

The Star-Mexican Telegraph

The News

VOL. LIII

ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914

NO. 35

SECOND CANADIAN FISHERY CRUISER

The Galliano Sails for Esquimaux

South Africa Faces Big Strike of Coal Miners

Natal Colliers Out and Others Threaten to Quit in Sympathy—Truth Issues a Special Supplement Devoted to Canada and Its Resources.

(Special Cable to The Telegraph.)
London, Jan. 2.—The second of two cruisers ordered by the Canadian government from the Dublin Dockyard Company, Limited, for fisheries protection on the Pacific coast, and also for hydrographical work, has just sailed for Esquimaux. The new vessel is named the Galliano, her sister ship being the Malaspina.

The Galliano, which is said to have given entire satisfaction at her trials, is registered in the highest class at Lloyd's. She is 162 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 13 feet 11 inches draught depth. She has excellent accommodation for officers and men, and a searchlight and Marconi installations. The two cruisers were built on the specifications and plans of the naval service department of Canada, the construction being supervised by R. L. Newman, of Montreal, and F. L. Warren, of London.

GREAT INCREASE IN BRISTOLS TRADE

The Lord Mayor of Bristol stated in the city council yesterday that the official returns for the past year showed the tonnage of shipping entering the port to have exceeded two and a half millions, a gain of 200,000 tons over the past five years. The increase is greater than at any other port in the country.

OMINOUS OUTLOOK IN SOUTH AFRICA

The advent of the New Year, says the Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, comes amid signs of industrial unrest and rumors of retrenchment in railway service that are exciting anxiety.

In Natal the coal miners are on strike, and it has been decided by the Transvaal Miners' Association to take a ballot of all the coal mines in that province on the question of instituting a sympathetic strike with the Natal miners. The association threatens that if attempts are made to continue working the Natal mines, by "blackballing" the Transvaal workers will be called out immediately.

But for the industrial troubles and the mining situation the outlook is otherwise satisfactory. Given industrial peace with freedom from racial hickories and native squabbles the New Year should see South Africa full of life and hope for the future.

TRUTH ISSUES A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT DEVOTED TO CANADA

"Truth" issues this week a special supplement devoted to Canada, in which each of the provinces is dealt with in turn with regard to its resources, industries, and general conditions. The matter is well illustrated with cuts of typical Canadian scenes.

In view of the numerous articles which have been appearing lately in London papers of a kind more or less inimical to the interests of the dominion, it is gratifying to find a journal of the standing of "Truth" giving beneficial publicity.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY HAD A LEAN YEAR

The Hudson Bay Company reports receipts from land sales to the amount of £112,300 for the quarter ended Dec. 31, as compared with £97,200 for the same period in 1912.

A decrease, however, is noted in the last nine months, there being only £227,000 receipts as compared with £282,200 for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

BIG EVANGELICAL CAMPAIGN IN BRITAIN

A campaign of aggressive evangelism has been undertaken by the Methodist church in Great Britain. The Rev. Sam Collier, of the Manchester Division, with Gessy Smith, the evangelist, will tour the country for five months holding conventions of church workers in the zealous and evangelistic meetings for the public in the evenings.

Auto Kills Toronto Man

Toronto, Jan. 1.—Rupert Muntz, a clerk for the Consumers Gas Company, aged 40, residing in Forest Hill Road, died today from injuries sustained in an automobile accident in Avenue Hill Thursday evening. The owner and driver of the automobile, J. Mooney, was subsequently arrested on a charge of criminal negligence and later released on \$5,000 bail.

Seaman's Institute Free of Debt

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 1.—The Seaman's Institute of this city, founded by Dr. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, is free from all debts, it was officially announced today.

AMERICAN EMBARGO ON POTATOES STRICT

Europe and Canada Barred

Washington Order Says Ban Can Be Lifted When Satisfactory Evidence is Given That Any Country is Free of Disease or Injurious Insects—Special Warning About Using Foreign Bags That Contained Tubers.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Jan. 1.—Regulations of the most exacting character, regarding the importation of foreign potatoes into the United States, to guard against potato diseases, were laid down by Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture today, in the form of official decision.

Forms requiring importers to notify the department of all shipments from countries not at present under the absolute quarantine ban, and the enforcement of a rigid inspection upon entry by the department's agents, are contained in the order.

The regulations also provide for lifting, under certain conditions, the quarantine now enforced against most of the potato-growing sections of the world. Upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence to the secretary of agriculture that a country is free from injurious potato diseases and insect pests, potatoes will be admitted from that country in accordance with the regulations governing the importations from countries not now quarantined against.

Many Countries Barred

The countries now barred from exporting potatoes to United States are Newfoundland, the island of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Great Britain, including England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, the nations of Continental Europe, and the British possessions in the West Indies.

The department today warned American potato growers against the use of second-hand British or European sacks, unless they have been thoroughly sterilized. It appears, the order said, that there is a considerable trade in second-hand sacks between England and the United States, and that many of these sacks are used for carrying potatoes from the United States to Europe.

TO ESTABLISH BIG SHIPYARDS AT ESQUIMAULT

Yarrow Concern Buys Site and Will Be Ready to Build Warships.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 1.—A. F. Yarrow, head of the great shipbuilding firm bearing his name and operating on the banks of the Clyde, Scotland, has bought the site of the Esquimaux shipyard, although that he believed that the port was the best on the coast for the purpose of ship-building combined with repair work.

Destroyers and torpedo boats are specialties of the Yarrow concern in the old country, and Mr. Yarrow says that should the government of Canada be desirous of building a navy at any time and receive an offer from him to construct vessels of the type mentioned at a reasonable cost, he does not believe that they will resort to Europe to have them built.

AVIATOR LANDS NEAR POOL OF SILOAM

Frenchman Creates Excitement Among the People of Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Palestine, Jan. 1.—General Francois Xavier Bonnier, another French aviator making the flight from Paris to Cairo, landed near the Pool of Siloam on New Year's eve. The arrival of Gen. Bonnier's aeroplane, the first ever seen by the inhabitants of the Holy City, created the greatest bewilderment and practically the entire population turned out to see the machine and to welcome the aviator.

HOW THE CANADIAN CONSUMER IS BLED

His Own Products Higher Here Than in London—Bread Made From Dominion Wheat About Half the Price It is Here—Colonial Beef, Mutton, Bacon, Cheese and Other Foodstuffs Cheaper in British Capital Than in Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The comparison of retail food prices in England and Canada, over a period which should prove food for thought to Canadians, England is one of the most congested centres of population in the world; probably 75 per cent of her food has to be imported from every corner of the globe. England's population is 618 per square mile, Canada's only 1.98. Canada grows, or should produce, every article of food her people need, except imported luxuries. Yet the cost of living has gone up much faster in Canada than in England, while the ordinary articles of food cost much more today in Canada under high tariff than they do in England under free food.

According to the latest English Board of Trade statistics, bread in London, England, costs 2.825 cents a pound, in Ottawa the price is 4 cents a pound, nearly twice as much. Yet the British loaf is largely made from Canadian grain, shipped six or seven thousand miles.

Canadian roast beef in London costs 18 cents a pound. An Ottawa butcher would charge 14 cents for the same. Prime "Colonial" beef costs the Londoner 16 cents and the very best British beef 22 cents a pound. Slightly streak in Ottawa costs 24 cents a pound. The Canadian duty on beef is three cents a pound.

"Colonial" mutton in London costs from 3.75 to 16 cents a pound. Mutton at Ottawa retails at 30 cents. The Canadian duty on mutton is three cents a pound.

Good quality bacon is sold in Ottawa at 25 cents a pound. The Londoner only pays from 15 to 20 cents for the very best. The Canadian duty is two cents a pound.

Canadian and other colonial butter retails in London at 27 cents a pound. It costs an Ottawa 30 to 32 cents a pound to butter his bread. The Canadian duty is four cents a pound.

Flour retails in London for 24 cents a pound. In Canada, where the wheat is grown and made, flour retails for 44-5 cents a pound. The Canadian duty is six cents a barrel.

Granulated sugar costs 5 cents a pound in Ottawa. The Londoner gets the same quality for 4 cents a pound. The Canadian duty is \$1.08 per hundred pounds.

Importation is checked by the tariff. The Canadian consumer has to pay more for them at home than the retailers charge for them in the greatest city in the world, where naturally the cost of living should be higher than in the smaller Canadian cities, apart from the cost of shipping. Free food must mean cheaper food.

ANOTHER MONTREAL FIRE DOES \$100,000 DAMAGE

Three Residences Gutted and Seven Families Are Homeless—Firemen Battle Bravely With Tiny Stream of Water After Laying 15,000 Feet of Hose—Two People Injured.

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Jan. 1.—Seven families living in the two-story apartments from No. 26 to No. 34 St. Louis Square, which is within the water-famine district, were displaced this afternoon, when a fire completely gutted three substantial residential structures. It was forty minutes after the firemen arrived on the scene before a line of hoses, nearly a mile long, sent the first dribbling stream into the flames.

A second and third stream followed in the next half hour, entailing the use of about 15,000 feet of hose. In the meantime, firemen and volunteers shoveled snow from the surrounding streets and cut it through windows into the burning houses.

Chief Tremblay had a supply of dynamite on hand, but the heroic work of the firemen in cutting away inflammable material in the path of the flames, made its use unnecessary.

Mrs. Ernest Cote was rescued from her home at No. 29 St. Louis Square, by a fireman who carried her to the street. She is suffering from shock, but her condition is not regarded as serious.

Joseph McKinnon, 58 years old, of Philadelphia (Pa.), who was visiting at No. 32, jumped from the third floor to a gallery on the second floor. He was badly shaken up and is in the hospital. His condition is not serious. The fire loss will probably reach \$100,000, only partially covered by insurance.

At one time it appeared as though the entire block bounded by St. Louis Square, Laval avenue, Sherbrooke street and Boulevard St. Denis, was doomed, as the water pressure, at best, was very weak. It gave out entirely when the firemen had the configuration well under control and the flames burst forth with renewed vigor.

It was one of the most spectacular fires ever seen in Montreal. The burned structures, faced upon an open square and fully 18,000 persons crowded into this open space and the surrounding streets watching the apparently fruitless efforts of the firemen to smother the flames which were shooting high into the air.

Many narrow escapes among the firemen were recorded, but when the fire was finally under control, after a four-hour fight, Mrs. Cote and Mr. McKinnon were the only persons reported with injuries necessitating medical attention.

HUERTA'S NORTHERN ARMY, BEATEN, READY TO FLEE TO TEXAS

(Canadian Press.)
Piedras, Texas, Jan. 1.—The northern division of the Mexican federal army at Ojitas, Mexico, with its eleven general officers, and about four thousand soldiers, after a merciless three-day attack by General Ortega's six thousand rebels, tonight appeared to be on the verge of fleeing in disorder across the river into the United States.

With a line of struggling wounded at the border to indicate the extent of the carnage, the deserters already appearing in numbers, Major M. N. McNamee, commanding the border patrol, made every plan in anticipation of the flight. Less than 400 cavalrymen from the border patrol here. To this small body of American soldiers would fall the task of surrounding and disarming perhaps 4,000 Mexican soldiers, or 8,000 of them, if 1,000 have been disabled or killed.

"I expect at any time during the night that the greater part of the federal army, possibly two or three thousand may be disposed across the river. I have made preparations to disarm and hold them if this takes place."

