

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

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FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 6, 1914

PROBS-FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

CONGRESS FAVERS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

For Free Employment Bureau and Raising Indian To Citizenship.

ADVOCATE PENSION SCHEME FOR MOTHERS.

Warm Discussion Over Resolution on Appointment of Civil Servants to Outside Service by Commission.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—The Social Service Congress discussed political party in the session today. The speakers included Hon. W. M. Macdonald, Rev. W. C. Good, president of the Dominion Grange and Farmers' Associations; J. W. M. Atkins, Dr. Adam Shortt, chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

One of the most significant statements made was that by Mr. Good, who said that he looked for the people for representation in the medium of the press, principally because it is in the hands of people who are leading figures in the political parties.

Prof. Andrews said that Canada needs 100 Lloyd Georges and he also claimed that the blood of the Orientals is the best that could mix with the blood of Canada.

Dr. Adam Shortt set up a defense of the party system in politics. Several resolutions were passed at this afternoon's session calling on the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission to investigate and make a report on the military and naval service conditions; to prevent the manufacture, importation and sale of cigarettes in Canada; to establish free employment bureaus; to appoint a royal commission to investigate the unemployment problem; to enact a policy that will raise the Indians to a level of citizenship; to adopt a closer inspection of immigration from Southern Europe; to create a department of child welfare; to give pensions to mothers; to initiate an old age pension scheme; and to assist the extension of co-operative societies.

Favor Women Suffrage.

The congress went on record as being in favor of woman suffrage, labor unions, total abstinence and social survey work.

A resolution recommending that civil servants be appointed for the outside service the same as are for the inside service was given them their political rights—it was not decided just what these rights are—caused a warm discussion and finally the resolution went back for re-consideration to the resolutions committee along with one to ask the government to establish moral education in the schools.

Temperance was the general theme for discussion prior to the submission of the resolutions. The speakers included Hon. George E. Foster, who occupied the chair during the afternoon, Col. Hon. Sam Hughes, Alderman Frank Spence, Toronto; Rev. H. R. Grant, New Glasgow, N.S.; The following resolution promoted considerable discussion:

"This congress recommends that civil servants for outside civil service be appointed the same as for the inside service."

(Continued on page 2)

FOUND HORSE KILLED BY AXE

Digby Has Mystery to Solve—Valuable Animal Slain in Woods and Covered Carefully With Blanket.

Digby, N. S., Mar. 5—Digby has a mysterious affair to solve. Word reached here at noon that a strange horse and carriage had been found in the woods near the bay road five miles west of Digby.

Chief of Police Bowles went out with his men to find the horse had been killed with an axe while in harness. The horse was carefully covered with two quilts and a horse blanket. In the buggy a pall containing two bags in which were oats and meal. At the horse's head was an old fashioned axe. A man's body was found lying in the vicinity of the team. The horse was evidently quite a valuable one, weighing in the vicinity of 1,100 pounds and appeared to have been in a good condition. When the team entered the woods it evidently came from the westward. After the cruel deed had been done, the carriage and the team evidently started towards Digby. Near the team were tracks made by a woman with fairly new rubber boots. The man probably wore rubber boots. There were also moccasin tracks there. The affair has caused great excitement in the town.

WILL BUILD ON OLD SITE

MONTON, N. B., Mar. 5—At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation tonight it was decided to rebuild the church recently destroyed by fire on the old site at the corner of King and Victoria streets. The estimated cost to be about \$50,000, to include additional land and Sunday school building.

SHELL FISH COMMISSION ENDS WORK

Has Completed Investigation and Recommendations are Now Being Considered.

REFRIGERATOR CARS NUMBER NOW 145.

Increased Salaries For Letter Carriers and Rural Couriers Under Consideration, Hon. Mr. Pelletier Tells House.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—A further question in regard to the Canadian National Railway, and its reported request for assistance was taken up on the opening of the House by Mr. B. M. MacDonald, of Pictou.

"If any announcement should be necessary," replied the Premier, "it will be made in due course."

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Gaspé, learned that the shell fish fishery commission has completed its labors and that its recommendations are under consideration.

The total cost of the commission to "it will be a sum of \$10,000.

Mr. Sinclair also reported that 145 refrigerator cars are available on the Canadian National, but only thirteen are equipped with steel wheels, so that they can be safely attached to passenger trains.

Dr. Bowes made a further statement in regard to Mr. B. Carvel concerning the cutting of timber in the Quebec Indian Reserve by Mr. B. Smith, Conservative candidate in the Victoria-Madawaska riding in the last two federal elections. Mr. Smith has license to cut burnt timber, but cut great damage to living timber. The great damage was done to the timber on the south side of the Tobique. Mr. Smith was allowed to purchase the land from which this timber was cut at a lower price, based on the value of the land and of the timber. For the timber which he cut on the north side of the river he is charged triple dues, his payments amounting to \$28.10.

More Pay for Letter Carriers.

Mr. W. E. Knowles was told by the Minister of Customs that in the year 1905-06, rebates on raw material used by manufacturers of agricultural implements were paid to the value of \$82,167. This material was all used in the manufacture of machines for export.

In 1912-13, \$186,832 were paid in rebates on materials used in making machines for export, and \$719,336 on materials used for machines for the home trade. The provision for the payment of drawback on materials used for the manufacture of machines for the home trade was made in the fiscal year of 1907.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier stated in reply to Mr. F. F. Pardie, that the post office department has under consideration the payment of higher wages to letter carriers and rural couriers on account of the present post system. Hon. W. B. Nantel introduced a bill to amend the weights and measures act. Under the law as it now stands the use of the metric system is permissible, but the Canadian law at present authorizes a local standard of measurement. The bill introduced by Mr. Nantel merely adopts the use in Canada of the standards already in force under the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. This will enable scientists and business men who desire accurate metric measurements to obtain them in Canada instead of going to Paris as is now necessary.

In all there will be 233 seats divided as follows:

Ontario 82 Losing 4
Quebec, according to the British North America Act 35

New Brunswick 11 Losing 2
Nova Scotia 16 Losing 2
P. E. I. probably 3 Losing 1

Manitoba 15 Gaining 5

Saskatchewan 18 Gaining 6

Alberta 18 Gaining 5

British Columbia 18 Gaining 6

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From views expressed by the Liberals tonight, it is expected that there will be a struggle over Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the situation over Prince Edward Island is still very indefinite. There may be four seats but the Liberal claim—that should be out—but the Conservative claim—that should be out three. There have been several meetings of the Ontario members, but here again no decision regarding the government's proposal has been reached. The first thing to be done is to decide upon the representation of Prince Edward Island. It was thought at first that the queen city would have six seats, but it is now probable that there will be nine.

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Another Busy Day At The Convention

William Ellis, who Killed Wife in Chicago Hotel Last October, is Sentenced to Fifteen Years.

Chicago, Mar. 5—William Cheney Ellis was today found guilty of murdering his wife last October in a Chicago hotel. The punishment was fixed at imprisonment for fifteen years.

Ellis claimed he had been driven to man by knowledge that his wife was lost to him and had given her love to Fred C. Caldwell of Brantford, Ont., a young dry goods merchant. The Ellis met during a vacation at George's Bay.

Ellis killed his wife in their hotel room here October 6, 1913. He is forty-seven years old.

When found with the corpse he ap-

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND BASIS FOR THE CITIES IN REDISTRIBUTION

In Rural Constituencies Not Less Than 20,000 No Change.

FIGHT IN SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA EXPECTED

Committee to Meet Tuesday

Manitoba's Case First

Rearrangement of Seats Considered Very Fair by Liberal Representatives.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—The committee which has charge of the redistribution of constituencies will meet on Tuesday next to consider the proposal of the two parties in the different provinces. Nothing has yet been done by the committee itself with regard to any of the seats, not even the unit of representation, but so much harmony has been in evidence that several proposals which will be laid before the committee on Tuesday will be adopted.

The first matter which will be agreed upon unanimately will be the unit. It will be a general basis of 45,000 for cities and 20,000 for rural constituencies. That is, in regard to the latter, where there is not less than 20,000 in a constituency, the entity of that riding will not be disturbed. There will be additions to it in the case of rural Quebec and Ontario constituencies which have to be merged in others to make way for the increased representation of the cities. For instance it has been definitely decided that Montreal will have twelve seats, but apart from that, nothing has been done in the French-Canadian province and it will likely be left to the very last, a fight over it being probable.

The first province to be decided upon is Manitoba, and the fifteen seats there, as rearranged by Hon. Robert Rogers, have been considered absolutely fair by the Liberal representatives who have stated that they will not be disturbed. The greatest difficulty will be the redistribution of that province without reserve.

There has been no mention of British Columbia, as there are no Liberals from that province in the house. British Columbia will have 13 seats.

Nova Scotia redistribution is regarded as fair by the Liberals, but there is nothing definite as to the plan has been left to the provincial organizations of the Liberal party for their views. It is not anticipated that any change will be suggested.

New Brunswick proposals are also regarded as fair, and if there is any battle over that province it will be just on the principle that nothing should go through without a kick or some sort.

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Another Busy Day At The Convention

Delegates Visit Experimental Farm and Find Much to Interest Them.

OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR ARE CHOSEN.

Thomas Strong, the New President

Number of Resolu-

tions Were Passed at the

Evening Session.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 5.—What little business there was in the legislature today was provided very largely by St. John's members. They took turns presenting petitions, presenting bills, introducing bills, etc.

Hon. John E. Wilson introduced a petition in favor of a bill to provide for a plebiscite on the question of giving married women franchises in civic elections in the city of St. John.

The only excitement of the afternoon was provided by lively argu-

ments between Mr. Stewart of Northumberland and Mr. Tilley of St. John on whether the word of should or

DYNAMITING THE METROPOLE



This Picture was Taken just as the Charge Went off and Shows a portion of the Building in the Act of Falling.

