving, on which latter point they beat the men. There is one thing a motor maid will not do, and that is washing or cleaning the cars. Disdainfully, she leaves that to man.

### THE FAVORITE JEWELS OF QUEEN ALEXANDRA

London, Feb. 25.—Queen Alexandra said the other day in the presence of many friends that of all her jewels the finest set ever got together by any individual. Next to emeralds Queen Alexandra prefers diamonds, and following these in her favor come white and pink pearls and then rubies.

The Princess of Wales and the Princess Royal place rubies first, and both possess very fine chains of these gems as well as earrings and tiaras of rubies and diamonds. Princess Victoria, on the other hand, prefers diamonds and has some very handsome ornaments set with these stones. Princess Patricia is almost alone among the royal ladies in confessing to a preference for turquoise and pearls.

Such was the expression of a good deacon of the Baptist church when he learned of the incident described below. It transpired not one hundred miles from here, and since 1910 began, and came about in this wise: A Methodist minister, of not bad repute and well known in and beyond his immediate community, foresaw he would be free for a special service on a certain Sunday evening. He very properly desired to have such services in some section where, for any reason, there was a lack of public religious privileges. He discovered such a locality lying between where he would preach in the afternoon and his place of residence. In this locality there had been no preaching the preceding Sunday (to go no farther back) and he was to be none on the Sunday in question.

It is a Baptist community, and the church therein has been under repair for some months, and for nearly as many months has been without a pastor.

By correspondence with responsible parties in the community the special service was arranged for and duly announced through the press and by various local means. Late in the afternoon on Saturday morning a postal card was received by the Methodist minister, of which the following is a copy:

Rev. .... January, 1910  
Dear Bro.—Your card to hand. In reply would say school trustees were on Saturday morning—a postal card was received by the Methodist minister, of which the following is a copy:  
"Can anything like it be found in South Africa?"

### The Agricultural Society And Its Use

#### Mr. W. W. Hubbard in Interesting Paper Establishes Relationship Between the Society and the Crop---Co-operation Among Farmers, the Basis of Future Prosperity of New Brunswick.

By W. W. HUBBARD, Sec. for Agriculture.

The following is the text of the address delivered by Mr. W. W. Hubbard before the Forestry Convention at Fredericton on Wednesday last:

There are people who state that agricultural societies are of no benefit to either their members or the province and perhaps the history of occasional societies would justify such a sentiment if one or two societies were singled out. However, we must judge all the societies, or the possible value of the efforts of any society, by the few failures that are made. Much today is said about the value of co-operation; and co-operative societies throughout the world have demonstrated the value of association of men engaged in one line of business for their mutual benefit.

To be entirely successful our agricultural societies must be first of all co-operative. As was stated so well last night, any individual who wishes to get the most out of life must first adopt the principle of giving, and the more he will give to society, as a rule, the more benefit he will ultimately receive. If we acknowledge, and I think we must in the light of the experience of the last twenty years of the results of co-operation in different countries, the benefit of co-operation, we must then admit the benefit of the principle underlying the formation of agricultural societies. It is not essential that co-operative associations should be incorporated under the Agricultural Act or any act. It is by no means essential, nor is it always desirable that they should receive government assistance.

**Co-operation.**  
For many years it has been recognized by the Government of the Province, and apparently with the approval of all classes of its citizens, that co-operation among the farmers should be encouraged, and sums of money have been annually appropriated to encourage this.

The Regulations of the Act under which our agricultural societies are incorporated state that the object for which the societies may be incorporated shall be as follows: "The encouragement and promotion of improved methods of dairying, of the breeding of improved stock, of improved methods of fruit raising, and of improved methods of agriculture and horticulture; the dissemination of literature and other information relating to agriculture and stock raising, and generally the promotion of agriculture." And the regulations go on to say: "The societies incorporated under this Act may hold meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of agriculture, improved husbandry and kindred arts; may promote the circulation of agricultural and horticultural periodicals, or periodicals devoted exclusively to stock raising; may import or otherwise procure seeds, plants and animals, new and valuable kinds; but this shall not extend to authorize societies to traffic in ordinary seeds, or to procure animals already in the district in which the society is located; may offer prizes for essays on agriculture, horticulture, dairying, fruit raising, stock raising, may award premiums for excellence in stock, agricultural products, fruits, vegetables, plants and flowers, and generally for the excellence in any agricultural or horticultural production or operation."

**Definite Objects.**  
While it is very desirable that the largest possible measure of some relief should be allowed every society and every facility be given for individual effort and the development of the society's work for the specific benefit of the district in which it is formed, it is yet essential, if the greatest value is to be secured that the efforts of all societies should be along some definite and systematic line.

Some of our societies appear to think or act as if the holding of an exhibition was the only work for which they were incorporated. The Act from which I have quoted does not bear out this idea; the holding of an exhibition is the last thing mentioned.

Stated generally the objects of our societies should be the development of agriculture in its broadest sense. At the meeting last evening it was clearly demonstrated that one reason that agriculture was not as prosperous as it might be in this country was because of the lack of conception of the opportunities available to our people in their own localities.

As so well stated, we have here in the Province of New Brunswick, opportunities unexcelled, so far as agriculture is concerned, by any part of the American continent. We hear much about the opportunities of the West. I will venture to say that if either the Province of Saskatchewan or Alberta had this province set down in their midst, that they would be ten times as enthusiastic as they are at present over their country. If our province with its climate, with its water supply, with its ability to grow nearly all the crops and fruits involved in the highest type of farming, with its magnificent lumber supply and other resources, it would be found to be superior to the country already there that we would never hear the end.