This was the message which Major McNamee sent out today. As essential an estimate as could be obtained of the wounded on both sides was 2,000. Most of these were left on the battlefield, the less disabled succeeded in reaching the river and were cared for by the Red Cross on this side.

Seize Oil Wells

Vera Cruz, Jan. 1.—Mexican military authorities today assumed control over the property here of the Agulla Oil Company because of the company's refusal, in the face of rebel threats, to supply the Mexican Railway with oil.

The Agulla company recently was warned by the Mexican rebels that its wells would be set on fire if oil were furnished for traffic purposes, and, in consequence, the oil company declined to supply the railroad with fuel. The Mexican railroad, as a result of the action of the Agulla company, ran short of oil, and its officers appealed to the government for relief. The federal authorities then took over the tanks and all deposits here of the oil concern. Soldiers now are in charge of the pumping plants.

Schooner Floating Bottom Up

Boston, Jan. 1.—A large schooner, floating bottom up about 200 miles south of Nantucket, was reported today by officers of the British freighter *Hemostis*, which arrived from South American ports. The vessel was said to be wounded on both sides by a mine. Most of the crew were missing.

URGE BRITAIN TO EXHIBIT AT 'FRISCO

HOCKEN MAYOR OF TORONTO AGAIN

Electors Two to One in Favor of Municipal Franchise for Women

FAVOR CITY ABATTOIR

Means Selling Dead Meat to Retailers—Bye-Laws to Expend \$600,000 on New Exhibition Buildings Defeated, as Was Proposal to Build New Hospital—James Simpson Led in Vote for Controllers.

(Canadian Press.)
Toronto, Jan. 1.—H. C. Hocken was re-elected mayor of Toronto by a majority of about 5,000 over Frederick G. McEwen, his nearest competitor, and a safe majority over all the three competitors together. McEwen's vote was larger than expected, and was due largely to the introduction of the proposed street railway purchase into the contest.

James Simpson headed the poll for the board of control. The other three elected were J. O. McCarthy, T. L. Church and John O'Neill, three members of last year's board. Thomas Foster was the controller who was forced to make way for Simpson.

Next to the vote for mayor and board of control, the greatest interest was taken in the question submitted to the electors as to whether the municipal franchise should be extended to married women. The electors, by a vote of two to one, favored the extension of the franchise.

A large vote was given for the purchase of that part of the York Road Railroad within the city limits was carried, but by-law to provide for grants to hospitals and \$200,000 for new buildings at the Exhibition were defeated.

The electors also expressed themselves in favor of the city going into the dead meat business, that is, to sell meat to retail dealers.

MONTREAL MAY GET WATER SUPPLY TODAY AT NOON

Engineers Hopeful That Repairs to Conduit Will Be Ready for Direct Service.

LINER AT NEW YORK AFTER HARD TRIP

Seas Swept Deck of the New York, Injuring Two of the Crew Severely.

(Canadian Press.)
New York, Jan. 1.—Seas that washed one man from the bridge to the deck and swept two others off from the bow of the vessel, were met by the liner *New York* on Christmas eve after leaving Queenstown. When the *New York* came into port today, her quartermaster was laid up with a broken leg and an able seaman was just recovering from an ugly scalp wound, the injuries being sustained as a big wave buried them against a railing. The passengers made up a purse of \$50 for the disabled seaman.

The liner fought heavy seas for two days. When she put in port today she died up alongside her sister ship, the Philadelphia, for the first time in ten years.

SEAK TO UPSET THE MORRIS GOVERNMENT

Opposition Files Petitions Against Seven Members of Premier's Party.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 1.—Petitions designed to overturn the majority by which the premier, Sir Edward Morris, will control the new legislature to be convened on January 15, have been filed by members of the opposition headed by Sir Robert Bond.

The unseating of seven party members of the assembly, supporting the premier, is sought through allegations of illegal election practices. The People's party has a majority of six in the legislature.

FENIAN RAID ROLL OF HONOR

Auditor-General's Report Will Contain Names of Those Who Received the \$100 Grants.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—A new feature of the auditor general's report this year will be a list of those who have received Fenian raid grants. The name of every man who received the \$100 grant up to the close of the fiscal year will appear in the report, with the corps in which he served and his present address.

Thus the auditor general's report will become a roll of honor, and to some extent the publicity given the names will be a protection against frauds, as persons who obtain the grant through false representation will be liable to exposure through this publicity and may be prosecuted.

The list has grown to a great length and will add considerably to the bulk of the auditor's report this year.

Her Refusal Hampers Peace Committee

Dewey Acknowledges Value of British Friendship

Hero of Manila Cables London Editor His Hope for Another 100 Years of Peace—Italy Considering About Taking Part in Panama Fair.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Jan. 1.—The British committee for the celebration of the centenary of peace between the English-speaking peoples today issued an appeal to the British newspapers in which co-operation is asked to induce the government to reconsider its decision to the invitation of the Panama-Pacific exposition to exhibit at the fair. The appeal admits that the peace celebrants are embarrassed by the refusal of the government to take part in the exposition, the last two weeks of which are to be devoted to the peace centenary celebration.

The committee confesses embarrassment in the existing circumstances in requesting the United States to join in the approaching Anglo-American exhibition.

Dewey Lauds British Friendship.
Washington, Jan. 1.—The hope that there may be peace and friendship between the United States and Great Britain for another hundred years, expressed by George Dewey, admiral of the navy and hero of Manila Bay, in a cablegram sent to Lord Burnham and the associate editors of the London Daily Telegraph.

"No one," said the admiral, "appreciates our information and friendship more than I, who have seen it tried."

The message was sent in response to a cable from Lord Burnham and his associates, extending to Admiral Dewey their congratulations and best wishes for a Happy New Year, with a request that he cable a message expressing his sentiments relative to the celebration of the centenary of the treaty of Ghent during the ensuing year.

Italy May Participate.
Rome, Jan. 1.—Although it has not been officially announced, the Italian government, it became known today, has practically decided to participate, under certain conditions, in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

The Italian foreign office has asked Ian Nelson Morris, of Chicago, special commissioner of the exposition to Italy, to make a memorandum concerning the position, showing the value placed on Italy's concurrence in the exhibition and the probability of the success accruing to her through participation.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

WELFORD, Dec. 28.—George McKinley, who has been attending Mount Allison Academy, returned home Tuesday to spend his vacation here.

Salisbury, N. B., Dec. 28.—Rev. Mr. C. Chapman, of the Methodist church, and Rev. F. G. Francis, of the Baptist church, conducted special Christmas services in their respective churches here on Sunday last, special music will be rendered at all services, and the attendance was good.

Edmundston, N. B., Dec. 27.—Miss Geraldine Reid, of Marsayville, is spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Sybil Richards.

Newcastle, Dec. 28.—Dr. J. Buckley, John Ferguson and Hector McQuarrie spent yesterday in Moncton.

Hampton Village, Dec. 27.—Miss Florence Robertson, who has been teaching in the St. Stephen school, spent a few days of this week at her home here, and on Wednesday went to Moncton to spend Christmas with relatives there.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 28.—Frank Miller, of Worscott (Mass.), has come home to remain and will assist his father, Ezra Miller, work the farm.

Send your Raw FURS to John Hallam

FREE HALLAM'S TRAPERS GUIDE

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HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 28.—The funeral of Joseph P. Calhoun, of Cape Station, who died on Dec. 27, was held on Saturday, took place this afternoon, and was attended by a very large gathering of friends and residents of the community.

GREENWICH HILL, Dec. 28.—Among those who spent Christmas in St. John were Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Oddie, Mr. Sanford and P. Townsend, of Day's Corner.

MARYSVILLE, N. B., Dec. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Higgs and family have returned to their home in Neppan (N. S.).

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THE WOMAN'S CORNER

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING BY HENRIETTA D. GRAUEL (Domestic Science Lecturer.) Let George Do It

Since so many ladies of the home have become ardent suffragettes many a house husband has had to not only provide the provender, but cook and serve it as well.

When All the Women Knit

Flocks of sheep on New England farms less than a hundred years ago were self-sufficient. The wool was spun, woven and made into cloth.

EMBROIDERY ON THE BEDSPREAD

SUCCESSFUL CHICKEN FARMING

PRESENTATIONS AT ST. MARTIN'S

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

NEWFOUND LEGISLATION MEET J

ONLY FA

Two Other Their Much of Lo Trains In By O

Victims Testif Valuable Fr gage Betwe Dalhousie— Arresting Pe ing handed caused But H ing Them.

Moncton, Dec. 30. I. C. R. trainmen, Fy Hannah, Warren, with the theft of worth of articles en as baggage, was res Cr. A. Steeves in morning.

Only one of the appeared to face the owed the other. Moncton for parts forfeiting the bail of were released, were the baggage on the same train.

The bail was the three cases, \$2,000, on personal recogno making \$1,000 bein two sureties for \$500 man who faced trial Bigger and Conduct the baggage master Trueman and Hugh other brakeman by O. B. Lockhart.

The court order to attend to the bail from the appeared for the accus ready to stand trial, and Officer Dunphy called. He told Chief Tingler by the arrival of No. 24th. He said that in the first class car, the same as the one in which he (Dunphy) his pockets. He in produced in court as needed to be in Dunphy said that he did not take that they had been in the car, but could not recall who Mrs. Hilyard tells

The second witness of Chatham. She train with Mrs. Hilyard. She told of discover from her luggage, as the same as the one in which he (Dunphy) his pockets. He in produced in court as needed to be in Dunphy said that he did not take that they had been in the car, but could not recall who Mrs. Hilyard tells

A delicious sweet of thin slices of white jam topped with cream

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

E. W. McCready, President and Manager. Advertising Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

Subscription Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

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

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to the Editor for publication should contain stamps if return of M.S. is desired in case it is not published.

Authorized Agents: The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD, MISS V. E. GIBBERSON.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES. New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate a British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph at The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 3, 1914

USING CONSCIENCE.

In the editorial comment in the American Magazine for January the statement is made that "industry has entered the era of conscience. Spiritual values in industry, even in its most humble and workaday relations, are being discerned and appraised. How this happened, when it happened, no one knows. The law did not bring it about—as yet the law has not even registered it. Politics did not bring it about. Independently, and under the inspiration of an intangible general sentiment, liberated among the whole people, industry has set itself to satisfy the moral sanctions and the moral ideals that have grown up before the modern world."

Whether or not the change has gone so far as is stated by this writer, it is certainly true men have added a new blush to their equipment of blishes, and industry is feeling the dawn of a new ideal. In Emerson's phrase, "the growth of natural goodness" has touched the inner springs of action and the outward things are re-arranging themselves to give more or better play to the growth within. Men are coming to feel as much shame when they see a strong man do violence to his neighbor in the market as when they see such outrage in the street. The strong in every community have always succeeded in taking for themselves the largest share of the conquests and inventions made by the people, and not only do the people resent this with less and less heartiness, but there is much more hesitation, doubt and shame over the taking.

In the midst of great wrongs which must be righted, the war of industrial life, and the nations armed to the teeth glaring at each other over their bayonets and battlehips, it will not do to become too enthusiastic over the dawn of a new ideal. War has had its function in social development, but there are not wanting indications that its function is about fulfilled. Never was there a time when men cried out against its misdirection of property and destruction of life with a like pity and horror. There is much significance in the modern voices which are insisting that we have outgrown the appeal to sheer physical force, not only as individuals but as nations. The strength of the new social impulse can be best seen by looking backward. Forces have long been working below the surface that are now appearing in the light. The fountains of the great deep of opinion are being broken up, and in every department we are being whirled into the rapids of a new era. That which is produced by the common effort and shared by the common need is steadily enlarging. Men who have been seeking individual wealth are realizing that it is only by making others rich that they can be rich. One cannot be rich alone. Only through others' best can we become our best. The spirit of this growth is more important than its forms, and the promise of the future lies in the fact that the growth shall never be full.