St. John Measures Before Legislature

General Public Hospital, Woman Suffrage and Extension of Street Railway Subjects of Bills—Premier Introduces Bill to Provide for Sinking Fund for Redempting Debt.

Fredericton, Mar. 5.—What little business there was in the legislature today was provided very largely by St. John's members. They took turns presenting petitions, presenting bills, introducing bills, etc.

Mr. Tilley claimed "off" should come out and Mr. Stewart claimed it should not. Finally Mr. Tilley said he was particular about it and Mr. Stewart was declared winner.

The opposition members for Madrasawa read a few more notices of enquiry which were handed to them in the corridor by chief coach E. S. Carter, who called them from the assembly chamber after the house opened.

(Continued on page 5)

INSULT TO THE CROWN PRINCE IS PUNISHED

Six Months Imprisonment For Writer of Attack on German Crown Prince—Trial Behind Closed Doors.

Berlin, March 5.—An insult to the German Crown Prince resulted in a sentence of six months imprisonment today. Hans Lause, the writer of an inflammatory article in a weekly newspaper.

The article entitled "William the Last," declared that the Crown Prince by sending a telegram of congratulations to Col. Von Reuter, in connection with the victory over the British at Zabern, and by his farewell order at Zabern, and by his farewells to the army and by his repudiation of the Hay-Pauncefort treaty would not be important a treaty as the Hay-Pauncefort convention would not be likely to be sincere on other delicate questions.

Word had come to the President of a general impression in Europe that the United States was "satisfied" as close to the war as possible in interpreting promises made in its treatise. No pressure had been brought to bear by any nation to emphasize their view in this connection, but the President felt confident that foreign governments had this feeling on the subject.

When the house committee on Interstate Commerce meets tomorrow it is expected to favorably report the bill to repeal the exemption clause. On the Senate side a bill for that purpose was introduced last year by Senator Root of New York.

Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, announced that a poll of the House conclusively demonstrated that there are more than enough votes in the house to sustain the President's appeal.

qualification, the committee of representative citizens which was formed to withdraw the nomination to R. C. Smith, K. C. Mr. Smith has promised a prompt decision. The elections will be held on April 6th.

Montreal, Mar. 5—Following the withdrawal from the mayoralty contest of Major G. W. Stephens, owing to a technical defect as to residence

LAURIER'S MEMORY WENT BACK ON HIM

BILL FOR THE SUSPENSION OF PANAMA TOLLS

FRIEDMANN'S CURE NO HELP TO PATIENTS

Montreal Physicians Find that People Treated by Serum a Year Ago Have Not Improved.

Montreal, March 5.—After the lapse of almost a year since Dr. Friedmann of Berlin who claimed to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis visited Montreal and treated 56 patients at the Royal Edward Institute, local physicians who have been investigating the cases, state that absolutely no benefit has resulted from the treatment.

The conditions of the patients in every case they believe is the same as it would have been if the Friedmann treatment had never been tried and the few deaths that have occurred were probably neither hastened nor delayed.

Dr. J. G. Adam, professor of pathology at McGill University, who has followed the Friedmann treatment carefully, said today that he believed the serum was absolutely useless in the form in which it was used here, and Dr. Friedmann might eventually produce a cure by working along the same lines.

CONGRESS FAVORS

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

(Continued from page 1) side service, namely, by the Civil Service Commission."

The amendment was "that civil servants be given full political rights."

The amendment to the amendment, moved by Controller McCarthy, of Toronto, was:

"That civil servants appointed through the Civil Service Commission, be given full political rights."

The congress also recommended the establishment of pensions for mothers, the adoption of an old age pension scheme, and that the government help be extended to co-operative societies.

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

The introduction of the resolution to place the appointment of outside civil servants in the hands of the Civil Service Commission, abolishing party patronage, precipitated a storm of indignation. An immediate amendment that it should add giving full political rights of discussion and the adoption of a party stand, if they desired to take one and express their opinions, was finally resolved into an amendment.

The feeling of a number of delegates was that the entire elimination of party patronage, or grants of full rights to civil servants would result in the injection of partisanship into the ranks of government employees.

Many of the delegates, unfamiliar with the civil service, were against the congress taking action on such important a question, being thoroughly conversant with the situation, and the only feasible course they thought was for the members of the rules and recommendation committee to go into the matter again with officers of the Civil Servants' Association, and bring the question up again at the closing session. This was done.

That the captains of industry and prominent men in political life and the medical world were in sincere support of the temperance movement and that the cry "barbers Canada" might yet be finally drown by 1915 was the declaration of Rev. H. R. Grant, New Glasgow, N. S.

Rev. Mr. Grant gave a comparative review of the passing of the liquor traffic through Canada, and the forces at work to make prohibition Dominion-wide.

LORD STRATHCONA LEFT \$5,000 TO GOD-CHILDREN

Montreal, March 5.—Among many minor bequests by Lord Strathcona are several of public interest. A number of god-children get \$5,000 each. They include Sir George Borden, Lord Baden-Powell and Lord Lichfield, respectively, and the daughter of Sir Stewart Macmillan, Principal Peterson of McGill University, Principal Adam Smith of Aberdeen University, J. G. Colmer and W. L. Griffiths, the latter secretary to the High Commissioner, get personal gifts of \$5,000 each.

GOV. AND MRS. WOOD HOSTS LAST EVENING

The First Double Dinner of Session Held at Queen Hotel Proved a Brilliant Event.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 5.—The first dinner of the session was given this evening at the Queen Hotel by Governor and Mrs. Wood. Covers were laid for 50, and O'Brien's orchestra was in attendance. It was a busy event, this association being beautiful, while the cuisine was excellent.

The guest of honor was—The Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Wood, Lady Tilley, St. John; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Major F. H. Black, A. G. C. Mr. Wm. Crumblin, and Mrs. G. D. Prescott, Rev. Neil P. S.

TWENTY MILLIONS NEEDED TO MEET ROCK ISLAND'S OBLIGATIONS

T. M. Schumacher, Chairman of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company Reports on Investigation.

New York, March 5.—In a detailed report to the bondholders protective committee, T. M. Schumacher, chairman of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, outlines the results of his recent investigation of the Rock Island lines, including their present cash needs, and future requirements.

Mr. Schumacher estimates that not less than \$20,000,000 will be required by July 1, next, to meet the obligations of the Rock Island lines, including their present cash needs, and future requirements.

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REPUTIDES THE SLANDERS AGAINST BAY

MARINE AND SHIPPING NEWS

SIGNAL SERVICE BULLETIN, Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

St. John, March 5, 1914.

10 a.m. Cape Race, 1200—Midnight Cymric

arrived, inward, March 4, five hours

p. m. Russia abeam port.

Steamer Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Bos-

ton via Maine ports, A E Fleming,

Steamer Athena, Black, Glasgow,

Robt. Reford Co.

son, Avonmouth, C. N. R. pass and
general cargo.
Coastwise—Star Ruby L. 51, Baker,
Margareville and cld.

Sailed.

Steamer Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Bos-

ton via Maine ports, A E Fleming,

Steamer Athena, Black, Glasgow,

Robt. Reford Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, March 5.—Arrd stmr Manchester Commerce (Br), Manchester.

St. John, March 5.—Arrd schr W. N. Zwicker (Br), New York.

Halifax, 267—Foggy, moderate

northwest. Principale sailed at 6:55 a.m.

Cape Sable, 180—Cloudy, strong

northwest.

Point Lepreau, 22—Cloudy, moderate

northwest.

Partridge Island—Cloudy, moderate

northwest.

Cape Race, 280—Clear, strong west.

Slob ice drifting off shore. Noon,

Mount Temple 295 miles southeast,

outward. Two a. m. Caroline abeam,

inward (ship's time).

Sable Island, 380—Cloudy, moderate

southwest.

Point Lepreau, 22—Cloudy, moderate

northwest.

Partridge Island—Cloudy, moderate

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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914.

A DANGEROUS ORGANIZATION

News despatches of yesterday brought the information of further discreditable activities on the part of that organization of fanatics known as the Industrial Workers of the World. Under the leadership of one Frank Tannenbaum, members of the band have adopted the practice of invading churches in America's largest city, pleading poverty because of lack of work, and demanding cash contributions from the worshippers. On Sunday night last 250 of them invaded St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church and made the stereotyped demand. They were fed and offered work at twenty cents per hour, shoveling snow, but although they claimed to be without means to feed themselves they scorned the offer and declared they would not touch a shovel unless they were paid thirty cents an hour.

The pastor of St. Mark's extended a welcome to the invaders and gave their leader Tannenbaum a chance to speak. He said:

"At last we have a chance to let the city know what we want. We are members of the working class. Everything in this city was created by our hands or the hands of our brothers and sisters. We have a right to share in every house and in every man's loaf of bread. What's more, we are going to make the city give it to us, or take it by force."

It has been the proud boast of Canadians, and citizens of the United States alike that under the folds of the flag of either country men enjoy the highest form of liberty. The case of the Industrial Workers of the World affords an indication of how easily liberty may be construed to mean license. There is the greatest respect due to labor men who band together for mutual protection and benefit. As a class they represent safe and sane citizenship with a wholesome respect for the laws and a regard for their country's weal that is highly creditable. But the Industrial Workers of the World, or, to give them a more fitting name, the "I Won't Works," do not represent the type of men usually found in the well organized and decently conducted labor union. Rather they are fanatics with added ideas of their rights and privileges.

There is no scarcity of evidence to support this contention. In the city of Lawrence the banner of the I. W. W. was literally soaked in the blood of innocent victims of the rioting that formed a fearful finale to the difficulties in the textile industry there. In the Cripple Creek labor trouble of more remote date, members of the same organization were guilty of murder, arson, and dynamite outrages. Even the miners of the Western States found their organization literally honeycombed with men who preached the gospel of violence and it is now more than rumor that the recent trouble in the Vancouver Island collieries had its genesis in the activity of officials of the I. W. W.