**First Work.**  
It seems to me the first work for our agricultural societies to do is to increase the faith of their members, and particularly the boys and girls of the district, in their own country, and to show them the opportunities for development, to show them that they can make more money, that they can live better lives, have more real pleasure from living right here in New Brunswick than can be obtained almost anywhere else. So, then, it seems to me, the first duty of agricultural societies is education. Such education as can be had from experts in various lines of farm work, and demonstrations in field work and in the judging of live stock, and from the distribution of the best agricultural literature. No agricultural society is doing its full duty to the district in which it exists unless it is taking some interest in the schools where the farmer receives his first education. Prizes might well be offered for the best papers or essays written by school children in regard to agricultural topics that are particularly applicable to the districts, and interest might well be taken in a school garden.

Second, the next work that follows in agricultural improvement in any section is the procuring of better seeds at the cheapest rate, and assisting society members to have these seeds tested. Good crops and prosperity all come from good seed—good seeds lay at the foundation of successful agriculture.

Third, as live stock must play an ever increasing part in the improvement of the district, and the procuring of the best breeds of stock is a most important work.

Fourth, in some sections where special crops are grown, and where considerable quantities of commercial fertilizers can be advantageously used, a society may save a great deal of money for its members and insure honest treatment for them by purchasing fertilizer ingredients or mixed fertilizers properly compounded and bought subject to test.

Fifth, Encouragement may also be lent to the growing of good crops, distinction of weeds, proper methods of cultivation, etc., by societies holding standing field crops competition, as was so well done by the Northumberland County Agricultural Society last year.

Sixth, To complete the work, so far as the actual business of farming is concerned, the next step in co-operation is the marketing of their products, and very great benefits can be conferred upon its members by co-operative, systematic marketing, and I think it should be made educational to our agricultural societies being used in that way.

Seventh, The work of the farmers of the district may be encouraged and the district may be made a pleasant holiday by the holding of an exhibition. When an exhibition is held it should be made as educational as possible, and every facility for all who wish to see the judging and hear the explanations as to why one animal or one product is better than another should be provided. Those societies which are using their funds merely to provide a holiday for the district, to bring in a local centre, and, as sometimes happens, incidentally to distribute the prize money to a few people who organized and managed the exhibition, are not doing the letter or the spirit of the Act and should not be entitled to any share of the provincial money. The exhibition should be for the benefit of the agricultural society structure of the society is to do the most good, and when the exhibition is made of great benefit to everyone, a general interest in agriculture. Time will not permit a discussion on the exhibition, but there are many opinions—both before and after the above views that they may be debated and the united wisdom of all interested be obtained. My views are suggested, and are not conclusive, and anything that I have here stated is not to be taken as an official statement of the position of the department, but rather my personal contribution to the debate.

**Benefit of Farmers.**  
The Agricultural Department exists at the pleasure and for the benefit of the farmer, and it is his duty that it must be conducted in accordance with their wishes as expressed in various ways. There can be no dictatorship of the department, and the people have the power to say what they want and to enforce it. As the Department exists at present it is extremely desirous of knowing the wishes of the people, and of doing anything that can properly be done to assist in the general development of the province. So far as the relationship of the department to the various agricultural societies is concerned, it exists for mutual help. It is necessary that the objects of the societies be carried out under certain rules and regulations to safeguard the expenditure of public money and to best insure the benefit of membership. And while, as I have stated, it is extremely desirable that the largest possible measure of home rule should be given to every society, it is those societies which conduct their business in a systematic way and work in harmony with the other societies with the department that will most likely to achieve the best results.

**DRAMATIC END TO CHILDREN'S DANCE**  
London, Feb. 25.—At a children's ball recently given in St. Petersburg by the Countess Tiplerewich two children belonging to historic families of Russia committed suicide. During the ball a scream was heard, immediately followed by a revolver shot. It was then discovered that one of the members of the salon a lad of 15 belonging to the noble family of Barjatinsky had shot himself through the heart with a revolver. The youth died immediately without saying anything further than the words "I did not do otherwise!"  
In the panic which followed a girl of 14, the Baroness von Fabler, hastily swallowed a small pill. A few minutes later she fell dead.  
The suicide of young people of both sexes is every year becoming more frequent in Russia. The latest reverse, even the failure to pass an examination is sufficient to cause these neurotic young moderns to kill themselves.

# happenings of the week

## WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Feb. 25.—A marriage of much interest to the many friends of the groom in this town was celebrated on February 25th. In Texas, where Frank Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Fisher, was united in marriage to Miss Mattie F. Harris.

The bride is a native of Texas, but has been a resident of New Mexico for some years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher visited in Chicago, Toronto, and Montreal, on their wedding trip and arrived in Woodstock on Tuesday, where they are the guests of Mr. Fisher's parents. On their return they will reside in New Mexico, where Mr. Fisher has a good position awaiting him.

Miss Honnessey of St. John, spent Sunday with Mrs. D. McKendrick, C. C. Harvey, editor of the Fort Fairfield Review, was in town on Saturday. Mr. Percy Hartley left for Sackville on Monday to resume his studies.

W. S. Skillen entertained a number of his friends at a "smoker" on Wednesday evening last.

Miss Mary Cahill, who was the guest of Miss Margaret Smith last week, has returned home.

Miss Hume went to Florenceville on Saturday, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hume.

Mrs. William Balmann and Mrs. George Balmann, spent last week in Fredericton, the guests of Mrs. Wesley Vanwart.