ANOTHER "FALSE ALARM."

A paragraph in the Toronto Globe's report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at Hamilton quotes the Liberal leader as saying that Europe is an armed camp; that what is called the European Concert is not a concert but a furnace, and that it is into this furnace that the Bor-

den government would lead Canadians. Sir Wilfrid added: "If I speak strongly on this subject it is because I believe in the principle of Liberalism, the principle of autonomy and self-government; the only policy which will ever be accepted by the Canadian people."

The Standard intimates that these views on autonomy and self-government are separatist, not to say disloyal and unpatriotic. It very probably will surprise the Standard to learn that these views are not only not separatist and disloyal but that they are accepted as sound by the leading statesmen of the British Empire. Does the Standard believe that Canadians are ready to abandon the principles of autonomy and self-government? Does it not know that even Mr. Borden has found it necessary to declare in favor of these principles?

And does it not know that, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeats in somewhat milder terms the views of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith and many other British leaders with respect to European militarism, he, Sir Wilfrid, has proposed to the Parliament of this country a programme of naval expenditure which, if carried out, would provide battle ships and cruisers to form part of the naval forces defending the Empire at large?

Perhaps what the Standard really needs is to look up and analyze some of the statements made about self-government by Mr. Borden on his own side of politics, and by Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour and some of the other leading British statesmen of the day. Having done this, the Standard may recall with displeasure Hon. Mr. Hazen's action in sending back to a leading British firm of shipbuilders their tender—the lowest—for the construction of certain cruisers at the port of St. John, which cruisers were of a class since that time built by the British navy, and recently adopted by Australia. Our contemporary will find that these things are really worth looking into, and that there ought to be some connection, however loose, between the facts of the case and the burning rhetoric it daily directs at Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Speaking of naval matters, why are the Conservative newspapers dropping the "emergency"? Do they realize that that particular spectre will not do the trick?

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

A number of shocking accidents—five or six within the last few months—on British railways, continued and recurring labor trouble, and a growing suspicion that the railways are not managed with sufficient regard to the public safety and convenience, are some of the forces preparing the British public for a comprehensive plan of nationalization. The Nation regards this change as sure to come, and in the near future. The change, it says, is not being brought about by general considerations of reason and utility, but by the accumulation of minor practical pressures. "It is not the result of any theory as to the propriety of public ownership of the effective highways of the country, or by any abstract dislike of monopolies, still less by a clear conviction that the railways might be a valuable source of public revenue. No; it is composed of the collection of a number of little rills of discontent."

But these rills have been fed by a variety of currents ever since 1907. In that year, the far-reaching impression made on public opinion by the contemplation of the consequences which would have attended the strike of railway employees which was contemplated, placed the question of public ownership in a very different position from that which it had occupied for many years in the mind of the general public. A national disaster was then averted owing to the good offices of Mr. Lloyd George, combined with the conciliatory attitude of the directors and of the representatives of the railway employees. This marked the beginning of a fundamental change in the public thinking regarding railways and prepared the way for the present development which, in the opinion of many careful observers, is moving straight and swiftly toward public ownership.

There has been the example of foreign countries adding influence in this direction. Germany and Belgium have made tremendous successes of their national railway systems. Nearly half a century ago Bismarck began one of the greatest achievements of his life in the creation of the German State railways. He gave the country a uniform system and an efficient service. It was his intention to merge all the railways within the Empire under one management, but he was successful only in Prussia. The other states feared the results of centralization, and held control of the railways within their borders. At the present time there are six state systems in Germany, outside of the Imperial system in Alsace-Lorraine. These railways have been so managed that they have contributed enormously to the revenue of the country, and at the same time maintained a tariff of rates and fares that seems abnormally low compared with the rates in this country. Belgium has an equally good record in her state-managed railways, and has for many years shown a large surplus after providing for interest charges.

The interesting thing in the present outlook in Britain is that the railway companies are apparently ready for the change. The problems before them at present are so difficult that they are ready to unloose them on the state. The Times points out that the labor problem confronting them is virtually insoluble. Companies "are bound to accept all goods and passengers, to maintain an uninterrupted service; they cannot put up their charges without state sanction; and they have not the freedom to be engaged with trade unions that is enjoyed

by ordinary employers." The company is not free to lock out, the employees are free to strike. This, with the widespread belief that before long another general railway conflict will be waged around the issue of "recognition," dispels the far-seeing business man to the belief that they stand to gain by a favorable deal in the near future with the state.

If the change takes place it will be of profound interest to every country that has felt the weight of railway monopoly and the burden of unsatisfactory rates. State ownership would simplify the railway problem, and its advocates argue that the state could administer the railways as well as it has conducted the Post Office.

A MEETING—IN THE NORTH END.

It has been a fairly good season for public meetings. Not long ago the citizens of St. John were assembled in mass meeting to protest against the diversion of the C. F. R. and the Allan direct mail steamers from this port. Public feeling ran very high on that question, and as a result of the meeting a delegation of influential men went to Ottawa. Later on there was another public meeting, called because the delegation had been unable to secure at Ottawa certain definite information to which the public was entitled—but most of which the public has not yet received. Everybody will remember the nature of those public meetings, the strong feeling in evidence, the earnestness with which Conservatives and Liberals alike declared their intention to secure justice regardless of party lines.

On Monday evening there was another public meeting, this time in the North End, and we recognize among the speakers and those on the platform several of the other public meetings to which we have referred, among them Senator Thorne, Senator Daniel, the Hon. John E. Wilson, M. P., Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., M. P., Mr. C. B. Lockhart, M. P., and Mr. L. P. D. Tilley, M. P., and some others. The Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was the leading figure at the meeting on Monday night, as, in quite another sense, he was the leading figure in those other public meetings to which reference has been made. At the first public meeting resolutions demanding the resignation of Hon. Mr. Hazen were introduced with considerable difficulty. At the Conservative meeting in the North End Mr. Hazen received much praise from the same speakers who were so prominent on the occasion of the mass meetings in connection with the mail steamers. Whether these speakers voiced their real sentiments at the first public meetings or at the last one the public must judge.

As for Mr. Hazen, he avoided two or three subjects which occupy a large place in the public mind, notably the Guelph-Bosworth agreement, the completion of the Valley Railway below Gagetown, and the entrance of the Grand Trunk Pacific into this seaport. With respect to the high cost of living Mr. Hazen virtually announced that the government would stand pat on the tariff. If he speaks with authority there can be no better political view for the Liberal party. If Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen, at the bidding of the interested, resolve to keep the tariff on wheat, on flour, and on many other necessities, their opponents may well feel that the enemy has been delivered into their hands.

Mr. Hazen made few references to local matters—not by any means enough—but he did refer to York county and to the unopposed candidacy of Mr. McLeod. Of York county and the conditions produced by the McLeod-Whaler circle—now a divided circle—the whole country will hear more later.

Mr. Hazen made the claim that he had done much for St. John. Well, thus far his work for this constituency has been marked chiefly by the frustration of the Guelph-Bosworth agreement and by the minister's action in shutting the door upon the great shipbuilding industry which was about to be established by the Cammell Laird Company when Mr. Hazen took office.

Senator Daniel opened the ball in the North End with a column or two of drooping fuel. Senator Thorne deprecated anything approaching jealousy between St. John and Halifax, and spoke as though St. John should be well satisfied with the present arrangement concerning direct mail steamers. But Senator Thorne can scarcely believe that the people of this city, or of this country, will be content long to permit the Intercolonial Railway to be used to divert to one port traffic which must go to another but for the sort of intervention which makes water run uphill.

The Standard newspaper describes the meeting in the North End as large and enthusiastic, but it so described the two public meetings held in protest against the diversion of the mail steamers and it is a safe bet that the feeling which led to the meetings of protest is much more widespread and more powerful than the little Conservative party flutter of Monday evening. Of this we shall have proof later on.

THE CLASSICS IN SCHOOLS.

In the midst of great industrial development, technical education, vocational training, and all kinds of utilitarian disciplines, there is much danger that something that really matters may be forgotten in the education of the young. The present day tendency among young students is to steer straight for the very special lines of activity from the very start. But there are things that a man should know in his general capacity as a human being, and efficiency cannot probably be purchased at the price of mutilation of the faculties. The ideal of the Greeks was a harmoniously developed mind, capable of responding flexibly and timely to all the varied

strokes and appeals of this brave and various world.

There is a strong tendency in many schools and among many educators today to speak slightly of the classics, and to scout them as having no particular connection with the real work of life. This is in response to the industrial activity and material prosperity in all the country at the present time. It is just possible that the wish to convert education into dollars and cents may be seen to defeat its own ends when the larger interests of the whole people are held in view. We can never become a scientific people until we love knowledge for its own sake, and it is impossible for a man to fall in love with knowledge if he is simply pursuing it for bread and butter. The larger the number of those who pursue knowledge for its own sake, the larger will be the general intelligence of the people. The more joy we take in intellectual culture the less are we the slaves of Mammon—Mammon, the least erect of all the spirits that fall. A people can never become industrially effective until they open their eyes to the great spiritual and intellectual horizon of the race. Men can work with enthusiasm and zest only when they see that life is more than a mere battle for a living.

As industrial activities multiply and expand men will be forced to seek some shelter from the pressure of things. This shelter cannot be found where so many are seeking it—in the excitement of pleasure. We must see to it that the youth in school enter that charmed land of romance and history, where Odysseus, blown into the western seas far from his Ithaca home, landed with him men and by a cunning stratagem outwitted the Cyclops; how he kept his course between Scylla and Charybdis, and sailed the deep sea in his other ventures, sorrowing and sighing over the tolls still before him, and ready almost to surrender the promise of future delights for present ease. It would be nothing short of a disaster if the present tendency to ignore the Greek and Latin classics were to go on indefinitely, for then the generation would have no retreat into those charmed delights which break the outrageous reality that is forever waiting at the heart of the world.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The answers thus far received in response to the questions concerning the water supply asked by the Commissioner of Public Safety supply just enough information to show that a great deal more information is required. Some of the gentlemen associated with this matter appear to have rather short memories. The proposal by Mr. Murdoch to introduce a high-and-low-level system, or dual system, has been rejected repeatedly at City Hall for reasons which seem of the best. That this city would now, or in the future, agree to the introduction of the dual system is most improbable. It is to be remembered, also, that no engineer ever asserted that the Loch Lomond extension would do away with the necessity of weeding out a great number of old pipes in the distribution system. It was always regarded as necessary to replace many distribution pipes that were old and encrusted, and some more because they are altogether too small to be really serviceable even if they were new. Had the city proceeded with the perfection of its distribution system after it made the Loch Lomond extension we should now be well on the way toward a satisfactory situation, always remembering that the Loch Lomond work was really not completed at the time it was taken over.