In Ireland, Larkin, the syndicalist, operated along lines similar to those adopted by Tannenbaum in New York. In Africa, the leaders in the general strike whom an indulgent government was finally forced to deport, had as their creed the gospel of the Industrial Workers of the World, or something very like it.

Labor unions are to be commended; socialism has much in its favor but organizations like the Industrial Workers of the World should be placed upon a level with nihilism, anarchism, the Mafia and Camorra. The hand of every right thinking citizen should be against them for they represent no social force, have no commendable aim to justify their existence. Born of dissatisfaction and nurtured in willful ignorance it would be well to prohibit by law all such organizations as that responsible for the recent happenings in New York. A parasitic growth upon our social life, and an insult to the name of organized labor, both Canada and the United States would be the better for a vigorous and thorough operation that would tend to remove the obnoxious and dangerous I. W. W.

HARD ON SIR WILFRID

Newspapers supporting the Opposition party in the Dominion Parliament have objected to statements freely made in the Conservative press, and known to be true, that the heart has gone from the Liberal party and that the brand of opposition presented in the House of Commons this session is more a ghastly joke than any attempt at a serious exposition of the doctrines of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In fact the session to date has been concerned more with an exposure of Liberal methods than an exposition of Liberal policy.

Can it be wondered at that Sir Wilfrid has no money for the fighting? Whatever may have been said about the Liberal leader, it was generally conceded that his personal honesty is

above reproach. But can as much be said for his followers or for the methods they adopted when in power? Although the Grit press is trying very hard to cover up on the National Transcontinental Railway Commission of Enquiry, it is known that the transactions revealed cannot be explained away on the ground of "differences of opinion," or "arrangements between contractors." The practices indulged in were dishonest and if the commissioners themselves were not directly concerned they made no effort to prevent the looting and robbery going on all around them.

Then there is the matter of the Trent Canal, not so well known in the Maritime Provinces as in the Province of Ontario. In this case the Liberals permitted exorbitant sums to be paid for work that was not done. Payrolls were padded and the merry bill of expenses allowed to roll up until it assumed gigantic proportions. If the evidence of former canal employees is to be depended upon there was apparently no bit of grafting too petty or too coarse for the Liberal machine to undertake and always "for the good of the party."

Liberals point with pride to the fact that under the Laurier regime Canada had a growing and an expanding revenue. Well, Canada needed it, and the miracle is that even at elastic revenue did not break under the strain put upon it by the political vultures that picked clean every contract and every public work, giving the people in return but indifferent value for very large sums of money expended.

What with the recent graft and bribery scandal in the Province of Quebec, in which men close to Sir Wilfrid, and to his titular Lieutenant, Rodolphe Lemieux, admitted their guilt by their hasty retirement from public life rather than stand the gauntlet of public exposure and conviction, the N. T. R. plundering, the Trent Canal scandals, the Western Land graft operations, the spectacle of a prominent Ontario Liberal convicted of offering to sell his public position, his talents and his vote to the liquor interests, the complete disaffection of Nova Scotia, as evidenced in the case of Victoria county, and an open war in the camp of the Liberals of Alberta, it is little wonder that the old chief has little taste for fighting. It will not be surprising if the white plume is bowed in grief and seeks solace in political retirement long before his discredited party has opportunity to rehabilitate itself. The Liberal party was built up in eighteen years; it has taken but two years to utterly wreck it.

ANOTHER PORT RECORD.

Once more have St. John laborers broken the record for speedy handling of mails landed at Sand Point from trans-Atlantic liners. The Royal George of the Canadian Northern Line, docked at West St. John at 7.40 o'clock yesterday morning. Twenty minutes later the first mail bag was landed and at 9.13 the landing was finished. As the steamer brought 1,574 bags of mail, and 279 baskets of parcels post, it will be seen the mail was landed at the rate of 1,482 bags an hour, or more than 25 bags per minute.

But this is not all. Twenty-seven minutes after the last bag was landed it was in the cars and at 9.41, the mail was on its way to the west by C. P. R. special train. Many claims, most of them absurd, have been made by the enemies of St. John to the effect that the mail steamers can be handled more quickly through some other port. There has been no case this winter where these contentions have been verified by the actual performances. Yesterday's record, which is but one of several made by the C. P. R. men, establishes the fact that this port can compete with any other Atlantic port in the handling of mails. It should not be lost sight of that there is no disposition to dry down the wares that any competing port can offer, but we have a first-class article of our own in the shape of a port and we should unite to promote its interests.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The redistribution committee, which will draft the plan for the allotment of seats in the next parliament in accordance with the country's population, is reported to be making good progress, and if the proposals outlined for Nova Scotia can be taken as a standard from which to judge the character of the recommendations affecting the other provinces there is absolutely no ground for the plaint of Grit newspapers that the present Government will follow the course adopted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the last redistribution, and so allow the new seats so as to benefit the party in power.

In Nova Scotia, the counties of Digby and Yarmouth will be merged, with one representative. This is undoubtedly a concession to the Liberals,

for Yarmouth has been a Liberal hive for years, and the Liberal majority in that county is more than sufficient to offset the normal Conservative majority in Digby. If the sole idea of the committee was to manipulate the redistribution to the political advantage of the Government party, another arrangement could have been made.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the Liberals will require all the assistance the most favorable scheme of redistribution can give them if they hope to have, in the next parliament, anything like as strong a representation as they have in the present one. The tide of affairs during the past two years has not set in favorably for the followers of Sir Wilfrid; their sins have been uncovered, their fallacies exposed, while the Government party has gained in strength everywhere. If the call for an election were to come tomorrow it would find the Liberal party with very little hope of retaining even the smallest percentage of popular esteem.

Diary of Events**HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA**

Toronto will celebrate its eightieth birthday as a city today, having been incorporated on March 6, 1834. The town of York, the ancestor of the Ontario metropolis, was founded in 1793. In 1813, when it had a population of only 800, it was captured by the Americans. During the War of 1812, it was an important place, being the capital of Upper Canada. The town was pillaged by the enemy, and all the government buildings were burned. Even the church was robbed of its plate and the legislative library was looted. By 1830 York had fully recovered, and had a population of 20,000. It was an important place, being the capital of Upper Canada. The town was pillaged by the enemy, and all the government buildings were burned. Even the church was robbed of its plate and the legislative library was looted. By 1830 York had fully recovered, and had a population of 20,000.

How Philip Got a Fill-Up.

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAGE

I herd a good won, my Curtis Artie sed to me a muddin, and I sed, Who was Santa Klaws wife?

I don't, I sed, who.

Mary Krisumus, sed Artie, Aunt

You a god won, he sed.

You a god, and when I went hoan I sed to ma, Ma, who was Santa Klaws wife?

Santa Klaws never had a wife, you silly child, sed ma.

Well, weather he did or not, who was she, I sed.

Are you kraz, sed ma, or havent you got rite some?

I a riddle, ma, I sed, its a joak.

O, sed ma, I, I thought you were say-

Well, who was she, I sed, and ma.

Yes, I was, who was she, I am sure I

that a god won, she was good at riddlin'.

Mary Krisumus, sed ma.

Wat, sed ma, and I sed, Mary Krisumus, dont you see, Iisted of saying

Good nits, sed pop.

Refuse All Substitutes.

Tommy—I want another box of those pills, like what I got for mother yesterday.

Druggist—Did your mother say they were good?

Tommy—No, but they just fit my all-gum.—London Opinion.

Get Rid of

Bronchitis

The worst feature of bronchitis is

the tendency to return year after year until the system is worn out and gives way to consumption or other ravaging disease.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine owes much of the greatest popularity to the fact that it positively cures bronchitis, and this is about as good a tonic as can be made of a medicine of this kind.

Mr. W. H. Walker, Calmar, Alta., writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has done much good to myself, wife and children. My eldest child seven years old had bronchitis and the doctor who attended her did not seem to do much good. We got Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for her, and she soon got well. We always keep this medicine in the house now, ready for use, and find that it soon cures coughs and colds."

In fighting diseases of the throat and lungs half the battle is in having Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at hand to be used promptly.

This is why many people prefer to buy the large family size bottle.

The Solicitous Oriental.

The Arabs, we are told, have no

"Hello!" in their language. The nearest they come to it is to throw a stone into the air and then ask as he turns around: "Does it please heaven to give you good health this morning?"

The Girl For Him.

Tom—I've seen the girl I want to marry. I stood behind her at the tick-tack window this morning and she took seven minutes to buy a five-cent elevated ticket.

Alice—Did that make you want to marry her?

Tom—Yes. I figured out that she could never spend my income at that rate.

George Louis Parnell Boston Du Maurier, who was born in Paris eighty years ago, is thus immortalized as the father of the supreme joke of the century, as well as the author of the celebrated "Trilby."

It was the author of the famous member of the staff of Punch that Du Maurier drew the caricature which represented a poster staggering along under the weight of a grandfather's clock of enormous size, which he had been employed to deliver. A small boy of the street halls him and asks the text gave the "punch line" of the Punch joke.

"Say, master," inquires the gutter-
soap, "can't you find it more convenient to carry a watch?"

All England laughed at that joke when it appeared in "Punch's" classic columns, and America for once not scoffing at the English brand of humor joined in the general roar of merriment.

Du Maurier first went to England to study chemistry, but he soon fell out with that science, and returned to his native Paris to study art. Believing that London offered the best field for his artistic ambitions, he began to draw for several publications, finally joining the staff of "Punch," the pages of which he enriched with his caricatures and sketches, dealing largely with society life. He also illustrated "Thackeray's "Henry Esmond," and other novels.

During his visit to literature, he achieved even greater fame as a writer than he had as an illustrator. In 1891 he published "Peter Ibbetson."

It was a brief time ago that "Ibbetson" was published.