Mrs. G. E. Phillips, Miss Nichols and Miss M. Phillips will leave for St. John the last of the week to spend a few days.

Miss Katherine Brown, who has been in Fredericton for some weeks, the guest of Miss Grace Winslow, returned home on Saturday.

David Slipp is visiting his aunt in Fort Fairfield.

Major W. C. Good left for Ottawa Tuesday evening to attend a meeting of the Militia Council.

The Misses Ada and Carrie Boyer were hostesses at a most delightful whist and dancing party on Wednesday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Aughterson, Mr. and Mrs. Loggie Ross, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cogger, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burpee, Mrs. Waldo Payson, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Harden, Henderson, Mrs. Helen McLean, Lucy McLean, Hattie Gabel, Nan Graham, Elsie Everett, Jean Sprague, Alice Harvey, Maud McMullin, Edith Dalling, Mame Howard, Ida Hayden, Helen Foster, Beatrice Williams, Maud Henderson, Helen McKibbin, Messrs. Don Nicholson, M. H. Smith, P. Chevalier, A. Page, W. V. Dalling, B. C. Harvey, E. K. Connell, H. Dunbar, Ross Currie, Don Burpee, Henderson, etc.

At the Fortnightly Club of St. Paul's Church, on Friday last a most interesting paper on Socialism, was read by Mr. Langley, followed by a general discussion. Mrs. Adney and Mrs. Rankin gave several musical selections during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Phillips gave a pleasant driving party to Gibson's Camp, on Friday afternoon last. They remained for tea, returning in the evening. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ferriman, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bailey, Miss Nichols, and Raymond Brown. Brownville is the guests of her mother Mrs. S. McKibbin.

Hon. W. P. Jones left on Monday evening for Calais to attend a meeting of the International Waterways Commission.

Miss May Clarke of W. U. T. office, spent Sunday in Hartland, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Brien.

Mrs. Chas. Henderson of Edmundston was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K. King last week.

Stephen Dunn of Harcourt, Kent Co. spent Sunday in town, a guest at the Aberdeen.

Mrs. K. H. Upham, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carr, of St. John. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carr spent Sunday in St. John.

Mrs. Chas. Emery of Denver, Colorado and daughter Mildred, who have been visiting Mrs. Williamson Fisher several weeks, left on Wednesday to visit friends in Presque Isle.

Mrs. Reynolds, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. N. P. Grant, a few weeks left for St. John Tuesday.

Mr. W. L. Carr is spending a few days in Fredericton.

## MONCTON

Moncton, Feb. 25.—The Knights of Phithias gave their annual At Home in their hall on Robinson street on Friday evening last. In the early part of the evening an enjoyable programme was carried out, after which the younger guests, and some of the older too, tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours. The programme opened with a duet by Miss Atkinson, soprano and Miss O'Brien, contralto. Miss Atkinson and Miss O'Brien were very pleasing, and were obliged to respond to an encore. Miss Lea's reading was very much enjoyed. Miss Mary Steeves was heard in a pretty song and sang a pretty encore. Mrs. Malcolm's reading was enjoyed, and she was obliged to respond. Mr. Thomas Stenhouse was always a favorite and sang in his best manner. Perhaps the most pleasing number on the programme was the singing of the "Knights Quartet" composed of Messrs. Alex. Donald, O'Brien, Donald McBeath and Robert Steeves. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. George Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McKinnon, Miss Millie Henderson, Miss Jennette Henderson, Miss Jean Cradell, Miss M. Atkinson, Miss J. Rippey, Miss Manning, Miss Sadie Manning, Miss Spence, Port Elgin; Miss Hunt, Mr. Miss Isabel Hunter, Miss Minnie Helen, Miss Helen Jamieson, Miss Nellie Stephenson, Miss Sadie Bass, Miss Palmer, Dorchester; Miss Blanche O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moss, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Miss Marion Lea, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gorbell, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Florence Ferguson, Miss Fannie Dickson, Miss Annie Burns, Miss McLeod, Miss Nixon, Miss Edith McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Appleton, Miss Marks, Miss Evelyn Marks, Mr. Jack Wilson, A. Donald, Dr. Durham, Fred Thompson, H. Gorbell, Mr. Troop, Roy O'Brien, D. Allanach, W. D. Atkinson, Chas. Manning, George McCoy, Luther Geddis, W. D. Charters, Gordon Peters, George Seeley, Byron Weldon, Bert Bass, John Wilson, Max Stewart, Frank D. Johnston, Jordan, Mr. W. McKee, Mr. Sprague.

Some of the members of Kill Kare Club, with their lady friends enjoyed a snow shoe tramp on Saturday afternoon.

On Monday evening Hon. and Mrs. C. W. Robinson entertained the members of the Central Methodist church at a hot turkey supper and social evening. Besides the active members of the choir present, numbering about thirty, several of the associate members, among whom were Miss Parlee, Mrs. (Dr) Smith, Mrs. Denier were also present.

During the evening games and music were thoroughly enjoyed. Besides the choruses solos were given in the usual good style of the soloists of Central choir. A feature of the evening was the duets by Messrs. G. H. Knight and W. A. McKee. The party broke up in the wee sma' hours after a vote of thanks.

Mrs. David Pineo entertained at bridge at her home on Highfield street on Tuesday evening last.

A merry party enjoyed the excellent snow shoeing on Thursday evening last. The party tramped around by the new shops winding up at the Golf Club House, where a hot supper was served by some of the young ladies.

On Saturday afternoon a large number of the members of the Snow-shoe and Tobacco Club took advantage of the good tramping and slide conditions in the club grounds. In the Club House there was a toffee pull and a very informal tea was served during the afternoon.