While St. John is hesitating over a remedy for its unsatisfactory water supply, Ottawa is about to vote on several proposals for securing a new supply of pure water, and the cost of the various projects in discussion runs from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Even does the Loch Lomond extension was well under way City Hall has shown an indisposition to look the facts of the case squarely in the face. Some of the new Loch Lomond works probably requires extensive repairs. Moreover, some of the older pipe work along Little River and the city must gradually be renewed. In addition to that there is to be faced a large annual expenditure on the distribution system.

When the information asked for by the Commissioner of Public Safety is all supplied—if it can all be supplied—the citizens will have some of the essential facts with which they should have been confronted years ago. It will then be the part of wisdom to spend, under proper direction, the money necessary to bring the system up to a proper point of safety and efficiency. One of the first things to be done is to reject, once more and finally, any unsound and makeshift measures such as the proposed dual system. The first effect of that system would be to increase the contamination risk and to throw away, at the same time, the principal advantages secured by going to Loch Lomond.

COMMON COURTESY.

Amid the hurried shopping of last week, one day a stream of passengers left the elevated train at Friend street in Boston, while another stream got on. The story is told of one man, who had a pipe in his mouth and both hands heavily laden with bundles, having dropped a small package without noticing his loss. Several men hoisted and whistled to attract his attention, but without result. A young woman caught the package and returned it to him just as he was entering the car. He accepted the property stolidly without a word, without even a glance at the young woman. It is possible that this specimen would have been lacking in courtesy even if he had not been worried by the intemperance of Christmas generosity, and by the irritation produced through the often vain efforts he had been making at speed through the jostling crowds. He may have been a boor to begin with, but beyond all question the fine flavor of old-fashioned courtesy is being eclipsed by the rush of present day living.

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POLITICAL MANOEUVRES.

The condition of the Unionist party in England, with its ever recurring difficulties over tariff reform, is strikingly similar to the condition of the Tories and Nationalists in this country. In both cases principles have been subordinated to party expediency, and there, as here, the moral sparseness of the business is most in evidence. The Nation, in discussing the fiscal manoeuvres of the Unionists, says: "Mr. Austen Chamberlain gives the game away when he reminds us that he is a Unionist before he is a tariff reformer. Not thus did the early fiscal reformers—the single-minded and unflinching warriors who slew the 'corn laws'—wield their bow and spear. Imagine Chamberlain boasting that he was a Radical before he was a Free Trader. As easy to conceive of a British statesman of party unity, inviting Palmerston to be his chairman at a Stop-the-War Conference, even at the price (in the interests of the game) of some statement of his peace follies. 'Is this the moment to sit with folded hands and cry 'Empire in dissolution, visualizing an empire in dissolution. On reflection he is constrained to admit that it is indeed the moment, a policy of folded hands having become essential, for the sake of unity in the party and to avoid adding to the difficulty of my friends and leaders.' Sincere are his convictions, ardent is his pursuit—these phrases are the ardent apostle's own—professed is his belief in the wisdom and expediency of the whole tariff reform creed, and deep and bitter is the sense of personal sacrifice with which he subordinates these beliefs, convictions, and ardors to a yet more powerful motive, the overmastering call of party discipline."

Yes, never surely was a burnt offering of principle sent to the altar of expediency with a more pious ritual, or trumpeted with so much ingenious self-approval. Just as pious is the ritual and just as complete the offering of principle on the altar of expediency in the case of the Tory-Nationalist alliance now directed affairs at Ottawa. Mr. Borden started by definitely repudiating most of what the Tory party in the past had stood for. His stock-in-trade from that source was represented by a fairly clean slate. On this slate he inscribed the word "Emergency" in such bold characters that he had little space for anything else. He "visualized an empire in dissolution," and with the aid of the Nationalists, who during the campaign were anxious "to shoot holes through the flag," was going to hasten to save it. If his ship-money proposals were defeated in Parliament, he would appeal to the country—the "emergency" must be met. It was defeated in Parliament, but Mr. Borden made no appeal to the country. With the Conservative policy of "grab all" and the Nationalist "hold all" he found a basis on which to continue and a means of forgetting the grave danger to the Empire. Now this political Jekyll and Hyde is again preparing for an Imperialist orgy, and for a means of recovering from it. The difficulty with the Tory-Nationalist alliance is not that it has been untrue to principles, but that no principles have been allowed to exercise their legitimate influence upon the agglomerate. On the question of Imperialism as well as on the question of trade, it apparently lacks convictions altogether. It is a union for plunder. It will protect "vested interests," but it will strengthen monopoly, reward its "friends," and betray the people who have been deluded into trusting it.

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AMERICAN RAISED TEN BILLION—U. S. FOR LOWER ORGANIZATION.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Lars worth of products of cash income split on droughts at the 1913 record of cash farms.

The most successful in the United States, \$6,100,000,000 worth of cash income, was said to be the 1913 record of cash farms. The value of the crop of 1913 was \$19,000,000,000 greater than 1912.

Of all the crops, wheat, that fifty-two million bushels were produced, and that two annual production of wheat, the cash income of the Department of Agriculture, \$47,000,000.

But despite a decline—although the loss of wheat—due to the loss of farms has been since 1910, estimated to be 6,000,000 acres, the department of Agriculture says that the view that will follow as a consequence of the increase in farm income per farm, population, or that farmers would be a port.

Had the total equalled or exceeded the 1913 record, it seems probable that the increase in farm income per farm, population, or that farmers would be a port.

1914 DRAINAGE.

All Kinds of...

New York, Dec. 28.—Billsards, high price of stocks, and other general news of the New Year, 1914, and most discouraging you choose to accept the stars and stripes.

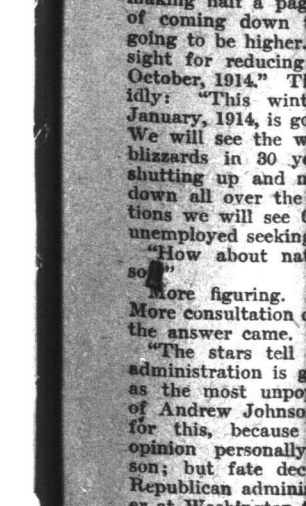
In Toils of Law. When the professor's ground floor flat days ago was full of bronchitis. Further progress is made in vulgar, non-scientific pinched by a cop at that! And for obtaining non-tenures a couple of...

The professor, however, questions that person a bronchial cough in message he sends to "Professor G. M. (trolley and gun) sat down at his desk in the celebration of dividers, located menced to cipher on man nearing middle with dark hair and swayed completely in vulgar, non-scientific pinched by a cop at that! And for obtaining non-tenures a couple of...

JURY DISAGREED IN SCHMIDT CASE.

New York, Dec. 30.—After deliberating thirty-six hours the jury trying the case of Hans Schmidt, the former assistant priest of St. Joseph's church, accused of the murder of Anna Amuller, reported about 10 o'clock tonight that it could not reach an agreement, and was discharged.

ABE MARTIN



After Beech Hanger's wife finally raised money enough to get him out of jail she decided there was so many other things she'd rather have. Mrs. Beech Hanger is confined to her home by an unsprightly liver.

BRUNSWICK G SLICE OF FOR NOTHING

This thesis is worked out by a series of references to incidents which occurred between 1788 and 1808. Perhaps the most talked about of these is the dispute over the Maine boundary which was ended by the Ashburton treaty. The article—which presents internal evidence of having been written by a Canadian—unhesitatingly declares that the American claim was sound and that the British claim on behalf of New Brunswick was "worked up." By the treaty New Brunswick obtained nine hundred square miles more than she had been awarded by the King of the Netherlands in the arbitration of 1811, and some five thousand square miles more than a calm examination of the evidence convincing Canadian historians of today she would be entitled to on the documents and facts. One passage in the Round Table article tells briefly the truth concerning a notorious aspect of the case.

"The famous story of the map which proved the British claim, and which Mr. Webster conceded from Lord Ashburton, but afterwards used to frighten the American senate into accepting his compromise, is a long nine hundred square miles more than she had been awarded by the King of the Netherlands in the arbitration of 1811, and some five thousand square miles more than a calm examination of the evidence convincing Canadian historians of today she would be entitled to on the documents and facts. One passage in the Round Table article tells briefly the truth concerning a notorious aspect of the case.

Still less familiar is a quotation from a letter from Sir Robert Peel to Lord Aberdeen, written at the crisis of the dispute. Sir Robert Peel was prime minister then, and his ministry perhaps was the least inclined of all British cabinets to increase the territorial acquisitions of the empire. "The Canadian legislature," says the Round Table article, "had been pin-pricking the British government and the colonial office, and Peel, in high dudgeon, writes to discuss the desirability of a friendly separation while there is yet time." But he ends with the words, which in the original he heavily underlines, "Let us fight to the last for the point of honor, if the people are with us. In that case we cannot abandon them." In that letter lies the epitome of the dispute, the devotion of the empire. The old plantation theory, under which the colonies were to be worked for the financial profit of the possessing country, was dead and the new conception of empire had not been grasped, in the dead period between the two theories British statesmen were puzzled and dependent as to the outcome of the final relations which had grown up between mother country and colonies and yet were doing their duty, "for the point of honor," in the end of the day.

In the Ashburton negotiations they got for the future Canada, by urging a shadowy claim, the territory through which the National Transcontinental runs today, and have been exonerated because they did not also obtain the territory which the Canadian Pacific "short line" traverses.

This is but one instance and one article under review notes the circumstances of 1788, the Oregon Treaty, the San Juan dispute, the assertions of Lord Lyons to prevent the abrogation of reciprocity, and the Alaska boundary arbitration of 1903. It cannot be said generally in the past that the British view of the subject has held the field for some time. It is, however, a useful statement of the case as a whole, written in an unusually clear manner, and should do its part towards the diffusion of more correct views. Canadian policy of today is dependent in no small degree upon the events of the past, and it is important that the body of our people should have a just appreciation of the events of our national youth.

AMERICAN FARMERS HAD BUMPER YEAR

Raised Ten Billion Dollars' Worth On a Decreased Production—U. S. Department of Agriculture Sees Little Hope for Lower Prices to the Consumer in View of Interests Organization.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Ten billion dollars worth of products, five billion dollars of cash income—a bumper year in spite of droughts and other setbacks, is the 1913 record of the 6,000,000 American farms.

The most successful year of husbandry in the United States brought forth \$1,000,000,000 worth of crops, of which \$2,500,000,000 was represented by cash income, and \$3,500,000,000 worth of animals sold and slaughtered and animal products.

The value of the 1913 crops is twice as great as that of 1899; more than a billion dollars over 1909, and substantially greater than 1912.

Of all the crops, however, it is estimated that fifty-two per cent. will remain on farms where they were produced, and that twenty per cent. of the animal products will remain on the farm. The cash income is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at \$2,500,000,000.

But despite a record year of crops and a bumper year of cash income, the record of production has fallen—and the fact that the number of farms has increased eleven per cent. since 1910, and there are now estimated to be 6,000,000 farms in the country, the department, in a discussion of the subject made public today, does not take the view that a lower cost of living will follow as a consequence.

However desirable increased production on farms may appear to be from the consumer's standpoint, it does not mean that such increased production would result in any increase in the cash income per farm or per capita of farm population, or that prices paid by consumers would be any lower, says the report.