Then followed "Trilby," which stopped little short of a masterpiece.

For all its "completeness" or "readymade," it had the lenses

alike in both eyes.

But in four-fifths of

the cases of defective vision, strabismus is present

and its correction requires

always lenses ground specially for the individual.

This means that only

one person in sixty can

buy ready-made glasses

and have them right.

Are you that one? Are you

willing to take the chance?

Would it not be easier and

better to have your eyes examined?

There is no guesswork about our methods.

Send for Catalogue.

Substantial reductions on all our Heavy Goods.

We have a splendid assortment

and complete sizes.

Black or Tan \$5.50 and \$8.00 High Cut Waterproof Boots ... \$6.50

Black or Tan \$6.00 High Cut Waterproof Boots ... \$4.00

Black or Tan \$5.00 High Cut Waterproof Boots ... \$4.00

Boys Black or Tan \$3.75, \$3.50, \$3.25

High Cut Waterproof Boots ... \$3.25

... \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50

Remember the low rates by Parcel Post.

You cannot afford to have wet feet and ankles, when a pair of our Waterproof High Cut Boots, at Sale Prices, will keep them dry.

Binders, (all sizes); Spring Holders;

Loose Leaf Price Books; Sheets, ruled and punched to any size and pattern.

BARNES & CO., LTD.

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Ask Your Grocer for

GUNN'S PORK AND BEANS

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BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and

Exposed Situations

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St. John, N. B.

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Pure
Healthful
Nourish-

48c a Pair

500 Pairs Men's Rubbers

All No. 9's

We made an offer to the Rubber Co'y for a lot of 500 pairs Men's Rubbers, all one size—No. 9—and are now offering them at 48c a pair. The majority of men wear No. 8 boots and the rubbers will fit an 8, 8 1/2 or 9 boot. They are surely cheap.

At Our Three Stores

Samples in Windows

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

King St. Union St. Mill St.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Our Stores Open 8:30 a.m. Close 6 p.m.\$1.15 Special One-Price Sale \$1.15
EACH —OF— EACH

SPRING BLOUSES

Commencing today, (Friday), another successful purchase enables us to offer several pretty styles in New Spring Shirt Waists, at one extremely low price, viz. :

\$1.15 Each

They are made of dainty stripe English Cambrics, or plain white in tailored styles with soft collars and cuffs, or plain white Bedford cord and stripe effects in low neck and raglan sleeve, the striped blouses having collars of fine white lawn. No old or soiled stock in this splendid offering, but spic span new spring goods.

\$1.15 EACH \$1.15 EACH

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Laurier's Memory Went Back on Him

(Continued from page 1)

Sir Wilfrid said that the first rule of the House of Commons stated that Canada adopted British procedure generally as it existed at the time of Confederation. Of course, he had no knowledge of the British house way that the speaker was not allowed to take part in political contests or discussions.

This had been observed in Canada. The office of deputy speaker was one of comparatively recent origin both in Canada and in Great Britain.

The same reasons which applied to the speaker with regard to impartiality should apply to the deputy speaker, because three-fourths of the business of the house was discharged in the committees of the house over which the speaker presided. There had never been a case in Canada with regard to the deputy speaker and he thought it was important that parliament should know exactly whether the rule was to be observed or not.

In 1897 when Mr. L. P. Brodeur was deputy speaker, he took part in a local election in Rouville and this was challenged in the house. There was a rather heated debate and Sir Wil-

Nerves Are Sore and Painful

Nervitis, or inflammation of the nerves, is the most painful of nervous ailments. You may feel the nervousness or tenderness throughout the body, or it may be limited to certain nerves. In the head it is called neuralgia; in the hips and legs, sciatica; in the face, tic dolore, and in the chest, intercostal neuralgia.

The application of dry heat affords relief from the lancet-like pains, but the essential thing is to build up the exhausted nervous system by the use of the best nerve tonic, conservative as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You will have other symptoms to warn you of the depleted condition of the nervous system, and this is your opportunity to restore to the body the energy and vigor of health.

While this great food cure is stilling neuralgia into the starved nerves, it is also restoring new, firm flesh and tissue, and by noting your increase in weight, you can prove beyond doubt the benefit being obtained by its use. This is Nature's way of curing diseases of the nerves, and it is the only way to obtain lasting benefit.

NEW YORK'S POLICE COMMISSIONER WHO IS ENDEAVORING
TO SUPPRESS CRIME AND SEND ALL CRIMINALS TO JAIL

DOUGLAS L. MCKAY

More youthful in appearance than he even is in years, and he is just past thirty-eight, Douglas L. McKay, the new Police Commissioner of New York city, has dropped as gracefully and naturally into his new task as if he had been wrestling with the vast problems confronting him all of his life.

Within an hour after Mayor Kline had appointed him, in order to save the chaotic condition created by the abrupt departure of Rheneslander (Waldo), Mr. McKay began doing things. He has been doing things during the days that have elapsed since, quietly but effectively, and those who know something of the difficulties of police administration in this city are beginning to think that maybe after all Mayor Mitchel made no mistake when he decided to experiment with this, the youngest man ever entrusted with the biggest job in the city's gift.

St. John Measures Come Before Legislature

(Continued from page 1)

The budget speech will probably be delivered next week by Hon. Dr. Landry, the new Provincial Secretary Treasurer.

The auditor's report with the accounts for the past year have not been received from the printers, but are expected to be available tomorrow when Hon. Dr. Landry will give notice of the budget speech.

The illness of Hon. George J. Clarke is likely to retard government legislation somewhat, but he is rapidly recovering. In the meantime Mr. Baxter of St. John county is temporarily supervising the government bills and otherwise assisting in the work of the Attorney General's department.

Mrs. Crofts arrived from St. Stephen last night and yesterday afternoon the services of a professional nurse were obtained. Hon. Dr. Landry and Dr. Taylor, M.L.A., for Charlotte, have been in almost constant attendance, and it was stated this morning that unless the speaker of the house occurred the attorney general would probably be at his office again early next week.

There was another quiet morning at the house today, with not much business in sight for the session this afternoon. The standing rules committee was the only one in session and the members of the Standing Rules Committee will organize tomorrow morning. Mr. Young of York is slated for the chairmanship and H. G. Penney of Fredericton will continue as secretary.

The first caucus of the government party was held last evening in the executive council chamber. Mr. McDonald of Westmorland was in the chair and there was a large attendance of members. Messrs. Stewart and Swin of Northumberland were not present and announced that they would not attend caucuses.

It has been more or less rumored about the house since the opening of the session that an application was being promoted by St. John and Quebec Railway Company construction contractors for additional assistance for the construction of the St. John Valley Railway. It is understood that an additional guarantee of bonds of \$10,000 per mile is the assistance now

asked and it is generally supposed that the matter came up in caucus last evening, although it is said that it has not been finally passed upon.

The house met at 3:30 p.m.

Hon. Mr. Wilson presented petitions of the municipalities of the city of St. John in favor of a bill to amend the Municipalities Act, also a petition to provide a plebiscite as to whether or not it was desirable to grant the franchise to married women in civic elections in St. John.

Mr. Lockhart presented a petition in favor of a bill relating to the General Public Hospital at St. John.

Mr. Baxter presented a petition in favor of a bill to provide for balconies at the General Public Hospital.

Mr. Tilley presented a petition in favor of a bill to amend the act relating to sewerage in the parish of Lancaster.

Mr. Carson presented a petition in favor of a bill relating to the extension of the St. John Street Railway in the parish of Simonds.

Hon. Dr. Landry introduced a bill to consolidate the acts regarding the lumber industries of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Flemming (on behalf of Mr. Guthrie) introduced a bill to provide for the extension and improvement of the water supply system of the city of Fredericton, also a bill to consolidate and amend the acts relating to the election of mayor and aldermen in the city of Fredericton.

The first caucus of the government party which took place in 1897 when the deputy speaker was criticized for having taken part in politics, but for absenting himself when the house was in session. Sir Wilfrid said that on that occasion he had not been able to do so, but that he was entitled like that of any other member.

He was thus placed in a rather peculiar position, because while not supposed to pay any attention to politics in his own riding, he knew that he must face a contest there at each general election.

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All the Latest News and Comment From the World of Finance

TRADING IN DOMIN'N IRON AT HIGH MARK

The Greatest Total in Months was Reached Yesterday.

CEMENT PEOPLE WIN THE WAGER

The New Situation Created Should Pave the Way for Better Market Opportunities Henceforth.

Montreal, March 5.—It was stated in the street that considerable money changed hands as the result of the wages that iron would or would not cross cement. The cement people won, iron going to 30 1/4 or more than a point below cement.

It was generally understood that the introduction of any tariff legislation which would benefit Dominion Iron's situation so long as the company paid the dividend.

The possibility that the outlook in that connection became more hopeful did not add much interest to the market for the shares.

It has been a one-sided market for months past, and the new situation created ought to afford better market opportunities. Probably no one in any way interested in Dominion Iron's situation was so far as the company's three per cent. was left with the underwriters.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

The annual report of the Sun Life Assurance Company must be a gratifying one, not only to the management and directors, but to the policyholders as well. The figures in the report tell their own story of progress, of prosperity and stability. Substantial reserves are shown in assets, in cash income, in new business and in assurances in force. The assets in the end of December, 1913, were \$55,726,347.32. (Increase over 1912, \$6,120,730.83). The cash income during 1913 increased \$1,663,200.04, making a total for the year of \$1,996,401.84. Premiums distributed to policyholders aggregated \$706,454.19.

There was added to surplus during the year \$421,904.26, making the present total \$7,319,563.23.

Death claims, matured endowments, profits, etc., were almost five million dollars (\$4,882,553.23).