On Monday evening the Grand Opera House was the attraction. On Monday evening quite a party from Amherst witnessed the opera.

On Tuesday evening of this week a small but jolly party enjoyed an outing at the Golf Club House. The tramping was good, and the slide in splendid condition. Mrs. Maham had charge of the supper, and she was assisted by the Misses Flanagan, Miss Florence Mitchell, Miss Doherty and Miss Boyd.

Miss Palmer, of Dorchester, was the guest of Miss Blanche O'Brien, Victoria street, during last week.

Miss Ruby Rayworth of Macaan, is visiting the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rayworth Weldon street.

Mrs. C. T. Purdy, who has been visiting friends in St. John, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and little son spent some days of last week in Shediac, the guests of Mrs. Charles Harper.

The Misses White, of Point du Chene, were in the city on Monday attending the Royal Chef in the Grand.

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Mrs. W. L. Broad, of St. John, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Charters last week.

The Mission Band of the Central Methodist Sunday school held a tea and sale in the vestry of the church on Wednesday evening of last week.

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## SHEDIAC

Shediac, Feb. 25.—Mrs. A. J. Webster was called to St. John this week owing to the death of the late Mrs. C. A. Stockton, on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. L. Newman was in St. John during the week, owing to the death of the late Mrs. Jane L. Barbour.

The ladies bridge club is not meeting this week. Last week it was entertained by Mrs. A. G. Lawton, Main Street, East.

A number of the citizens of the town were in Moncton for Monday evening's performance of "The Royal Chef."

The Misses Tait are guests of friends in Sackville.

Mr. E. Murgidge, who has been residing in the west for some years and whom for the past year, has been very delicate health, reached home last week.

Mrs. W. B. Deacon and Miss Gretchen Harper sailed from Halifax via S. S. Sobor, for Bermuda, Wednesday morning. They will remain the spring months in that climate.

Mr. W. S. Black of Truro is in town this week.

Miss Bessie Wortman is the guest of friends in St. John.

Mrs. A. F. Burt is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Murray of Moncton.

## ST. STEPHEN

St. Stephen, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Charles Govt of St. Andrews and Mrs. Wood of Winnipeg are visiting Mrs. W. C. Gilmour.

Mr. Thurlmore Lyford is visiting his mother, Mrs. C. J. Lyford in Boston.

Mr. George H. McKendrick returned Friday evening from a trip to Boston, and other American cities.

Mrs. Frank Kenney of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Mitchell, being called here by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Linton.

Miss Florence Boardman entertained the sewing club, of which she is a member, last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Joseph C. Rockwood is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brehm of St. Johns, Newfoundland, are expected here at an early date to visit Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, before leaving for Europe, where they will spend several months.

Mrs. Frank V. Lee pleasantly entertained the bridge club, of which she is a member, Friday afternoon at her beautiful residence on Church St. Calais.

Mrs. Bridges of Pembroke is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Ross.

Mrs. Ellesworth of Woodstock is making a short visit with her sister, Mrs. A. L. Lindow.

Mrs. Addison Hall has returned to his home in Bangor after a brief visit with relatives in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Eye have returned from Bangor.

Mrs. Storr and her son, John Storr, have been visiting Mrs. Clarence Cole the past week.

Miss Ethel Sullivan has gone to Boston to visit friends for several weeks.

Mr. George Owen has returned to Portland after a pleasant visit with his sisters, Mrs. Crilley and Mrs. Kierstead.

Mr. Ed. Kierstead of St. John spent the week end in town.

Miss Bessie Macdonald returned last week from an enjoyable visit with her sister, Mrs. Russell Hunt in South Frimingham, Mass.

Messrs. J. R. Polley and A. A. Laffin were in Campbellton last week attending a meeting of the Union of Municipalities of New Brunswick.

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# Are Your Children Properly Fed?

LET us talk about the right feeding of children.

You want your children of course, to grow up strong and healthy; you want to equip them for the battle of life with rugged constitutions and good red blood.

Now, the first step is to see that they are properly fed. And these words "properly fed" mean much in the diet of youngsters. For it isn't

quantity that counts, but quality. Overfeeding is just as bad as underfeeding. And wrong feeding is worse. Persistent feeding of wrong food results in gases and acids, stomach troubles, impoverished blood.

There is no better food under Heaven for growing children than plenty of first class bread and butter. They thrive on it, grow strong and fat and rugged. Their systems crave it because it is a complete, well-balanced food. But the bread must be good—the very best, and the best is made from

## "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

flour which contains the full nutriment of Manitoba Red Fife wheat—for only wheat of this character contains enough of the right quality gluten to balance the starch. Gluten makes bone and muscle, starch makes fat. It takes the right combination of both to make properly balanced bread.

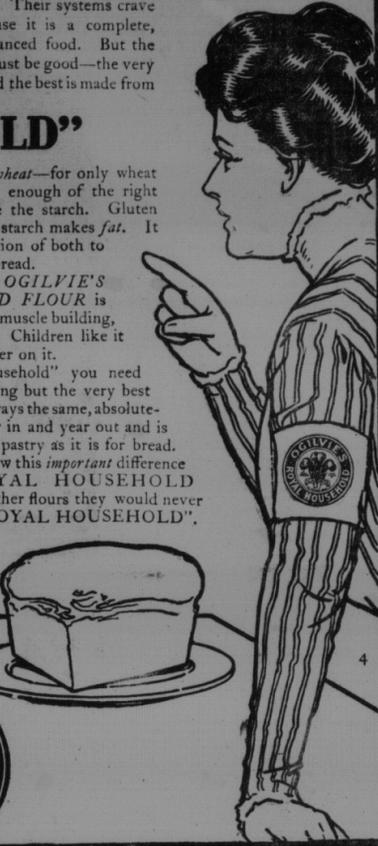
Bread made from OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is richest in blood building, muscle building, health building gluten. Children like it better and thrive better on it.