Had the total production in 1913 equaled or exceeded the 1912 production, it seems probable that the cash income per acre would not have been greater and might have been less than in 1912; but it is extremely doubtful whether the cost to the consumer would have been any less, and retail prices are promptly raised on a prospect

"DOCTOR MOUNDIE" HAD BELONGINGS OF ACADIA GIRL

Moncton Suspect Believed to Have Stolen Miss Schurman's Suit Case at Truro.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 29.—Moncton police now believe they have solved the mystery which surrounded the disappearance of "Doctor Moundie," arrested in Amherst charged with theft from the parlor in the Windsor Hotel, Moncton. One of the peculiarities ascribed to Moundie was that, while at the local hotel, he slept in a woman's night dress. The police asked Moundie about this but he refused to say anything. A savings bank book which Moundie deposited with the Windsor proprietor, Mr. McMillen, bore the number 1861, Bank of Montreal branch in Wolfville, N. S. The police communicated with Wolfville and found that the book belonged to Miss Mildred C. Schurman, a student at Acadia. In the meantime Moundie here told the police that she had received a postal from Miss Schurman stating that she lost her suit case at Truro.

Moundie was taken to Dorchester to await trial before the circuit court.

MILLION BARRELS OF POTATOES GOING TO WASTE, SAYS MR. CARVELL

Declares Situation as Result of Embargo is Most Serious and Spells Ruin for Many Farmers Up River—Government Ought to Act at Once, He Explains—Mr. Clements Discusses Situation—Potato Growers Point Out That There is No "Disease."

Tuesday, Dec. 30.

The amount of potatoes going to waste in Carleton and York counties on account of being barred from the United States by the recent embargo, is roughly estimated by Frank B. Carvell, M. P. of Woodstock, at 1,000,000 barrels. In former years the potatoes found a ready market in the United States at an average of \$1.25 per barrel, which would make the value of the waste about \$1,250,000.

"The condition is most critical," said Mr. Carvell, who arrived in the city last night on the Boston train. "The people of the counties are unable to act of themselves, and we have already petitioned to step in and relieve the situation. At the present stage it is not known what action to take. The potatoes are stored in the United States, and are being sold across the border, but only by inspection at the border, and this would be most difficult.

It is the duty of the government now to send a delegation to Washington to talk over the matter, and there is a chance that some arrangement can be made whereby the embargo can be lifted and the market thrown open to the potatoes. Of course they must give something in exchange and perhaps give liberally, too, but that is the only way I can see of getting over the matter. Had Canada accepted the policy of the Liberal government, reciprocity would have arisen upon a free market to the potatoes and the present crisis would not have arisen. But now the situation is really critical and if the government does not act immediately, it is difficult to say what will happen.

"The position of the farmers in York and Carleton counties, who give up their land almost exclusively to potato raising, is a most serious one. They have 1,000,000 barrels of potatoes all ready for shipment. The amount which they expected to receive was \$1.25 per barrel. Of this, the farmer gets only 75 cents, the rest being held up by the total loss to them and besides being forced to pay for the fertilizer the farmers will be left entirely without resources. None of them could possibly force the barring of the potatoes for some fictitious reason and hence they are all left in the same predicament.

All this is the result of the embargo. "About the potatoes being infected?" is all that is said. "You may possibly find one in every thousand scabbed, but no more. This is merely a game of fiction to bar the Canadian potatoes from the market. Now since the potatoes are kept until the spring, giving the government plenty of opportunity to attempt adjustment of the matter, but if no arrangement can be made then, the whole crop of 1,000,000 barrels or more will have to be thrown out as there is no other market available."

Mr. Clements Discusses It.

(Fredericton Mail, Dec. 29.)

I regard the United States embargo on Canadian potatoes as a most serious proposition for the farmers of New Brunswick and I see very little prospect of having it removed.

Thus spoke Frank B. Carvell, M. P. of St. John, in conversation with the Daily Mail this morning. Mr. Clements is head of the firm of P. D. Clements & Co., produce shippers, and is generally recognized as being well qualified to speak on the subject. Some weeks ago when the embargo was threatened he brought the matter before the St. John Board of Trade and started an agitation which resulted in Canada being represented at the hearing in Washington.

"I will say to you frankly," said Mr. Carvell, "that I do not believe that any Canadian potatoes will cross the line in any shape or condition. We made the best fight we could against the embargo and were beaten out. Those who ad-

1914 DISMAL YEAR, SAYS AN ASTROLOGER

All Kinds of Trouble Predicted by Professor Meyer, of Hoboken, "Counsellor of Nation."

New York, Dec. 28.—Fires, shipwrecks, blizzards, high prices of food and coal, low prices of stocks, scandals, graft exposures and other forms of special and general disaster, are predicted for the New Year of 1914 as one of the bluest and most discouraging in all history—if you choose to accept prophecies read in the stars and voted by "Professor G. Meyer, Scientific Astrologer and Counsellor of the Nation."

In Tools of Law.

When the professor was tracked to his ground floor flat in Hoboken several days ago he was suffering from incipient bronchitis. Furthermore, he had been apprehended by the majesty of the law; in vulgar, non-scientific parlance, he had been pinched by a cop, and a Hoboken cop at that. And he was at once released, for obtaining money under false pretences a couple of days later.

The professor, however, accords the suggestions that personal cases mixed with a bronchial cough have an effect on his message he sends to a waiting world.

"Professor G. Meyer, scientific astrologer and counsellor to the nation," said at his desk, picked up a chart of the celestial bodies, grabbed a pair of dividers, located a pencil and commenced to cipher over his chart—a small man wearing middle age smocks of face with dark hair and dark eyes, and swarthy complexion.

In a few minutes he looked up from the chart and remarked:

Something from Edison.

"Now I'm ready to start in. The first thing I see is that during the year 1914 Edison will make a remarkable invention that will startle the world. This is due to the fact that the fortunate planet Jupiter is in conjunction with the sign of the heavens.

"Jupiter is in conjunction with the sign of the heavens. This invention will be a great benefit to humanity. It will be something out of the ordinary and have to do with matters of electricity.

"Here is something I had not expected to find. If Edison is not careful he will break down in health during the latter part of July or early in August, 1914. For the sake of the entire world he must be very careful next summer. Now is there anything particular you want to ask?"

"Is the cost of living coming down and the price of stocks going up?" the visitor promptly inquired.

"Again the professor bent over his chart.

"On the contrary," he replied, after making half a page of figures, "instead of coming down the cost of living is going to be higher. There is nothing in sight for reducing prices of food until October, 1914." Then he continued rapidly: "This winter, commencing with January, 1914, is going to be a hard one. We will see the worst snowstorms and blizzards in 30 years. Storms will be shutting up and mills will be shutting down all over the land. In many sections we will see Coxey's armies of the unemployed seeking work and bread.

"How about national affairs, professor?"

"More figuring. More knitted brows. More consultation of the charts. Finally the answer came.

"The stars tell me that the present administration is going down in history as the most unpopular since the days of Andrew Johnson. I'm mighty sorry for this because I have the highest opinion personally for Woodrow Wilson; but fate decrees otherwise. If a Republican administration were in power in Washington the same thing would be true.

"The whole unfortunate fact is due to evil planets such as Saturn, operating just now. The cause of all our national difficulties, including the Mexican disturbance, will not cease until the evil

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish any of the letters received. Unpublished communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be returned. No stamp is necessary if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every communication of good faith.—Editor, Telegraph.)

A WORD FOR THE FARMER.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Knowing the very great interest you have always taken in the farming population of this country, I gladly avail myself of a little of your valuable space to say a few words on the milk question. It is not my purpose in this article to discuss the high cost of living, or the means by which it may be materially reduced, but having travelled up and down this province several times during the last nine years, and having enjoyed the splendid hospitality of all classes, I think I know something of prevailing conditions. Now if I had my sight, I should certainly be better able to understand the work connected with farming I regard it as being one of the most healthful and independent ways of making a living. Now since the potato people should always be paid according to the labor they perform. Observation has taught me that the farmers as a class work harder and more hours than any other class. They average at least thirteen hours per day, with much necessary work on Sunday. This is true not only of the farmer, but of the boy and every child capable of doing anything both before and after school. No nickel or theatre for them. No every Saturday afternoon off for them. No, sir, the farmer has to work hard and long hours, and he has to sell; and were he to receive eight cents per quart for milk he would not be getting too much. Now that is a resident of this province, and I am in a position to render the farmers excellent financial assistance. Let them write me for particulars. At some future date we may discuss political and other questions.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space; and wishing you and your numerous readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

I remain, yours respectfully,
MICHAEL KELLY,
90 Delhi Street,
St. John N. B., Dec. 29, 1913.

JURY DISAGREED IN SCHMIDT CASE

New York, Dec. 30.—After deliberating thirty-six hours the jury trying the case of Hans Schmidt, the former assistant priest of St. Joseph's church, accused of the murder of Anna Amuller, reported about 10 o'clock tonight that it could not reach an agreement, and was discharged.

ABE MARTIN



After Beech Hanger's wife finally raised money enough to get him out of jail she decided there was so many other things she'd rather have. Mrs. Tiford Moots is confined to her home by an unsprightly liver.

Rampolla Left All to His Sister.

Rome, Dec. 30.—The sister of the late Cardinal Rampolla, Francesca Carolina Rampolla-Pezano, who was the cardinal's favorite, died in 1899, is his only heir, has submitted documents to the court, with the object of showing the close relations which existed between her and her brother. It is in her favor by the cardinal when he went to Switzerland in 1911 for his health.

Make Good Care of the Cols.

It's cheaper to raise colts than to buy horses. But it's costly if you lose the colts. Keep bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy. For thirty-five years has proved to be the sure, reliable remedy for spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growths and lameness from many causes.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It is sold by druggists everywhere at \$1 a bottle. Write for a free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's or write to:

Dr. J. J. Kendall Co., Beadway Falls, Vt.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD

It's a wonderful egg producing, healthy, clean, delicious, pure, and a general stimulant. Eggs are way up. Now is the time to make money out of your hens. Feed INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.

It makes hens lay all the winter, because it keeps them strong and healthy.

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95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL

AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR

Thousands in Use giving splendid satisfaction. Investigate our wonderful offer. Try a trial separator for only \$1.95. Shims are made of milk a minute, perfect skimming, makes thick and thin cream. Different from any other separator. Our low cost large capacity machines. The best is a sanitary marvel and embodies all our latest improvements.

Our Twenty Year Guarantee Protects You

Our wonderfully low prices and high quality on all sizes and patterns of separators. We have a complete line of separators. Write for a free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's or write to:

Dr. J. J. Kendall Co., Beadway Falls, Vt.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1213 Cambridge, N. Y.

Sunday School Treat.

Central Greenwich, N. B., Dec. 29.—A very pleasant evening was spent in the Forester's hall on Saturday the 27th inst., when the Methodist Sunday school held its annual tree and concert. The members of the school, with their friends, gathered together at 7:30 o'clock and after a program of choruses, recitations, etc., was rendered by the school, refreshments were served. The children were each presented with a bag of candy and a gift from the tree.

Mined beta, potatoes and cucumbers served with mayonnaise make a good salad.