Interest on investments amounted to \$38,385,287.51. The total premiums received since the Company's organization have a birds-eye view of the growth and development of the Company's income, assets and assurances in force. The income has grown as follows: 1912, \$42,216,000; 1913, \$27,466,500; 1914, \$42,216,000; 1915, \$27,466,500; 1916, \$42,216,000; 1917, \$27,466,500; 1918, \$42,216,000; 1919, \$27,466,500; 1920, \$42,216,000.

Bonds were irregular. Some issues yielded sharply. Total sales, par value, \$2,685,000.

United States fours coupon advanced one-half on call.

RANDOLPH'S LETTER ON MARKET CLOSING

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, March 5.—The market was a trifle lower in the first transactions but showed a tendency to recover in the early dealings. The announcement of C. O. note issue was the overshadowing factor in the day's dealing, and when the conditions of this issue were announced, necessitating the setting aside of \$17,000,000 in the next four years out of earnings for improvements before the payment of any dividends, the stock was heavily sold, and the decline was continuous until it lost 5% points from last week's high. The market in this instance affected the entire list, which turned heavy. U. S. as usual opposed a very sturdy resistance to the decline, and in no time sold more than a small fraction below last night's closing. Brooklyn Rapid Transit again showed sturdy strength, advancing once more to the top of the year. The B. S. issues were also strong at all times and amongst the specialties Gen. Motors was conspicuous. Sales, \$31,000. Bonds, 2,678,000.

E. & J. RANDOLPH.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Montreal, March 5.—The following cable from London to a local broker said: "The market remained quiet after the official statement that the proclamation of martial law in three states in Brazil was a normal happening incidental to presidential election."

The official statement said that the action had no connection with the revolution in Corea.

NIPISSING BONUS IS QUITE CERTAIN

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Toronto, March 5.—It was stated on the street yesterday that people close to Nipissing affairs have been assured that the usual bonus will be paid with the next dividend. There is a big short interest in Nipissing and if the company decides that it is justified in paying the bonus there should be quite a scramble to cover shorts.

CITY OF VICTORIA BILLS.

London, March 5.—Today's offerings on the market include \$200,000 City of Victoria twelve month bills at 4% per cent.

The banks have themselves to blame for the recent nervousness as they have been constant sellers without compensatory buying. They have been filling their portfolios with script that they have underwritten and which they must liquidate to prepare for new issues.

Greek and Turkish issues are overshadowed for the next fortnight and there are also reports of new Chinese railway financing.

Montreal UNLISTED SALES

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)

Morning. Wyangamack—275 at 28%.

Afternoon. Tram Power—35 at 41; 5 at 40%.

Closes. Can Light Bonds—75 asked.

Cohen's 10%.

Montreal Power—40 at 41%.

Brick—24 to 25.

Wyangamack—28 to 29.

Wyangamack Roads—75 to 76.

BUSINESS STAGNANT ON THE BOURSE

Paris, March 5.—Prices on the Bourse are staider but the volume of business continues stagnant. Cash investment demand is slackening. The bank situation is much calmer, and it is understood there are no additional war concerns that will require side aid.

Probably the best indication of the strain that exists in money circles here is the fact that the Bank of England is quoting a discount rate lower by 1/4 per cent. than the Bank of France. This is the reversal of the usual situation.

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The New Brunswick Packing Company, Ltd.

This company has a big future as a large dividend payer and appeals to everyone interested in the Province.

Call or Write for Prospectus.

Directors.

J. M. Robinson, Banker, St. John, President.

D. D. Pidgeon, Royal Bank Building, St. John, Vice-President.

A. C. Corriveau, 71 Dock Street, St. John, Managing Director.

C. N. Kinney, Merchant, St. John.

W. W. Corfield, 71 Dock Street, St. John.

T. H. Foster, 71 Dock Street, St. John, Secretary-Treasurer.

References—Canadian Bank of Commerce, St. John.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

Wishing to increase their facilities are invited to communicate with

JARVIS & WHITTAKER, - - St. John

105 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Telephone 2828-2829.

M. A. THOMAS Manager

105 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Telephone 2828-2829.

J. M. QUEEN Manager for New Brunswick

105 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Telephone 2828-2829.

G. D. ALLISON Manager

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POINTS NEED OF MILITARY TRAINING FOR CANADIANS

George M. Elliott, Secretary of the Canadian Defense League, in Instructive Address before Members of Canadian Club — Advocates Universal Service Without Barrack Life.

The need of universal military training was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered before the meeting of the Canadian Club at St. John's last evening by George M. Elliott, secretary of the Canadian Defence League. Dr. Elliott repudiated the idea that the aim of universal training was to encourage militarism, and declared the systematic physical and military training of all youths between 16 and 18 years of age would produce better business and trade men, better scholars and better citizens. Quoting Ruskin he said that the young men of England had revolted against the war and espoused peace, he said the military spirit in boys could not be repressed, but should be trained.

Continuing he said: Eliminating the false and altogether repugnant idea that war, active service, is the parent of manhood, he said that Canada is a nation of citizen soldiers instead, that propagates these qualities, the first step towards a solution is gained.

The arts of peace will not sustain the race. Without our race commerce will still reach out its tentacles across the ocean. The schools of learning are as powerful as is the church to serve the race, as has been shown in the history of the Hebrews, the Greeks and Romans. A combination of all these is vital. The lack of appreciation of the world, not Empire only, and the decline down to the age of our Saxon forefathers can only be removed by the concerned action of the men of this generation, of the young men particularly, in reviving the spirit of virtue self-defence, by physical preparation, by mental culture, and by moral purity.

After a vote of thanks had been tendered the lecturer W. Frank Hathaway, while congratulating Mr. Elliott, took exception to some of his conclusions. He said England had risen to greatness through industry and commerce, and declared that Canada's greatest should be built on the same basis. That the people of Canada did not want any form of compulsory military training, and regretted that any movement should be launched with that end in view.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Asked. Bld.
Canada Cement 31 1/2
Canada Cement Pfd. 32
Detroit United 209 1/2
Dom. Steel 31 1/2
Dom. Steel Pfd. 94
Dom. Textile 84 1/2
Ills. Traction Pfd. 98
Lake of Woods Com. 124
Laurentine 190
Mexican L. and P. 50

51/2

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12

45

12

2 1/2

2 1/2

11 1/2

36

35

BOSTON CURB STOCKS.

Asked. Bld.
Bay State Gas 14
Brown Ely 13
Calveras 1 1/2
First National 1 1/2-16
LaRose 1 1/2-16
Ohio 36

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ALL THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE ATHLETIC WORLD

WESTERN HORSES WIN HONORS

Western Canada was represented by several high class harness horses on the Canadian racing trotter. Vaster, 2:09 1-4, ably upheld his big reputation by defeating King Bryson at the Dufferin Park ice meet, at Toronto, when King Bryson held the world's record of 2:19 1-4 for the fastest mile trotted over an ice track. Vaster was not eligible to start in the later meets for the reason of the race being for slower class trotters, but many horsemen believe that he is capable of breaking the present world's trotting record of 2:17 1-2 made by the American trotting mare, Lucy Patchen, at the Ottawa ice meeting. Vaster will be raced down Grand circuit this season, and will be driven by Jim Jones, who will also drive Grand Opera.

Merry Direct, 2:11 1-4, the bane of the Calgary, broke the former world's five-mile record of 12:30 1-2, made nine years ago by the grey gelding, Conroy, by driving the five-mile race at Ottawa on 12:27 1-4.

The Calgary recordless trotter, Grattan Boy, covered himself with glory by winning four firsts and one second out of seven starts, and also the distinction of being the largest money-winning trotter on the ice circuit with \$1,700 in his pocket. Walter Cox, the Grand Circuit driver, offered \$2,500 for Grattan Boy at Montreal. Lucy Patchen, 2:15 1-4, comes next with \$900. Nellie G., 2:09 1-4, another Calgary horse, made a big name for herself by winning \$710 in winning two firsts and one second.

The world's record is 2:11 1-4, over the Ottawa river track, in 1909, by the Eel, 2:02 1-4, the greatest race horse pacer than ever lived. Last year Grattan Royal, 2:08 1-4, paced a mile in 2:13 1-4, over Dufferin Park ice track, Toronto. 2:15 1-4, passed third heat in the Ottawa in 2:14 1-4 the same year. The largest money winning and most sensational racer of this year's ice circuit were Eel Direct, a grey stallion, handsome enough for the show ring, and giving promise of becoming as fast as his great lamented sire, the Eel, 2:04 1-4, Eel Direct in his first race at thehilliest meeting, Toronto, and was beaten, but soon gained racing experience, and wound up the season as champion of the ice circuit with \$2,000 to his credit, winning four firsts and two seconds. In the Sault Ste. Marie, Montreal he met and defeated the sensational pacer, Blue Line, 2:10 1-4, a prospective two minute horse, with a trial of 2:03 over the Columbus track last September. Blue Line beat Eel Direct first heat in 2:15, then Eel Direct created a sensation by winning the next three in 2:14 1-2, 2:15, 2:15 3-4, the last two heats being new trials; three and four heat wins over a half mile ice track. Eel Direct is in the stable of the veteran Canadian driver, Dan McEwen, who will drive him in his Grand Circuit campaign the coming season. Hal B. Jr., 2:02 1-4, will campaign in the same stable.

THE KING APPROVES OF BOXING

London, Mar. 5.—According to Sport, the seal of his approval on boxing. By royal command, members of the Household Brigade and several professional boxers will soon give an exhibition of the art of self-defence before him.

WON'T PLAY ON SUNDAY.

Harold Harper of the Washington Americans is looked on by the baseball critics as a young pitcher of unusual promise. Harper is a southpaw who formerly played with amateur and semi-professional teams until Clark Griffith heard of him through George Fullamore, a clever Canadian, for the all-American title. He became a fixture in Boston, and, after a year, was sold to the Massachusetts or, with balls from Hackensack, N. J., to a tall, powerfully built lad of nineteen years, who has an impressive burst of speed and good control of his curves and shots. Like Christy Mathewson, he refuses to play ball on Sunday at any price.