With "Royal Household" you need never have anything but the very best results for it is always the same, absolutely uniform, year in and year out and is just as good for pastry as it is for bread.

If parents knew this important difference between ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR and other flours they would never use any but "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD".



Send in your name and address to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, and get that special booklet. Recipes called "Ogilvie's Book for a Cook."



# BARBED WIRE A CIVILIZER

Fences at the Basis of the Rise of Texas -- How John W. Gates Won Over the Cattlemen.

Austin Tex., Feb. 25.—Mr. McManus, who has sold more barbed wire than any other man in the world, retired from business a few days ago for the benefit of a crowd of cattlemen who were gathered there from different parts of southwest Texas.

At that time Alamo Plaza was a good thing and he began its manufacture of the wire on a small scale in this country.

"It was in 1876 that John W. Gates and I came to Texas for the purpose of demonstrating the practicability of the wire for fencing purposes."

We went to San Antonio, taking several reels of wire with us. We made our first demonstration upon Alamo Plaza for the benefit of a crowd of cattlemen who were gathered there from different parts of southwest Texas.

At that time Alamo Plaza was a good thing and he began its manufacture of the wire on a small scale in this country.

"Barbed wire fences have done more to civilize and develop the Southwest and the West than any other influence," Mr. McManus said. "They have benefited the country in many ways. In Texas alone the building of these fences has caused millions and millions of dollars of wealth to be added to the State by making it possible for the uncultivated lands to be settled and converted into farms."

"But for the invention and use of barbed wire for fences most of the grazing lands in Texas and the West would still be an open range. To farm these lands under such conditions would be out of the question. Fences could not have been built out of rails, as that would have been too expensive."

It is safe to assert that the use of barbed wire for fences has placed Texas and the West from twenty-five to thirty years ahead of what they otherwise would have been in progress and development.

The fencing up of the ranch lands was followed by the dividing of the ranches into farming tracts. Then came the building of railroads, the establishment of towns and various industries. But for the building of barbed wire fences the settling up of an enormous territory would have been impossible.

In the days when all western and south-western Texas was an open range it was comparatively easy for bands of cattle thieves and other outlaws to carry on their operations.

Has Done More.

"The fencing up of the open range with barbed wire had more to do with bringing the reign of cattle thieves to a close than the State rangers," continued Mr. McManus. "and in saying this I do not mean to detract in the slightest degree the good work performed by the rangers. In the days of free and open range the outlaws could round up and drive a herd of cattle or horses across country, but they found it hard work to get away after the fences were built."

"I believe that much of the barbed wire fencing cutting which caused the banding of the cattle thieves and other outlaws in the western part of Texas in the '80s was done by cattle thieves and not by the free grass ranchmen. Of course the fencing of the open range was opposed by some of the cattlemen, but they were not opposed to the innovation as much as the outlaws, who had been used to carrying on their operations unhampered."

"What were the circumstances con-

Mr. McManus had many interesting experiences during his long career as a barbed wire salesman.

"Most of the barbed wire in use in this country was manufactured by the old Southern Wire Mill Company of St. Louis, Mo., which was afterward changed in name to the St. Louis Wire Mill Company, with Mr. Gates at the head. In the early days of the industry there were a number of different patents on barbed wire owned by different concerns. These several patents were all bought by one concern, of which Mr. Gates was at the head.

"There is no longer any competition in the manufacture or sale of barbed wire. It is all in control of one concern. In the days when several different concerns were fighting for the business I had an interesting experience with a wholesale dealer in Galveston.

Hatred of Drummers

"This man had a hatred of all traveling men. He invariably bought his goods from the manufacturer on credit and our salesman called on him and solicited an order and got out of the office by the old man. Mr. Gates heard of the affair and he went down to see the delinquent dealer. I don't remember the trend of their conversation, but it ended in Mr. Gates being also put out.

"The old man did a big business in barbed wire and I thought I might be able to patch up matters by calling on him. I made the visit alright, but did not stay long, as the fellow ordered me out of his place. It was not long after this that all of the barbed wire manufacturing plants were merged into one concern. This Galveston dealer himself shut out from making purchases direct from the factory."

"He wrote to me saying that he was in the market for barbed wire. I answered him that inasmuch as he had put my boss and one salesman out of his office and had treated me with disrespect we could not quote him prices for barbed wire. He quit that branch of the business."

What was the largest order you ever placed for barbed wire?"

"The largest order I ever made was to a dealer in Memphis, Tenn. It was for 50,000 reels of wire and 50,000 kegs of staples, amounting altogether in value to about \$300,000.

"Barbed wire was a little slow coming into use on account of the high price at which it sold in the early days of its manufacture. It sold for 8 to 10 cents a pound for some time and then began to drop gradually until it is now selling for 2 cents a pound. This is for galvanized wire. Painted wire sells for less. The life of the galvanized wire is about twenty-five years while the painted wire lasts for only about seven years."

noted with the introduction of barbed wire for fencing purposes?" Mr. McManus was asked.

"To begin with barbed wire is not an American invention. It was first invented and manufactured in Germany. A man named Glidden got the idea in Germany and began its manufacture of the wire on a small scale in this country."