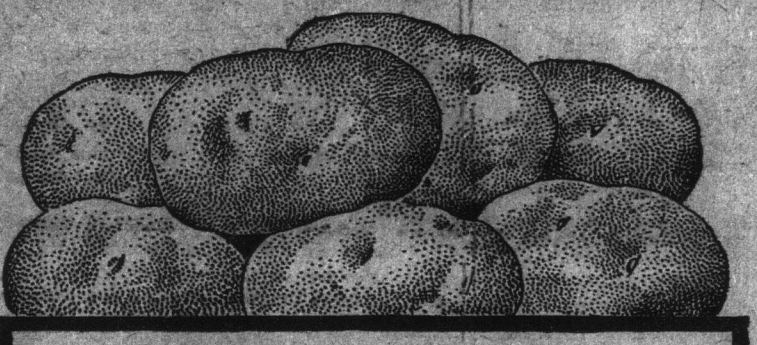
Don't use sooty pans and settles in cooking—they take longer to heat.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Stomach Laxation, and aches and pains. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Chafes, It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and does not work. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 & Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for washed sores, boils, cuts, etc. Contains "Vaseline" with Lysol. Concentrated in a few drops. Contains an antiseptic. Write today. 3c. Address: THE REAL MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. G, 124 TORONTO, ONT.



Progressive Jones says: "Get Bumper Crops from Worn-Out Soil"

Scores, yes hundreds, of my farmer friends have got bumper crops from soils they thought were worn out. They now swear by

Harab FERTILIZERS

One of them, A. Robinson of Rosemount, tells me that he used Harab Fertilizers on potatoes and turnips without any manure on the land which was very old and poor. He got a bumper crop and was more than satisfied. Another man, D. J. Ferguson, got a grand crop from very light land that had been hard run by tenants.

Friend, if you have some poor land, some worn-out soil, don't be discouraged. Harab Fertilizers will make that soil yield bumper crops and make you happy, or my name isn't Progressive Jones.

Harab Fertilizers are natural Fertilizers, manufactured from blood, bone, trimmings, etc., of animals slaughtered at the immense Harab Abattoirs. To these are added Potash and just enough of the best Superphosphates to start the plant off with a vigorous growth.

The cost of using Harab Fertilizers is small. The results are big. Write to The Harris Abattoir Co. for their booklet. It gives the information you want to know.

Plans for bumper crops Progressive Jones

The Harris Abattoir Co., Limited, Toronto

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



FREE Giant Toy Outfit for Boys FREE

There is no more the famous "Don't You Outfit" that you have been waiting for. It is now yours. Write today for your free copy of "THE WONDERFUL TOY OUTFIT" which contains a list of the names of the boys who have won it. It is a list of names of boys who have won it. It is a list of names of boys who have won it.

FREE Grand 28-Piece Scholar Outfit and a Dandy Big Camera

THE GREAT TEST PRESENT IN CANADA—EASY TO GET. Boys and girls, if you want the grandest gift ever given to a child, write today for your free copy of "THE GREAT TEST PRESENT IN CANADA" which contains a list of the names of the boys who have won it. It is a list of names of boys who have won it.

CANADA'S REVENUE STILL SHRINKING

Decrease \$1,000,000 a Month Past Nine Months Much Behind Same Period Last Year

Hon. Thomas White Looking For a New Seat—Has His Eye on Several But May Have to Give a Senatorship in Order to Smooth the Way.

Ottawa, Dec. 31—Canadians paid four and a half millions more customs taxes during the year just closed than the year before. The collections totalled \$118,888,000, which was a betterment of \$4,453,918.

The first nine months were great for revenue. Goods ordered a year previous were arriving, swelling the imports and the customs receipts.

The business stringency reached the government's great source of revenue in October, and since then imports have declined so heavily that revenue has been falling off a million a month or more.

In November the decrease was \$1,724,910 and in December the decrease amounted to \$991,175, the collection for the month totalling only \$7,778,000.

The fiscal year is not closed by the government until April 1. Nine months of the fiscal year have passed, and the revenue is \$1,017,293 behind the revenue for the same period the year before, and is expected to continue falling for many months to come.

Hon. Thomas White is looking for a new political home. Leeds, the constituency which now gives him his place in the commons, is renounced by the private secretary of another cabinet minister, and Mr. White has to get out. He has been looking for an opening in Hamilton, which is now represented by David Henderson. It is understood that Mr. Henderson has received an intimation that if he will make way for Hon. Mr. White in the next general election he can have a seat in the senate.

If this bargain is made it will again defer the appointment to the upper house of Major Thomas Beattie, of London, who more than once has been told that he would be promoted to the house of parliament whose members sit for life without the annoyance of periodic elections.

Mr. White has also been flirting with a Toronto riding. Failing to get an opening in Hamilton, he would like to have West Toronto, which is represented by Sir Edmund Osler. He is going to move and it will be to one of these seats.

OTTAWA'S NEW KNIGHT HAS MANY INTERESTS

Sir Henry Kelly Egan is a Prominent Conservative, Clubman and Financier.

Ottawa, Dec. 31—Henry Kelly Egan, whose name appears in the list of New Year's honours, is one of the capital's most prominent and wealthy citizens, and comes of an old Toronto family. He is a son of the late John Egan, a native of Lixavahane, County Galway, Ireland, who represented Ottawa and Pontiac counties successively in the Canadian assembly, 1848-57.

Born at Arlyne, Quebec, Jan. 15, 1846, Sir Henry was educated at the Montreal High School. He is now managing director of the Old Men's Home, a company, a director of the Bank of Ottawa, British-Canadian Bank Note Company, and the Ottawa & Montreal Transmission Company.

A Conservative in politics, Sir Henry has several times declined nomination for the house of commons. He is a member of the Ottawa Improvement Committee. Sir Henry has always taken a great interest in charitable and social work, and is a life member of the County of Carleton General Hospital, a governor of St. Luke's Hospital, a life director of the Old Men's Home, in director of the Country Club, member of the executive committee of the Royal Ottawa Golf Club, and a member of the Ottawa Hunt Club and British Club.

ASSISTANT BANK MANAGER ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

D. A. King of Bank of Nova Scotia, Mount Dennis, Accused of Stealing \$700 and Doctoring Books.

Toronto, Dec. 31—D. A. King, assistant manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Mount Dennis, was arrested here today on a warrant charging him with the theft of \$700 from the bank, and falsifying his books. He was released on \$2,000 bail.

CHOICE OF POISONED WATER OR NONE AT ALL

Montreal Faces Hard Situation

Repairs to Aqueduct Still Uncompleted and a Supply Through Old Conduit Would Be Unfit for Drinking or Cooking—Citizens Furious at Civic Bungling.

Montreal, Dec. 31—It was announced by Mayor Lavallee and Controller Lachapelle today at the conclusion of a conference with a delegation of Montreal business men representing the board of trade and the Canadian Manufacturers Association, that preparations were being made to let water into the old aqueduct in case there was further delay in getting water to the residents of the city by the present method of repairs.

While work on the conduit was pushed to its utmost throughout the day little hope was held out that the city water supply would end before today noon. Citizens and business men are thoroughly aroused at the failure of the authorities to get a firm grip on the situation and developments may be expected at any time.

In case the water is let into the old aqueduct the city will be supplied but the water will not be fit to drink, neither will it serve for cooking, as it will be highly contaminated. Those who desire the opening of the old aqueduct argue, however, that it will be water anyway.

PIUS MICHAUD, M.P.'S HOME BURNED

Loss Several Thousand Dollars, Partly Insured

Member for Victoria-Madawaska Declares Potato Embargo Means a Loss to Farmers in His Constituency of \$800,000.

Edmundston, Dec. 31—The home of Pius Michaud, M. P., was reduced to ashes this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. The house was occupied by Aurele Ouellette and his family for the winter. The fire broke out in the cellar, and when the occupants noticed it, it was too late to save the furniture. The loss, estimated at several thousand dollars, is partly covered by insurance.

It means a total loss of about \$800,000 to the farmers of Madawaska and Victoria counties, said Pius Michaud, M. P., when asked his opinion on the result of the embargo put on Canadian potatoes.

"It is the duty of the Canadian government to act at once and take up the matter with the authorities at Washington. I have no doubt whatever that the alleged diseased potatoes do not exist in Madawaska nor Victoria counties. The farmers of this section of the province have given themselves almost exclusively to potato raising, and I can say without fear of denial that they have outclassed their competitors across the sea. The recent embargo put on potatoes is merely a device for the protection of the Maine potato growers."

General Villa at Chihuahua had said that he would execute all fugitive rebels whether they surrendered or not. United States cavalry patrolling the border considered what they would do with the 4,000 men commanded by almost a dozen generals should start a raid across the river. Major McNamee, commanding the patrol, had less than 1,000 men stationed at points along the river where it was likely to cross.

HORSE THIEF IN FREDERICTON

Livery Man Got Animal Back But Kingsclear Man is Still Minus Animal He Traded for Stolen One.

Fredericton, Dec. 31—A week ago last Tuesday evening a young man, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, smooth face with a scar on his forehead, was seen from Coles Kitchen's livery stable and said that he would return with the horse in a couple of hours' time, but failed to keep his promise.

Mr. Kitchen waited until next day for his return and he then notified the police of his loss. In the course of a few days the police informed Mr. Kitchen that his horse was at Mr. Body's Kingsclear, where it had been traded by the man for one of Mr. Body's valuable colts. Mr. Body, when notified by the police that he had unknowingly made a trade with a horse thief, immediately returned the horse to Mr. Kitchen by means of the Woodstock-Fredericton stage. Mr. Body has the police on the trail of the thief and expects to recover his property in a short time.

DR. D. D. McDONALD SERIOUSLY ILL

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 31—(Special)—Dr. D. D. McDonald, physician and surgeon of the maritime penitentiary here, is seriously ill with pneumonia and his condition is causing his many friends considerable anxiety. Dr. A. L. Myers of Moncton, was called to the bedside of the patient this afternoon. Miss Wilson, of Moncton, a professional nurse, is also in attendance.

CONNAUGHT SENDS NEW YEAR GREETING TO BOY SCOUTS

Ottawa, Dec. 31—The following message of greetings has been addressed by the Duke of Connaught to the Boy Scouts of Canada:

"As chief scout, I cordially wish the happiest and most useful of New Year's to all Boy Scouts, and a substantial increase in the numbers and efficiency of the association."

(Signed) ARTHUR.

Toronto Brokers Had Lean Year.

Toronto, Dec. 31—Sales on the Toronto Stock Exchange this year fell well below last year's total, the bond business especially showing a big falling off.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS FOR CANADIANS

London, Dec. 31—The following names of Canadians appear among the New Year's honours, the official list of which will be published tomorrow:

Knight's Commanders of St. Michael and St. George: His Honor Sir Francois Charles Stanislaus Langelier, lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec; His Honor Douglas Colin Cameron, lieutenant-governor of the province of Manitoba.

Commanders of St. Michael and St. George: Chas. Jerome Jones, Esq., I. S. O., assistant secretary to the governor-general of Canada; Aubrey White, Esq., deputy minister of lands and forests, Ontario.

Knight's Bachelor: Hon. Horace Archambault, chief justice of the court of King's Bench, Quebec; Henry Kelly Egan, Esq., Ottawa.

In addition to the Canadian list, ex-Ambassador James Bryce is made a viscount; Sir Rufus Isaacs, the new British lord chief justice; Alexander Duff, lord president of the Scottish court of session; Sir Charles Cripps, Unionist member of parliament for Birminghamshire, and Sir Harold Harnsworth, a brother of Lord Northcliffe, are raised to the peerage.

Courtesy Walter Bennett, British consul-general at New York, also was created a knight.

Sir General Augustus Lowthier, recently ambassador at Constantinople is created a baron, and Owen Seaman, editor of Punch, since 1906, is knighted.