SPORTOGRAPHY BY "GRAVY"

Old time baseball fans will feel a reminiscent glow when the cockles of their hearts when their eyes fall on the following name, viz., Sam Thompson. They will pronouncedly fanatics will reverently name the names of Cobb and Wagner when those mighty men have shamed their clubs and put their gloves away among the mothballs. Sam Thompson was born in Danville, Ind., fifty-four years ago today, and he became the Ty Cobb of the old Detroit National League again. Nine times he swatted the pill over the .300 mark, and two years he passed the .400 mark.

Thompson was reared in Indiana—reared to a height of six feet and two inches. He was well past twenty when he discovered himself, and twenty-three when he discovered his first run in a major league team. He was with Evansville, Ind., in 1898. He graduated from the minors and joined the Indianapolis club. At the close of the season the Hoosier metropolis team went on the rocks and Thompson was transferred to Detroit, then a member of the National League. His second year with Detroit, in 1901,

INTEREST IN RACING LAST NIGHT

There was a fair attendance at the championship races held in the Victoria Rink last night under the auspices of the St. John Athletic Club. The ice was soft but the different events were well contested.

The feature of the evening was Robert McLean, the international champion, and who, it is reported, was the winner in the events in which he was entered. McLean also gave an excellent exhibition of fancy skating and jumping on skates. He managed to clear twelve chairs in a jump. The exhibition was a most clever one. The following are the results of the different events.

220 Yards
1st heat—R. McLean, 1st; Wm. Thorne 2nd, time 20 seconds.
2nd heat—Gorman 1st, M. Bell 2nd, time 22 seconds.
3rd heat—Boyer 1st, Moore 2nd, time 23 seconds.
Final—McLean 1st, Gorman 2nd, time 20 seconds.

Club Members' Half Mile
L. Woods 1st, B. Finley 2nd, time one minute 45 seconds.
Junior Boys' Half Mile
Boyer 1st, Gorman 2nd, time one minute 45 seconds.

340 Yards
1st heat—Gorman 1st, Bridges 2nd, time 41 seconds.
2nd heat—McLean 1st, M. Bell 2nd, time 43 seconds.
3rd heat—W. Thorne 1st, W. Thorne 2nd, time 48 seconds.
Final—McLean 1st, Gorman 2nd, time 39 seconds.

Senior Boys' One Mile
Boyer 1st, F. Travis 2nd, time 3 minutes 54 seconds.

Half Mile
1st heat—McLean 1st, M. Bell 2nd, time one minute 48 seconds.
2nd heat—Gorman 1st, H. Thorne 2nd, time one minute 45 seconds.
3rd heat—W. Thorne 1st, Moore 2nd, time one minute 50 seconds.
Final—McLean 1st, Gorman 2nd, time one minute 26 seconds.

One Mile
Gorman 1st, Tracy 2nd, time 3 minutes 34 seconds.

Twelve Year Old Boys
Wetmore 1st, Dean 2nd, time one minute 57 seconds.

Match Race Half Mile
W. Sterling 1st, E. Sterling 2nd.
R. Dean 1st, D. Walsh 2nd, time 2 minutes 5 seconds.

THIS DATE IN RING ANNALS

1854—Jack Dempsey knocked out Bill Dacey in ninth round at Coyne Island. This bout was for the light weight championship of the United States, and a purse of \$4,000. Dempsey entered this ring only the year before, and had whipped "Irish Lad" Boylan, Harry Force, "Cockey" Turnbull, Tom Sullivan, Jim Fell of Canada, and other good men. After becoming the champion of Uncle Sam's lightweight battler, he was soon matched with George Fullamore, a clever Canadian, for the all-American title, and won in twenty-two rounds. In 1855 Dempsey went into the middle weight division, although rather light for that class, and in a year was the recognized middle weight king of America.

1907—Billy Papke defeated Billy Rhodes in ten rounds at Peoria. Johnny Coulon knocked out Jim Kendrick in ten rounds at New Orleans.

Unpromising.

A retail dealer in leather goods, doing business in Baltimore, wrote to a friend in Boston, Massachusetts, offering a carload of the merchandise. The friend wired him:

"Cannot ship your order until the last consignment is paid for."

"Unable to wait so long," telegraphed the leather merchant. "Cancel the order."—Lippincott's.

BIRTHDAY OF SAM THOMPSON, ONCE FAMOUS, 400 Batter.

finished with the pennant nailed to the flagstaff of the Michigan metropolis.

It was a great team that coped with the record in 1888. Thompson, who played right, garden and awaited the ball for 406, was surprised by the great Dan Brothers, who covered first and hit to the tune of 419. Every member of the club, except the battery men, batted over .300, and Catcher C. W. Bennett, .383, and Pitcher C. R. Baldwin, .371, won in the same year. Thompson, after the famous leader of the Baltimore Orioles, covered centrefield for the Tigers that year and batted .316. Others of Thompson's teammates were Getzen and Conway, Calhoun, Ganzel and Brody, Hardie Richardson, Fred Dunlop, White, Shindle, Howe and T. C. Shindle.

Thompson left Detroit for Philadelphia in 1889 and remained with the Quaker City team until his retirement in 1898. Except for a brief period with Detroit as a pinch-hitter, Thompson was never again seen the squalors of professional baseball, and devoted himself to a nourishing real estate business in Detroit, the city where he had won his baseball fame.

AT THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP SKI JUMPING COMPETITIONS.



The Vice-Regal Party Watching the Jumping.

M'CARTHY WAS CO-STAR WITH DUFFY

Thomas McCarthy was regarded as one of the most clever and scientific men in baseball, yet it took him a long time to secure a permanent position on a big league team. He was born in South Boston and began his professional career in 1884 with the Brooklyn team of the United States Association. He played 47 games in left field that year. In 1885 he was signed by the Boston National League team, competing with such old heroes as Joe Hornung, Billy Purcell and Tom Poorman. Later in the season Dickie Johnson entered the lists and beat out McCarthy for an outside position. In 1886 McCarthy was with the Providence team, then a member of the Eastern League. The Providence team disbanded and McCarthy finished the season with the Brockton team of the New England League, playing 76 games and getting a batting average of .327.

In good work, especially with the bat, attracted the attention of Manager Harry Wright, and in 1887 McCarthy again broke into the National League, this time as a member of the Philadelphia club. But with George Wood, George Andrews and Jim Fogarty on the team, there was little chance offered him to gain a lasting job. Before the season had been fairly ushered in, Mac was let go and joined the Oshkosh team of the Northwestern League. Oshkosh won the championship that year, although it was only its second year in professional baseball. Mac had a fine record in Oshkosh until 1905, when the town entered the reorganized Wisconsin State League, which changed its name to the Wisconsin-Illinois League in 1907. Oshkosh won the pennant in 1912 and repeated thefeat last year.

Oshkosh Had a Great Team.

The Oshkosh team of 1887 was composed of a couple of players who had seen service in fast company and a number of others who later secured berths with National League and American Association teams.

Cathy in Oshkosh, where James W. Morris, left, and William (Dumby) Hoy in center, McCarthy playing in right. Hoy in 1888 joined the Washington National League team and Burns joined the same team in 1891; Washington then being a member of the American Association. The pitchers of the Oshkosh team were Gus Kivett, who pitched for Chicago in 1888 and 1889; Tom Lovett, who pitched for Brooklyn from 1889 to 1893 and for Boston in 1894, and W. B. Burdick with Indianapolis of the National League in 1888 and 1889. The catchers were Tom Nagle, with Chicago in 1888 and 1889; Ed Gamble, with Detroit in 1888, and George A. Wilson, with Brooklyn the same year. The infield consisted of P. H. McCormen, with Baltimore in 1886, at first base; Taylor Shaffer at second, John Doran at third and James Cooney, with Chicago in 1889-90; W. W. Roché and Dan Shantz at short. Shantz came to Oshkosh from the disbanded Bridgeport team of the Eastern League, and in 1890 was with the Philadelphia and New York Players' League teams. For Oshkosh McCarthy batted .389 in 80 games, bases on balls in that year, 1887, counting as base hits.

RECORD HEAT OF ENTRIES

Philadelphia, Mar. 5.—Nearly 200 institutions are already entered for the annual relay races of the University of Pennsylvania, on April 26, according to officials authority of the university. The number includes a team from Oxford University, England. The captain of the English team has not yet decided whether to send a two or a four mile relay team.

Obedying St. Paul.

Her Dad—What do you mean, sir.

Young Man—I was merely obeying the Scriptural injunction to "Hold fast that which is good."

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

On the Victoria alleys yesterday, the team from the Thompson-Woods Company were defeated by a team from the Bank of Nova Scotia with a score of 1260 to 1215. The individual scores follow:

Thompson-Woods Co.

Fleming ... 89 83 74 246-82
St. John ... 68 76 71 215-81-2-3
Hodge ... 94 85 93 272-90-2-3
McHerry ... 79 77 75 231-77
Weyler ... 81 87 83 251-83-2-3

411 408 396 1215

Bankers.

Murray ... 91 76 92 259-82-1-3
Holder ... 92 73 83 248-82-2-3
Nickerson ... 81 95 86 262-87-1-3
Taylor ... 74 88 75 237-79
Miller ... 79 92 83 254-84-2-3

417 424 419 1260

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS.

Last night on Black's alleys the Wanderers in the City League took three points from the Nationals. The scores follow:

Nationals.

Brown ... 83 90 93 266-88-2-3
Gavin ... 80 94 78 252-84
Campbell ... 85 75 81 241-80-2-3
McLeod ... 82 80 84 246-82
Cosgrove ... 98 86 85 269-89-2-3

428 425 421 1274

Wanderers.