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The fencing up of the ranch lands was followed by the dividing of the ranches into farming tracts. Then came the building of railroads, the establishment of towns and various industries. But for the building of barbed wire fences the settling up of an enormous territory would have been impossible.

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THE WEATHER.

MARITIME.—Fair and cold. Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—Temperatures have continued to moderate in the west where light snowfalls have been general, but elsewhere in Canada the weather has continued fine with little change in temperature.

New England Forecast. Boston, Feb. 25.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday unsettled and warmer, probable followed by rain. Light variable winds.

AROUND THE CITY

Thorne Lodge Gospel Meeting. Rev. Wellington Camp will address the Thorne Lodge Gospel temperance meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in Haymarket Square Hall.

Charged With Stealing Coal. I. C. R. Police Officer Scovil Smith has reported Leonard Kingston and Buckley Mills for stealing coal at the ballast wharf on Feb. 24th.

Jones-Urquhart. An interesting event took place at the home of Mr. Scott E. Morley, 75 Seawall street, on Wed., Feb. 23, at 3 p. m., when Mr. A. C. Jones and Miss Agnes T. Urquhart, both of Kars, Kluge county, were united in marriage by Rev. H. Smith, in the presence of relatives and friends.

Remanded on Assault Charge. In the police court yesterday afternoon Glendon Cobhan, of West Side, charged with assaulting and interfering with Officer C. H. Hughes in the discharge of his duty was remanded. The assault and interference took place some days ago and Officer Hughes had a warrant sworn out for the man's arrest and took him into custody yesterday.

St. Patrick's Day Parade. It is now practically certain that at least six Catholic societies will march in the parade on St. Patrick's day. This was decided upon at a meeting of delegates from the different organizations in the A. G. H. rooms last evening. Delegates were present from I. L. and B. St. Josephs, St. Peter's, F. M. A. and St. John the Baptist. Committees will be appointed by each society to further all details.

Anniversary of Paardeberg. The battle of Paardeberg will be fought over again at White's restaurant on Monday evening when members of the South African Association will meet at their annual reunion dinner. Any member is entitled to bring a friend and with several former soldiers from outside points who have announced their intention of being present it is expected that there will be a large gathering. A choice programme is being arranged.

Victoria Rink Carnival. A carnival held in Victoria Rink last evening under the auspices of the Canadian Order of Foresters was only slimly attended and the judges said that they considered it difficult to make the awards owing to the poor interest shown. They decided however, to give two prizes, one to Miss LeLacheur, as "The Roman Goddess," with the Two Summers, honorable mention and the other to William Whitehouse as Harry Lauder with G. Penney as Canada's Navy, honorable mention. The judges were Mrs. D. Nodden, Miss L. M. Johnston, James Pullen and F. R. Crawford.

Mount Temple Arrives in Port. Her progress retarded by strong head gales and heavy head seas, the C.P.R. liner Mount Temple, nearly four days behind her schedule, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from London and Antwerp and docked at No. 3 berth. The captain and officers say that the voyage was one of the worst they have ever experienced. East of Cape Race last Sunday the steamer had strong northwest winds and the cold was intense. The temperature dropping to 19 on deck. The Mount Temple brought 150 passengers, mostly Russian Jews, Austrians and Poles.

Death Of Mrs. H. H. Woodworth. Many friends in this city and throughout the province, will hear with regret of the death of the wife of Mr. H. H. Woodworth, of Sackville, which occurred yesterday at the general hospital. Mrs. Woodworth was the daughter of late Mr. J. R. Pidgeon and lived until a few years ago, in this city. She came to St. John a few weeks ago to undergo a serious operation from which she never recovered. Besides her husband, Mrs. Woodworth leaves two sisters, Mrs. H. H. Duhan and Mrs. W. J. S. Myles, both of this city.

Winter Port Notes. The C. P. R. liner Montcalm, Capt. Hodder will sail for Bristol this afternoon at 1 o'clock, with a large general cargo, consisting of 144,000 bushels of grain, 250 standards of denim, 2000 bags of flour, 500 tons of oil cake, 20 cars of meat, 10 cars of lard and 500 head of cattle. The African liner Gramplan will sail for Liverpool via Halifax this afternoon at 6 o'clock on her last trip of the season. She will take away a large number of passengers and heavy consignments of box meats, lard and flour. Her next trip will be to Boston and then up the St. Lawrence to Montreal.

Poultry Show Closes. The poultry show of the St. John Association closed last evening after a most successful run. The prize birds were admired by large crowds yesterday and many of the breeders took advantage of the interest shown to take orders for eggs and chickens. A pleasant incident last evening was the presentation to Mr. D. Doyle, of a box of cigars as special prize for an exhibit of Blue Andalusians. In addition to the prize-winners mentioned, Mr. Harry L. Holman won first in hens, cockerels and pullets of Rose Comb Rhode Island Hens, second in cockerels and Mr. F. E. Josselyn won second in pullets and third in cockerels of the same breed. Other special winners will be announced later.

Ald. Potts and Codner On Civic Problems

Attended Smoker of Sheet Metal Workers' Union Last Evening—Fire Department and Chief Kerr in the Limelight—Fixed Rate of Taxation Also Discussed—A Fine Programme.

Ald. Potts and Ald. Codner engaged in an informal verbal duel on civic politics at the smoker held in Berryman's hall, last evening, by members of local union No. 1 of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union. The management of the fire department and the scheme to establish fixed tax rate were the principal subjects under discussion.