RUSH TO MARRY IN WISCONSIN

License Bureaus Crowded with Couples Anxious to Dodge New Eugenic Law in Effect Today—New Legislation Calls for Clean Bill of Health of Candidates for Matrimony

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 31—A rush to evade the eugenic marriage law, effective today, made today the busiest day on record for the Milwaukee county marriage license clerks. At closing time eighty-four licenses had been issued, and the office was so crowded with applicants that it was decided to issue licenses till midnight.

The new law requires a thorough medical examination of both applicants for a license to wed. It also stipulates that but \$8 shall be charged by physicians for making the examination. Many doctors have declared that they will not make the necessary tests for this fee.

Fear that county officials will refuse to issue licenses unless the medical certificate states that comprehensive blood tests have been made, caused the record demand for wedding permits in the closing days of the year. Reports from other counties in the state agree that an unprecedented number of permits have been granted.

Clerks in many counties have asked the attorney-general for an interpretation of the law, and several have indicated that they will issue no licenses until the supreme court has passed on the statute.

BRITISH EXPERT TO FIGHT POTATO SCAB

Ottawa Government Engages Prof. John Adams, of Dublin, to Come to Woodstock and Conduct Field and Laboratory Work in Efforts to Stamp Out Disease.

Ottawa, Dec. 31—The government has decided to take drastic measures to stamp out the potato disease in the maritime provinces and to this end Professor John Adams, of the Royal College of Science, Dublin, is to have charge of the investigation of the subject. Experimental and field laboratory work will be carried on. He is a Cambridge graduate and also a botanist of note.

MOTHER AND SON DEAD TOGETHER

Mrs. J. E. Dickson, of Hope-well Cape, Succumbed Before Funeral of William H. Dickson.

Hopewell Hill, N. B., Dec. 31—Mother and son lying dead in the same home was a sad and unusual circumstance at Hopewell Cape today. William H. Dickson, a well known resident of the shiretown, died on Monday, and this morning, some hours before the time appointed for the funeral, Mrs. Dickson's aged mother passed away after a short illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Dickson, who was very active for her years, was 80.

LONG LIST OF NEW YEAR'S HONORS

Five Peerages, Six Baronetcies, Twenty-two Knighthoods Conferred for Various Reasons.

London, Dec. 31—The New Year's honours list is an unusually long one. It comprises five peerages, five privy counsellors, six baronetcies, twenty-two knighthoods, and an enormous number of decorations and promotions to the various orders in the home, Indian, colonial and civil services.

The single appointment to the Order of Merit goes to Sir Archibald Gelkie, ex-president of the Royal Society. Literature and the Arts are rather conspicuously neglected, the only noticeable names being James Bryce, the former British ambassador at Washington, who becomes a Viscount. Sir Archibald Gelkie, Owen Seaman, editor of Punch, and Ernest Rutherford, director of the Physical Laboratories of the University of Manchester, and a writer on physical and philosophical subjects, are knighted.

Commerce is largely represented, and there are rewards for political service, as well as numerous distinctions for naval and military men.

Wishes.

They had broken a wishbone together—"What was it you wished?" laughed she.

"I wished that you'd let me kiss you!"

"Now tell me your wish," said he.

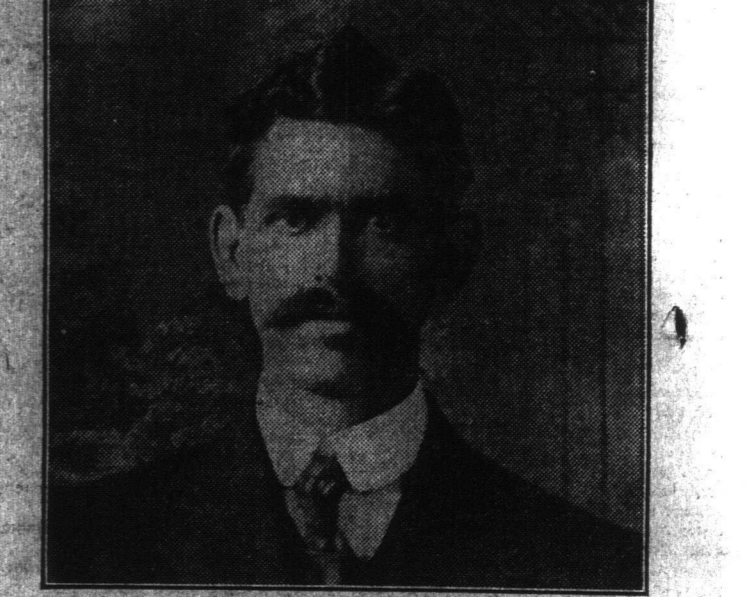
Her eyes fell—she paused a moment. "While her blushes deepen grew."

"My wish was," she prettyly stammered, "that what you wished would come true."

—Reinolds Sunday Herald.

SCREAMED WITH PAIN

Nearly Died With Kidney Trouble Until "Fruit-a-tives" Gave Welcome Relief and Completely Cured The Disease



"In 1911 I was laid up with Kidney Trouble and not able to get out of my chair. The pain was excruciating and my screams could be heard in the street. I tried many different remedies without any results and I was steadily growing weaker. One day, a friend from Ottawa came in to see me and when he found me in such poor health, said he would send me a sample of 'Fruit-a-tives', which he said I commenced taking them. They did me good from the start, and in a very short time I was up and around. 'Fruit-a-tives' completely cured me and I have enjoyed the best of health ever since."

"I would not have any other remedy for Kidney Trouble and would strongly advise anyone suffering from this trouble to cure themselves with 'Fruit-a-tives'."

"It is simply wonderful, the relief that 'Fruit-a-tives' gives in Kidney and Bladder Trouble. In the great majority of cases of 'acid urine', pain in the back, 'kidney cramps' and Rheumatism, the kidneys are not actually diseased. They are merely overworked. That is, they are doing more than their share of the work of ridding the system of waste matter. In most cases of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, there is also Constipation and faulty Skin Action. 'Fruit-a-tives' relieves the Kidney Trouble by correcting the action of the bowels and skin. This marvelous Fruit medicine acts directly on the liver, kidneys and skin, and is the only medicine in the world that does act on all three of these great eliminating organs. 'Fruit-a-tives' will always cure Kidney Trouble when caused by poor skin action, constipation and acid indigestion. 50c a box, 4 for \$2.00, trial size 25c, at all dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECK OF RADIUM TAKEN FROM CHICAGO HOSPITAL

Disappeared While Being Used on a Cancer Patient—Is About Half as Big as a Pin's Head and Cost \$4,500—The Person Who Has It is in Danger of Death From Its Power.

Chicago, Dec. 31—Search today by police and hospital authorities failed to disclose any clue to thirty-five milligrams of radium believed to have been lost or stolen several days ago while being used in the treatment of a cancer patient.

Unless the person having the precious particle of radium—it is half the size of a pin's head and is worth \$4,000—in his possession knows how to protect himself from it, it may kill him, according to hospital physicians. If instead of being found it is mislaid, it will declare its presence by its influence on whatever substances are around it.

The speck of radium was imported from France by Saint Luke's Hospital. It was kept in a platinum capsule an eighth of an inch in diameter and three-quarters of an inch long. Its last appearance known to the hospital staff was when the capsule was placed in an incision in the arm of a woman patient. After several treatments it was found that the capsule was inactive. The capsule was opened, and it was found that the radium was gone.

It would be impossible to sell the missing bit of radium. If it is said a record is kept of every particle known to exist in the world and this piece is on that register. No respectable physician, laboratory expert says, would purchase a piece of radium from an unknown source.

THE VANISHING "EMERGENCY"

(Halifax Chronicle)

Mr. Asquith in his speech at Leeds stated that in five years, 1908-1913, the naval expenditure of five great European Powers had risen in the aggregate by 35 millions sterling, and that in the same period of time British naval expenditure had increased by 14 millions. Put in this form the figures are very telling, especially having regard to the fact that in the same period the Continental Powers have increased their military expenditure by \$30,000,000 whereas the expenditure on the British Army has remained practically unchanged.

But, says the London Daily Chronicle, a leading Liberal journal in commenting upon these significant figures, Mr. Asquith did not say that already in 1908 we had a tremendous lead over our naval competitors. We started, that is, with a great preponderance of naval strength. NEVER HASTE SUPERIORITY OF THE BRITISH NAVY, BOTH ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE, BEEN SO OVERWHELMING AS IT IS TODAY, GAUGED BY ANY STANDARD, MEN, GUNS, BATTLESHIPS, CRUISERS, SUBMARINES, TORPEDO-BOATS.

This being so, how can it be really necessary to go on piling up the Estimates, million after million? We all desire an efficient navy and an adequate measure of naval strength, but unbridled expenditure only excites rivalry, and profusion does not necessarily connote efficiency. Never were our relations with European Powers better than they are today. Surely this fact ought to have its influence on our naval expenditure?

Who said "Emergency"? Is it only a dream?

BIG INCREASE IN BUILDING FIGURES IN 1913

More than \$2,880,000 for building construction in this city during the past year, as shown by the permits issued by the building inspector, indicates an increase in the extent of such operations of 220 per cent over the previous year's work.

The figures are:

Year ending Dec. 31, 1912	\$2,880,000
Year ended Dec. 31, 1913	\$6,200,000

Increase for December, 1913, over the corresponding month in 1912, \$1,614,400.

For December, a poor month for building, the permits issued totalled \$18,950, compared with \$14,000 for the corresponding month in 1912.

Some of the larger amounts included in the year's figures are: Atlantic Sugar Refinery, \$750,000; C. P. R. grain elevator, \$600,000; new post office, \$380,000; Bank of British North America, \$180,000; Sisters of Charity Infirmary, \$60,000.

TO TRY SCHMIDT AGAIN JANUARY 12

New York, Dec. 31—Hans Schmidt, in whose trial for the murder of Anna Amaluller the jury disagreed yesterday, will be tried for the second time, beginning January 12, before the criminal branch of the state supreme court here. This decision was reached today by a conference between District Attorney Whitman and Supreme Court Justice Davis. A special panel of 100 talesmen will be ordered.

The Modern Horse.

When the steed had nobly sped him, And the drabbling trough he led him, But he coasted to no avail, For the horse replied with haunter, "You may lead me to the water, But to make me drink you'd daughter Have an individual paid!"

—Life.

MAIDS AND HO WANTED

WANTED—Nurse Mrs. H. W. Frink phone 46.

WANTED—General flat; small block Evans, 125 Duke street.

WANTED—Capable work. Apply, Fair Vale, Robbsey.

WANTED—Girl for work; references Mrs. A. C. L. Tapscott, avenue, St. John, N. B.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young nurse to take the training at the Hart House, Good wages. References required. Glen, Superintendent Washington St. Hart.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative needed for the fruit trees throughout at present. We wish or four good men to local and general interest taken in the fruit business in New Brunswick. Opportunities for prizes. We offer a large liberal pay to the & Wellington, Toronto.

THERE is a boom in New Brunswick. Able Agents now in settled district. Pay terms. Write at once. The G. Ltd., P. O. Box 791, St. John, N. B.

WANT

LIVE MINK WANTED. Can get big price. Write at once. The G. Ltd., P. O. Box 791, St. John, N. B.

MALE HELP

WANTED—Steady smith. Apply David Blackmore, South 2140-10.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second female teacher for District No. 18, Paris for the term beginning for the first three months. Apply to J. A. Secretary, Blue Bell, V. 5725-1.

WANTED—A first teacher for school Upham, Apply, stating Fowler, Upham, Kings.