Johnston ... 89 83 93 265-88-1-3
Lewis ... 69 83 100 252-84
Christie ... 90 96 76 262-87-1-3
Richardson ... 78 80 68 234-74-2-3
Logan ... 90 88 108 269-87-2-3

416 431 443 1290

The game tonight will be between the Tigers and Imperials.

SHAUGHNESSY WILL REMAIN WITH C.P.R.

Montreal, Mar. 5.—An emphatic denial was given by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy today to the reports that he

M'GOORTY WILL MEET CARPENTIER

Chicago, Mar. 5.—Eddie McGoorty, the American boxer now in Australia, will meet Georges Carpentier, the French champion, in a bout in Ireland some time in May, according to a message from McGoorty received in Chicago today. It is said the contest will have an important bearing on their claims to the world's middleweight championship. In his message McGoorty stated that he would leave Sydney for Dublin on March 18. Richard Crocker, the former New York politician, is reported to have offered a purse of \$20,000 for the fight.

UPPER CANADA HOCKEY

Montreal, Mar. 5.—The N. H. standing is as follows:

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Canadiens	... 13	7	84	55
Toronto	... 13	7	92	65
Quebec	... 12	8	112	77
Ottawa	... 11	9	61	80
Wanderers	... 13	10	121	101
Ontario	... 4	16	61	113

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Ottawa	... 11	9	61	80
Wanderers	... 13	10	121	101
Ontario	... 4	16	61	113

Montreal, Mar. 5.—The N. H. standing is as follows:

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Canadiens	... 13	7		

Armed Intervention The Only Solution

American Newspaper Man
Says it's the Only Way
in Mexico.

VILLA NOTHING BUT SUCCESSFUL BANDIT

Some Interesting Side-lights on the Characters of
Principals in the Mexican Imbroglio.

"It is Jesus James against Tammany," exclaims James Creelman, the well known American newspaper man and special correspondent, who writes from Mexico City, where he has gone to observe the situation at first hand. Mr. Creelman's settled opinion is that there is no way except by armed intervention which will end the conflict. In vigorous language he arraigns the "watchful waiting" policy of President Wilson, who, he believes, understands nothing of the situation, but who thinks that out of the welter will emerge a system of government more honest than the Moriscans have ever had before. Nor does Creelman see any prospect of peace. He believes it to be absolutely impossible that Villa and his men will ever take Mexico City unless Huerta's army rebels, which is very probable. It is equally unlikely that Villa will be able in any reasonable time to defeat Carranza and Villa, and restore peace. In the meantime American, British and European citizens are being murdered, and their property destroyed. Only in intervention does he see any way out.

Villa a Mercenary Bandit.

As between Huerta and Villa, Creelman says that Villa would be a mercenary in choosing Huerta, drunkard, swindler and murderer of Madero as he is. However bad conditions are in Mexico, nevertheless there is some actual government and comparative order within its jurisdiction; however despoiled and ruined it may be. In Villa's wake there is nothing but ruins and unbroken victim. He believes Huerta to be a man of unusual force of character, and far superior from an intellectual standpoint to Villa, who is nothing more than a successful bandit who kills his enemies with as much compunction as one would have in shooting rabbits. Huerta, of course, has no other motives than Villa. He has no scheme of government that he desires to work out for the benefit of the Mexicans. "He wants to work out something for himself." No one would stay at his side to achieve his ends. He will never resign. He will fight Villa and Carranza as long as he has a man to stand by him or a weapon to use. But the means to fight effectively, to put down the Constitutionalists, a short order, are not in his hands. Nothing is in prospect but years of guerrilla warfare.

Carranza a Graftor.

Creelman throws some light upon Governor Carranza, who has been represented as a sort of patriarch, who is unselfishly seeking his country's good, and who alone offers some hope of peace to a discredited country. Carranza, says Creelman, was imposed upon the great State of Coahuila by armed force in Madero's regime. He continued to exercise his authority only through the back door. Later, when Madero became suspicious as to the loyalty of the army, and instructed Carranza to organize state troops that could be depended upon to support the Government. He sent the Governor 1,200,000 pesos for the purpose of organization. No state troops were raised, however, and so Madero's Minister of Finance took the money and spent it on his own pleasure. He received in reply an insulting letter. Carranza began preparations for a rising against Madero. Just then the Government was overthrown by the

Dissidents, and Carranza took the field in a counter revolution.

Wilson Has Helped Villa.

Huerta's Minister of Finance also sought to find out what had become of the money, but since Coahuila was in a state of revolt, nothing could be done. Carranza, therefore, may be fighting with a price on his head. If he wins he will not have to account for the money. If he loses—well, to lose in Mexico is serious enough, even if there is no money in question. It is plain that the battle is one of bandits, with not a shred of principle among them. A recognition of Huerta would be the logical thing to do, but the United States would by this time have appointed him to subdue Carranza and Villa. The action of the United States in refusing this recognition, in raising the embargo upon arms, and in keeping in violation of Mexican laws, is assisting Villa and Carranza, and is prolonging the struggle.

Some Mexicans Want Intervention.

Mr. Creelman says that every foreign resident in Mexico would welcome American intervention, and that the greater mass of intelligent Mexicans would approve it. However, it is very questionable if there is any great mass of intelligent Mexicans, according to our point of view. Creelman points out that the majority of the people are Indians who dress in blankets and who can neither read nor write. They are not the type that the world now hopes will be able to manage their own affairs when Huerta is disposed of, and this hope, in the opinion of the correspondent, is at the bottom of the whole wretched, blundering policy of the American government. The point is however that while Mr. Creelman dwells upon the horrors of the situation in Mexico, the mind of President Wilson is dwelling upon the horrors of war with Mexico, and all the perplexities of intervention. What will happen after intervention? Will it not lead to another attempt to establish another dictator? If so, is not Huerta as good as any other?—Toronto Mail and Empire.

PRINTING OF CRIMINAL'S PICTURES SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN SENATE

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—In moving second reading of his bill to amend the Criminal Code making it an offence to publish the picture of a person accused of committing a crime, accompanied or inscribed with a name, he moved that one would not sit at his side to achieve his ends. He will never resign. He will fight Villa and Carranza as long as he has a man to stand by him or a weapon to use. But the means to fight effectively, to put down the Constitutionalists, a short order, are not in his hands. Nothing is in prospect but years of guerrilla warfare.

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Dominion Has a New Information Bureau

FOR PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Chairman of Committee which will Supply Data on Matters of Interest to Canada.

Following is the nurse's report of the St. John Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis for the month of February.

	Children	Adults	Total
On Ist Feb. 28	23	67	90
Dispensary—			
Days open for	4	8	12
Attendances	15	49	64
Prescriptions filled	12	45	60
Patients—			
Old	29	77	106
Patients pulmonary	21	31	52
Discharged	0	5	5
Nurses visits—			
Old	1	1	2
New	8
Total	114
Patients receiving milk, five.			
The following amounts were collected during the month:			
\$1.00 each, W. H. Thorne.			
\$5 each, M. G. Peet, Baird & Peters, Thos. Bell.			
\$2 each, Louis Green, Friend, T. E. Ryer, I. Isaac, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Dr. A. H. Merrill.			
\$1 each, Thos. Gorman, R. D. Smith, Hunter White, T. Bullock, F. T. Kean, G. L. Barbour, G. E. Barber, F. L. Barbour, B. S. Smith, F. E. Palmer, George S. Bishop, F. H. Royden, Thomas, Dr. C. L. Ward, Royden, George, George Barron, Edward, Mrs. Frank Peters, Mrs. F. Anderson, Mrs. J. M. Whiting, Mrs. J. L. Dunn, Mrs. J. Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Allison, Wm. Allison, Miss E. Reyold, Miss C. E. Reynolds, J. T. Head, Mrs. S. A. Jones, Mrs. K. Schieid, Mrs. Fred Hanlon, Mrs. Walter Foster, Mrs. F. Schofield, Mrs. G. Kimball, Mrs. M. Magee, Mrs. J. Roy Campbell, Mrs. H. Hopper, Rev Gordon Dickie, Mrs. Murray MacLaren, Mrs. J. R. McLean, Mrs. S. A. Jones, \$5.			
Also magazines \$1.00 each, Mrs. J. H. Frank and Mrs. Rupe, Mrs. J. Rive.			

Also to milk and eat bread, Mrs. S. A. Jones.

Also magazines \$1.00 each, Mrs. J. H. Frank and Mrs. Rupe, Mrs. J. Rive.

FUNERAL

The funeral of Edward P. McDonald was held at nine o'clock yesterday morning from his residence, 61 Sevestre street, to the cathedral where solemn high mass was said. The requiem was celebrated by Rev. J. O'Brien as deacon. Rev. Miles W. Williams, Downdale sub-dean and Rev. W. J. Donahue, Duke master of ceremonies. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

When they would be in apprehension.

The government leader, Senator Longfellow, said that the enforcement of such an amendment would put an embargo on publications from the United States or abroad, and it was undesirable to enact legislation which could not be enforced.

He established that he had tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like yours did. I can recommend them highly to all with heart or serve trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are \$0 cents per box or 5 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

After considerable discussion the adjournment of the debate was moved by Senator Kerr, who urged that more time should be given for examination of the bill.

NOTICE.

WEAKNESS AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitate, and throb, skips beats, and sometimes seems to almost stop, it causes great anxiety and alarm.

Many people become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either social, business or household duties.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all weakness and heart disorders, and are recommended by us with the greatest of confidence that they will do what we claim for them.

Mrs. George Burridge, Cobourg, Ont., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart. I tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like yours did. I can recommend them highly to all with heart or serve trouble."

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Dated this 19th day of February, 1914.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fair today, with a little lower temperature, then increasing northeasterly winds followed by snow or rain.