Mr. Jacob Brown presided at the smoker and there was a large attendance of members of the union and their friends. The programme included speeches, songs and gramophone selections and was instructive as well as entertaining. Mr. C. B. Allan was present and in the course of an interesting speech told a number of capital stories. Although an employer, he said he was a firm believer in the value of unionism to workmen. At the present time the principle of unionism was found in one form or another in every branch of industry and commerce as well as in the professions, and what was good for the employers could not be bad for the workmen.

President McKinley, of the local Typographical, spoke briefly on various phases of trade unionism, making special reference to the work of his organization in establishing various benefit features for unfortunate and aged printers. Master Frank Garnett, a young lad with a fine voice sang a number of ballads which were received with much applause. The Alexandra quartette, J. A. Winchester, the Mackay Bros., and others contributed songs. Mr. Joseph McGill, president of the masons' union, delivered a speech. Mr. Edward E. Evans operated the gramophone.

Referring to his efforts to secure an investigation into the conduct of the fire department Ald. Potts said that he had no intention of persecuting any particular individual. Since his entrance into civic politics he had always tried to give everybody a fair show and his demand for an investigation of the departments was instigated by the conviction, born of personal observation at a large number of fires, that the fire brigade was not handled with any reasonable degree of efficiency.

The chief, he said, while directing a fight against a fire could be heard for blocks around. The chief could be obtained if the chief established some system of discipline within the brigade. No man could be an engineer, foreman and assistant at the same time. Instead of allowing the foreman to have the direction of the men immediately under them, the chief called the former away from the supervision of their own departments and ordered them to do the work that properly devolved upon them, the chief said it wasn't necessary to swear at the men. They knew their work and were willing enough. "Of course, and about the chief doesn't swear at everybody. Some of the men would knock him down if he swore at them. But there are others who feel that it is not to do kick."

Ald. Codner on rising, referred to the part he had played in the labor movement of St. John in the past and then proceeded to demolish Ald. Potts' arguments in favor of a flat tax rate. If that were established, he said, the householder would be worse off than formerly, because the city council would regulate the assessment of public interest in this country. He said, the householder would be worse off than formerly, because the city council would regulate the assessment of public interest in this country. He said, the householder would be worse off than formerly, because the city council would regulate the assessment of public interest in this country.

THE FISHERMAN

A Rubber Boot made up by the "Maltese Cross" Rubber Co., expressly for our retail trade. Made of the purest rubber, with reinforced stays and seams and long tap soles, extending back to the heel, both storm king and full length.

Waterbury & Rising, King Street, Mill Street, Union Street.

THE FORESTRY CONVENTION

Irving Williams of Pennsylvania Much Impressed With Interest Taken—Uncle Sam and Johnny Canuck.

Mr. Irving Williams, who represented the Forestry Department of the State of Pennsylvania at the Fredericton convention was in the city yesterday. To a Standard reporter Mr. Williams said the convention was a great success in every way. So far as he could judge, the question of forest conservation evoked a greater measure of public interest in this country than it did in the United States. It was only a few years since that a gathering of 18 men interested in forestry in the United States called itself an national convention.

"Canada," said Mr. Williams, "is eventually determined not to make the mistakes that the United States has committed in the past. Uncle Sam's indifference, or rather ignorance, regarding the relation of the forests to human welfare has been responsible for serious evils; and it is going to cost him a mint of money to repair his mistakes. The Fredericton convention satisfied me that not only the public authorities of New Brunswick, but the lumber men themselves are ready to take any needed measures to preserve the forests."

Mr. Williams was much pleased with Fredericton, and believed New Brunswick with its great forest resources had great possibilities of development. He said he would carry away a happy recollection of the hospitality of the people he had met in this province.

Americans were watching with interest the development of Canada and wished its people every success. The two countries were growing more interdependent every year and prosperity for one must necessarily react beneficially upon the other.

Mr. Williams remarked that he had found a very friendly feeling towards the United States among the people of New Brunswick; and he declared that that feeling is fully reciprocated across the border. "And I believe," he added, "that if old John Bull, the common father of the peoples of this continent, was ever in serious danger from Germany or any other nation, Uncle Sam, though he quarrelled with the old gentleman of his own account when he was a bit arbitrary, would come to his aid as quick as Johnny Canuck."

Wanted on Larceny Charge. Another noted swindler from Uncle Sam's domain is believed to have sought a haven of refuge in the quiet city of St. John. A confidential source here yesterday at police headquarters was received from Supt. W. H. Pierce of the Boston police, asking the negative side on by putting forth the plea that the imposition of the tax would result in many bachelors being forced into marriage when the one and only incentive should be love.

BEST MEETING EVER HELD

Major Wetmore Speaks of Farmers' and Dairymen's Association—Farming Here Has Equal Possibilities With West

Major O. W. Wetmore of Clifton, Kings County, who presided over the convention of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton, passed through the city yesterday on his way home. In conversation with a Standard representative, Major Wetmore remarked that the convention this year had surpassed in point of attendance and interest any he had ever attended. The addresses of Prof. Cummings and Dr. Standish, and the practical demonstrations of the score card system of judging cattle and horses, had added greatly to the interest and educational value of the proceedings. The action of Dr. D. V. Landry, commissioner of agriculture, in taking measures to introduce these novel features into the programme had been greatly appreciated by the delegates.

Major Wetmore said that the farmers were realizing as never before the necessity of education and co-operation, and their societies were destined to become institutions of great importance in the near future. While the question of forming co-operative societies, similar to those existing in Denmark, the United States and elsewhere had not been formally discussed by the convention, there had been a good deal of talk among the delegates of the need of action along those lines.