Toronto, March 5—Fair, comparatively mild weather has prevailed today in Canada. This evening a disturbance is centered west of Lake Michigan, and another off the Carolina coast, which promises stormy conditions from Ontario eastward.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

	Mln.	Max.
Prince Rupert	42	44
Vancouver	36	48
Vancouver	36	46
Kamloops	26	42
Edmonton	24	38
Battleford	28	42
Calgary	18	42
Medicine Hat	30	45
Winnipeg	28	34
Regina	16	34
London	27	35
Toronto	22	35
Kingston	10	35
Ottawa	18	30
Montreal	18	22
Quebec	22	30
St. John	30	36
Halifax	32	38

AROUND THE CITY

New Setters Arrive.

One family and five single men arrived from the S. S. Royal George, having been sent out by the N. B. Immigration Department. All were farmers and were placed in positions without trouble.

Wanted in Sussex.

Deputy Chief of Police Jenkins arrested Mark Richards, of Sussex, on warrant issued by Magistrate Follis of that place, charging him with a serious offence. Constable McLeod of Sussex took the prisoner to that town yesterday afternoon.

Germain Street Baptist Church. Grand regular quarterly meeting of the German heat cers and teachers of the German church. Church was held last evening. Church Assembly Hall. After a supper attended by 32 officers and guests, a business meeting was held and matters were discussed connected with the conduct of the school. The reports of the officers were of a satisfactory nature.

Stricken With Paralysis

Thomas Tumith of 41 Gilbert Lane, to his crabs been the employee of Mr. Logue, the past twenty-five years. Montreal doctor diagnosed with paralysis while at home. Mr. Tumith, who is seventy-four, died a few days ago and his son, Mr. Tumith, who is seventeen, is now taking care of him. His friends in St. John will regret to learn of his illness.

Will Push Movement.

George M. Elliott, secretary of the Maritime Defense League, who was in court yesterday, said the leaders in placing two lectures on the subject of universal military training, advocated the Swiss system of a militia on a war footing of at no greater cost than to maintain a militia of 50,000 in

Trades and Labor.

Members of a better service by the town ferry was the discussion before the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council. It was decided to present a petition to Mr. Vroom, the secretary of the Ferry commissioners, with a view to securing a more favorable House. Several amendments to the professional Compensation Act were introduced and adopted to him, and J. E. Tingley to Fredericton with him. Mr. Tingley to present them to the legislature.

Wingate About fifteen additional

Housemen are appointed to work in the American interest of Mr. Sugrue. He is a candidate for a civic commission.

Clark G.

is a t-

Mathewson

Sunday

TAKE PART IN EXHIBITION

Board of Trade Interesting Citizens in Project to Advertise St. John—Exhibit England.

GIRLS' ASSOCIATION

GUESTS OF EVENING

Old representations have been made to the Board of Trade by manufacturers who have been interviewed the full section with the proposed All-Canada Exhibition that a Made-in-St. John exhibit especially prepared for will receive different Canadian exhibitions Wagner will be the best and most effective shelled garment which the city of St. John can send out.

Thompson's matter of having exhibits referred to small British exhibition in London inches. His plan has been under the consideration of a committee of the board recently. There is enough material in him. His work can be increased St. John's may be worked out a season's time of manufacture is to be held 300 man's best rooms on Monday even-

ing the 400 next.

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ing the 400 next.

SQUARE.

MAY NOT INCORPORATE FAIRVILLE

Report Shows St. John Contributes Ninety per cent. of Expenses—Figures Prove Shock.

The annual meeting of the Fairville Board of Trade, which was held last evening in the Fairville Court House, was largely taken up with the discussion as to the advisability of seeking to incorporate Fairville as a town. Although the committee into which the board had been divided, and made a complete and favorable report, a number of those present at last night's meeting seemed to fear that incorporation would increase burdens on the residents in the way of taxation. They were inclined to be a bit cautious in the matter.

The committee carefully prepared report of the committee had been received there were some who thought, considering the amount the residents of Fairville were called upon to contribute towards the annual expenses, they had fairly good accommodation with St. John contributing ninety percent. of the assessments, they thought it would be advisable for them to continue to proceed with the idea of incorporation.

Election of Officers.

The meeting last evening was presided over by Mr. W. J. Linton, and the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in Mr. Linton being returned to the president's chair with the following officers: Amador Anderson, vice-president; Frank E. Flewelling, secretary; W. A. Nelson, treasurer. The following members were elected to the board of the committee: Frank, William Golding, James Nelson, Daniel Campbell, F. B. Hamm, G. H. Allan, J. L. O'Brien, Geo. Tipper, James Lowell, James Brant, Charles E. Dalton, Frank O. Hamm, James McMurray and William J. Linton.

After routine business and the election had been carried out there was a discussion as to the advisability of incorporating the town of Fairville and divers opinions were expressed by those present. The committee named to report on the matter was composed of James McMurray, Frank O. Hamm and W. J. Linton, and when the report of the year's expenditures of Fairville naming the portion contributed to the same by the residents of Fairville, and showing at the same time that in the matter of assessments St. John was interested in their town to the extent of ninety per cent. This appeared to be the result of the same, and it was thought advisable by some that too much publicity must not be given to the matter lest the citizens of St. John wake up and call for a re-assessment. In the report as submitted it was also shown that letters had been sent to various towns of the Maritime Province asking their views on the subject. As the result of the answers received the majority were very favorable to incorporation, and it was stated that they would not care to go back to the conditions as existed prior to incorporation.

Against Incorporation

W. A. Fenton spoke strongly against the idea of incorporation, contending that Fairville was very progressive and that to incorporate it as a town would mean to bear increased taxes on the ratepayers of the town, and that it would be better to incorporate by itself.

W. J. Pitt responded to Mr. Fenton and the report of the year's expenditures of Fairville being met largely by Saint John, and they had been progressing very satisfactorily. The contention of some people that the City of Saint John was responsible for the large debts of Fairville was denied. Other speakers were W. L. Hurdle, G. Lawrence, G. T. C. Blewett and H. Cowan.

The function was much enjoyed, and songs by Fred McKee were received with generous applause.

The officers of the St. John Council are: President, W. T. Pitt; first vice-president, H. E. McCain; second vice-president, G. T. C. Blewett; assistant secretary, James Hayter; treasurer, W. B. Parks; conductor, W. J. Gorman; door keeper, H. E. Cowan.

Extra Fashion Features

TERrible EXPERIENCE OF SAILORS OF POTOMAC

Thrilling Fight for Life Against Ice Floes off Newfoundland Coast—Trapped for Three Days Across Snow Covered Barrens—Five in Hospital.

Telling a story of thrilling flights for life against the sub-Arctic ice floes, of narrow escapes from death by drowning, exposure and starvation, the men carrying packs of food on their backs. Nine guides were hired at Bonne Bay, and led the way through the wilderness. The trail over which the men passed had not been used for ten years, and six of the crew were overcome by frost bite and exposure. These men were carried along by their companions, and when reached St. John's it was necessary to place them in the hospital.

Sub-Arctic conditions were met with on the trail from Bonne Bay to St. John's, and at meal times the men were forced to scrape away the snow to build a small fire to boil tea. In this manner crouched around the fire with the faces burning and the fire freezing their toes. At night rude nests were erected to windward to keep off the cold, many other items being also worked out in the night.

The nine guides who were hired at Bonne Bay had one of the hardest trips of their lives, being forced to chop through several days of drifts of snow, and across the unbroken ice. The sailors told The Standard report on the last evening that they were very glad to escape so easily from such a serious situation, and were very thankful when civilization was reached.

The Potomac is at present off Bonne Bay in the grip of the ice floes, which are supposed to be thirty feet in thickness.

THE MARINE ENGINEERS AT BANQUET

Annual Dinner at Bond's of St. John Branch of National Association—Had Good Time.

The annual dinner of St. John Council No. 2, National Association of Marine Engineers was held in Bond's restaurant last evening. W. J. Pitt, president of the local council, presided, and there was a large attendance of members. After an excellent menu had been disposed of, and the toast of the King duly honored, Mr. Potts was called on to respond to the toast of Canada, and did so predicting a successful year for the young country when it got going full speed.

J. T. McKee proposed the City of St. John, and Mayor Frink responded, dealing largely with the worth of St. John as a winter port.

W. J. Pitt proposed the Grand Council of the Association, and Neil J. Morrison, grand secretary, responded, telling of the work of the association in securing recognition from the government to secure better pay for its members.

W. J. Barton proposed the toast to the Engine Builders, and George H. Cowan responded, speaking of the different kinds of engine marine engineers had to handle, and expressing the view that if engine builders had to go to sea and handle their engines the trials of engineers might be less.

Other speakers were W. L. Hurdle, G. Lawrence, G. T. C. Blewett and H. Cowan.

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PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adair and daughter Jessie of Gardner's Creek are visiting friends in Bangor, Maine.

Mr. Townsend of River Glade Memorial Sanatorium was at the Royal Victoria last evening for the annual meeting of the St. John Council.

Mr. Jones left last evening for Boston to attend the automobile show. Jackson, representing the Marat Show, arrived in the city at noon yesterday.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.

Rooms in Suburban Service. Occupying Monday, March 9th, Room No. 134 will leave at 12.15, making suburban stops between St. John and Hampton.

MCLEAN TO RACE.

Mr. McLean, international champion boxer, will meet in a special match at Cleveland, the carnival held under the auspices of the Ohio Boxing Association at the next Tuesday night bide.

He is the best and most successful of the kind ever held in America.

There are numerous other entries known others. Billy Merritt, English champion, and Pete will meet in a special match.

Commissioner Wigmore will deliver an address on the work of the Water

and Sewage Department which the public are cordially invited to attend.

NOTH END CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the North End Conservative Club will be held on Monday evening, March 10th, at 8 o'clock in Orange Hall, Simonds street. After the regular business Wigmore will deliver an address on the work of the Water

and Sewage Department which the public are cordially invited to attend.

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