As Mr. Hubbard, Secretary of agriculture, had pointed out, co-operation among the farmers of Denmark had placed them in a position that the farmers of New Brunswick could not hope to attain in 25 years if they continued to pursue the policy of isolation which has in the past kept them from achieving their proper position in the economic order of society. The major declared that with education and co-operation the farmers of this province could readily attain an enviable position. On the whole he was disposed to agree with Mr. Hubbard that possibilities here were equal, if not superior to those of the west. We have a soil that will respond to intelligent farming, and climatic conditions that assure us against drought or inundation. In the west the farmers had to depend almost entirely on the grain crop, and one or two bad seasons might bankrupt them. New Brunswick the farmers could raise a wide variety of crops, were in close relations to important markets, and if one crop or one market failed, it didn't matter greatly. They didn't have all their eggs in one basket.

Mr. Ernest McGrath of the Union Advocate staff, Newcastle has accepted a position with the St. John Sun.

MY SHIP, WHERE SHE BE?

Distracted Pole Finds Empress Sailed without him—Steamer Took Overseas Mail Passengers and Large Cargo.

"My boat where she be?" demanded a wide-eyed Euan Pole, he came running down the C. P. R. wharf shortly after the departure of the Empress of Ireland yesterday. A watchman led him to the immigration building where the unhappy Poleander who had been too much taken up with the sights of Carleton, excitedly demanded that his boat be brought back to him. The C. P. R. authorities declined to comply with that request, but they put him on a train for Halifax, where he will look for his ship.

The Empress of Ireland sailed for Liverpool via Halifax at 2 o'clock with the overseas mail, consisting of 39 bags and 157 packages of parcel post, a large general cargo and 325 passengers. 50 first class, 75 second class and 250 steerage. Five hundred passengers arrived here on the overseas train from Vancouver, having crossed from Japan in the Empress of China.

Among the passengers was Mr. Clarence Burgess, who was one the S. S. Valencia when she was wrecked on the Pacific coast some time ago, drowning but 19 persons out of a total complement of over 100. Along with others, Mr. Burgess escaped on a raft made of hatch covers and other material.

No Tax on Bachelors. Should Bachelors be Taxed? This was the question debated upon at the Y. M. C. A. last evening and decided in the negative after interesting arguments had been presented by and for. The debate was held under the auspices of the boys' department, and Mr. W. H. Moor, boys' secretary, and Mr. W. Babson acted as judges. The affirmative was upheld by L. Dow, Chester Alexander and Walter Nelson, intermediates, while the seniors represented by St. Lovely, Colin Gilmore and Ray Pendleton spoke for the negative. The bachelors shirked their responsibility for the commercial advancement and growth of the city in which they dwelt and should pay an extra tax as their share of the burden was the argument of the affirmative. The negative side won by putting forth the plea that the imposition of the tax would result in many bachelors being forced into marriage when the one and only incentive should be love.

CHURCH NOTES. St. Luke's church, Rev. R. P. McKim, rector, Rev. J. E. Parde, curate. Services for third Sunday in Lent: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Meeting for Prayer and Intercession, 10.30 a. m.; Holy Communion and Sermon, 11 a. m.; Mass Meeting for Men, 4 p. m.; Closing Service for Mission, 7 p. m. Bishop of Fredericton preaches at 11 a. m., 4 p. m., and 7 p. m.

ARTISTIC Builders' Hardware Hardware is now made in such a variety of patterns and finishes that it will pay anyone who is building or remodeling to come and see for themselves what we can supply. Don't be satisfied with makeshifts, have everything to match whenever possible. Buy the Best You Can Get W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Closing Days of the Suit Sale Gilmour's Suit Sale will soon be a thing of the past. Are YOU taking advantage of the opportunities it NOW offers for real and LARGE savings? Our reductions are substantial. The values are especially extraordinary in the fancy tweeds and worsted suits of popular pattern and style. The line is still large enough so we can probably fit your form and fancy, exactly. And look at the savings:— \$12.00 Suits Now - - - - \$9.60 | \$20.00 Suits Now - - - - \$16.00 \$15.00 Suits Now - - - - \$12.00 | A few \$18.00 and \$15.00 Suits left, reduced to \$10.00 OVERCOATS—Some of our finest going at large reductions. Some \$20 Overcoats at \$14.50—\$15 ones at \$10.50. TROUSERS—Several lines at \$2.25 that were \$3.50 and \$5. YOUR opportunity is here TODAY.

GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET TAILORING AND CLOTHING. "A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

UNEEDA Biscuits are more than mere soda crackers. They are a distinct individual food article, made from special materials, by special methods, in specially constructed bakeries. They are sealed in a special way which gives them their crispness, cleanliness and freshness which "crackers" from the paper bag always lack. They are the nation's accepted BISCUIT 5c National Biscuit Co. Ask Your Grocer

The Wonder of a Window Your ad is your extra show window. In fact it is several hundreds of extra show windows. It is just as many extra show windows for you as there are copies of the medium you are using, in circulation. When you have carefully dressed your shop windows, and made them all that can be desired, you have only to put into your advertising space a glowing well written description of the self-same goods, and there you have a shop window wonderful. It does not stand silently all day on the street, to be seen by those who pass by, instead it goes of itself into the very heart of the home. For this kind of window space in The Standard, ring Main 1722 and ask for THE ADVERTISING MANAGER

AT MIRA'S LTD. Wash Dress Goods This important department is filled to overflowing with the most delightful and cheering selections of wash fabrics from the most important makers in the world, and yet new goods are arriving continually to keep the stock up to the standard. The variety is enormous.

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