WANTED—A teacher, district No. 9, Havelock (N. B.) Apply to Mr. reddy, stating salary stamp.

WANTED—A second teacher for district Kars, to commence term. Apply to A. B. Beulah, Kars.

TO LET

TO LET—For the summer comfortably furnished rooms in the city. Telegraph Office.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE. C. P. R. station, half under cultivation, wood and timber, in well supplied with water, good bargain, buying larger farm. care of Telegraph.

Monday

A very generous and patronage has made our best year. We trust that a same patronage will be of all.

S. KERR,

PNEUMATIC STOMACH

or breaks up your colic. Marvellous. Applied Druggists.

MARRIAGE

LYON-REID—At age, Welford (N. B.) Dec. 31, 1913, Wm. F. Annie M. Reid, both of here, Queens Co. (N. B.) marriage by Rev. J. W.

DEATH

WITHERS—At 108 this city, on Dec. 28, Mrs. W. W. Withers, aged seventy-seven years, daughter of two brothers to mourn.

SMITH—At his King street east, on short illness, James Smith, leaving two daughters to mourn.

BEACOM—At the daughter, Mrs. D. Harbor, Grand Lake, Margaret Beacom, Beacom, of Gagetown, leaving one son, four brother to mourn.

SWEENEY—At his Leewood, on the 29th, Sweeney, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn.

TOWNSEND—At ville, Dec. 31, Rev. C. pastor of Fort Kent (N. B.) MCOHANE—In this Anne, widow of John three daughters and one

WITH PAIN

Trouble Until "Fruit-a-tives" Relief and Completely Cured the Disease

"St. Thomas, Ont., April 1st, 1913. Trouble and not able to get out of my screams could be heard in the street. My results and I was steadily growing...

CHARLES CALVEART, Esq. "St. Thomas, Ont., April 1st, 1913. Trouble and not able to get out of my screams could be heard in the street. My results and I was steadily growing...

WOUND TAKEN IN CAGO HOSPITAL

Wound on a Cancer Patient—Is Head and Cost \$4,500—In Danger of Death From

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"EMERGENCY"

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Monday, Jan. 5th

Is the Beginning of Our New Term. A very generous and greatly appreciated patronage has made our last year our best year.

S. KERR, Principal

PNEUMATICS STOPS YOUR PAIN or breaks up your cold in one hour. It is marvelous. Applied externally. All Druggists.

MARRIAGES

LYON-REID—At Methodist parsonage, Wexford (N. B.), on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1913, Wm. B. Lyon and Mrs. Annie M. Reid, both of Armstrong Corner, Queens Co. (N. B.), were united in marriage by Rev. J. S. Gregg.

DEATHS

WITHERS—At 108 Haven street, in this city, on Dec. 28, Mrs. Jane C. Withers, aged seventy-seven, leaving five sons, one daughter, three sisters and two brothers to mourn.

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AGENCY JANUARY 12. New York, Dec. 31—Hans Schmidt, in whose trial for the murder of Anna Amalthea the jury disagreed yesterday, will be tried for the second time, beginning January 12, before the criminal branch of the state supreme court...

MAIDS AND HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED

WANTED—Nursemaid by January 15. Mrs. H. W. Frink, Rothsay, Telephone 46. 5639-1-7-40.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford Connecticut. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 90 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 593-17.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers excellent opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 58-47.

WANTED

LIVE MILK WANTED—Trappers can get big prices for live milk. Write at once, The General Farm, Ltd., P. O. Box 781, Amherst, N. S. 5283-1-3.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Steady and reliable blacksmith. Apply, stating wages, to David Blackmore, South Nelson, N. B. 2140-102.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for Primrose School, District No. 13, Parish of Drummond, for the term beginning January, 1914, for the first three months till April 1. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Penhoun, Secretary, Blue Bell, V. Co., N. B. 5725-1-7.

WANTED

WANTED—A first or second class teacher for school district No. 6, Upham. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Upham, Kings Co., N. B. 5638-1-3.

WANTED

WANTED—A second class female teacher for district No. 8, parish of Kars, to commence teaching first school term. Apply to A. B. Jones, Secretary, Beulah, Kars. 4624-1-14-Sw.

TO LET

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box 843-17, Telegraph Office.

FOR SALE

PIARM FOR SALE—One mile from C. P. R. station, 110 acres, about half under cultivation, balance good wood and timber, in good condition, well supplied with water; portion interval. Good bargain for cash. Owner buying larger farm. Apply to Valley, care of Telegraph.

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MACHINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Monday, Dec. 30. Arrived. St. Chalgroth, 2999, Lehigh, Southampton, Wm Thomson Co. (Bal). Str Eastington, 868, Stevenson, Sydney, Starr, with coal.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914

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BANNER YEAR IN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Provincial Accounts Show a Surplus of About \$12,000 for the Fiscal Year.

Fredericton, Dec. 31—In the Royal Gazette today the annual statement of the provincial accounts for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1913, is published. The province has enjoyed the largest revenue from ordinary sources in its history, while there has been a corresponding increase in expenditure.

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MEAN

Is a good feature all the year round. Your horses, milk cows, sheep, pigs and other stock will be in the best of condition in the spring and can be turned on grass without any loss of fat and they will thrive through the winter.

Ask your dealer, or write us direct.

THE MOLLASSINE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
St. John. Montreal. Toronto.

WEDNESDAY CLOSED A YEAR OF GREAT PROSPERITY FOR ST. JOHN AND NEW BRUNSWICK

Construction Work Here Has Kept Laborers Busy at High Wages and Business Men Report Very Encouraging Outlook—Christmas Trade Was Well Up to the Mark.

Wednesday, Dec. 31. The last day of 1913 closed a year of great prosperity for St. John. It has been a year of financial stringency, but the hand of fortune has probably dealt more gently with the maritime provinces generally and New Brunswick in particular than with the rest of Canada. While work has been hard to find, comparatively speaking, in the west and many have left there to seek better things near their old eastern homes, immigrants in large numbers have settled in New Brunswick, and work has been found for all and old deserted farms have known the plough again.

In St. John itself, with its rapidly increasing population, the extensive public and private works now under way and the spirit of enthusiasm and progressiveness which seems likely to have been injected into the business community, the prosperity of the past year has been almost unparalleled.

This is evidenced by the exceptionally large number of building permits issued during the year, the fact that employment has been found in the city in construction work undertaken on a very large scale, and the fact that the new post office, which construction at Sand Point, the new bank of B. N. A. building, the new armory, to say nothing of other works, has been well advanced during the past year.

The city has gone ahead with and completed numerous improvements at considerable cost and has shown little reluctance in issuing debentures. It is believed by business men that the population of the city has, since the last census in 1911, increased by several thousand. Still better things are looked for in the coming year.

The hope is general throughout America that the money stringency which has recently resulted in a series of failures and rumors of failures, especially in the west, is merely the harbinger of far greater prosperity in the new year than has been known within the last decade.

OBITUARY

Jeremiah Sweeney.
Tuesday, Dec. 30. The death of Jeremiah Sweeney occurred yesterday at his home at Lakeside. For many years he had been in the employ of T. S. Sweeney and was highly regarded by many friends. Besides his wife, two sons survive, James, of this city, and Charles, at home, and are four daughters, Miss Margaret C., of this city, and Misses Katie, Mary and Josephine, at home.

Charles A. Ross.
Tuesday, Dec. 30. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ross, 29 City road, will sympathize with them in the loss of their little son, Charles A., who died yesterday at the age of thirteen months. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30.

William H. Dickson.
Hopewell Hill, Dec. 29.—(Special)—Many friends throughout the county will regret to hear of the death of Wm. H. Dickson, of Hopewell Cape, who died at his home there this morning. Mr. Dickson had been in poor health for some years but has been able to do about his usual work up to a short time ago. Heart weakness with complications was the cause of death.

Mr. Dickson was sixty years of age and was a son of the late Mr. Robert Ross, a former well known merchant of Hopewell Cape. He was widely known throughout the county and at one time conducted a mercantile business in Elgin. For some years he has been residing at the Cape. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and good hearted and genial, was well liked by all. He leaves a wife and three daughters, one of the latter living in Oxford (N. S.), and two residing in Boston. He is also survived by his aged mother, now nearly ninety years of age. His father died two years ago.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Howie.
Fredericton, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Howie, widow of William A. Howie, passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Tweeddale. Deceased, who was formerly a Miss Thompson, suffered a serious accident some years ago and has since been an invalid. She was 71 years of age, and besides her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Tweeddale, is survived by two sons, William A. Howie, of Hopewell, N. S., and James T. Howie, of St. John. Four sisters, Miss Mary Thompson, of Boston, Mrs. J. Fleming and Mrs. B. Sypher, of Eau Claire (Wis.), and Mrs. George Palmer, of Montreal, who was with her during her illness, and two brothers, John Thompson, of Boston, and William Thompson, of Sackville, also survive.

John McDermott.
Wednesday, Dec. 31. Death came suddenly to John McDermott, 8 Middle street, last night after doing his usual day's work until a clock last night. Mr. McDermott, who was an employe of the I. C. R., returned home apparently in good health. He ate a hearty meal but about 9:30 o'clock he complained of slight illness and before half an hour he was dead. He was about 57 years of age.

Mr. McDermott had been employed with the I. C. R. for many years. He had always enjoyed good health and was a strong, able man. About 9:30 o'clock last night when he complained of illness, nothing was thought of it at first, but it rapidly grew worse. Dr. J. M. Barry was summoned but he arrived just as the man passed away.

Mr. McDermott is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter.

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Announcement is made of the death of Dec. 17, at Ashmont (Mass.), of George W. Ogler. He was a son of the late George W. and Eleanor Ogler, of St. John, and leaves to mourn one master, wife, Constance E. S. Williams, of West St. John, and two brothers, Thomas, of the North End, and Edwin, of Montreal. He deceased was a grandson of the late Jesse and Mary Gray, of Plymouth, Vermont (N. S.).

The provincial immigration department is now having a busy time as the annual reports of the far and distant board and other kindred matters have to be made up, and Mr. Gleicher's recent absence in the old country, has caused some stress in the work. Through the efforts of the department, the farm settlement board, consisting of Messrs. Gilchrist and Butler, who are assisted by Mr. Hay, dominion government agent, and reports of the farm settlement board, and only three of these by persons not native of this province, while nearly 200 farms in all have been disposed of during the year under the farm settlement act. Besides Messrs. Hay and Butler, A. B. Wilnot, agent in New Brunswick for the dominion government, is in town.

ENFORCING SCOTT ACT IN NEWCASTLE

New Inspector Starts in to Stop the Sale of Liquor—Many Summoned to Court.

Newcastle, Dec. 31.—Things are moving in Scott act circles since the new inspector, W. O. Chamberlain, late of Campbellton, was installed here a few days ago. A young man was jailed three months for treating an Indian John Whelan, of Hotel Miramichi, and Edward Dalton, of the Windsor, were each fined \$50 and costs on Monday, and summonses have since been issued against the Windsor and Miramichi hotels and the following drug stores: Dickson & Troys, Durie's and Morton—all the drug stores in town except A. E. Shaw's.

It is understood that Inspector Chamberlain will see that in the complaints he pretends to make and offences which regularly follow first instead of all cases being "first" and no seconds and thirds, as has been the rule in the past.

James R. Brown, of Toronto, a leading member of the Eastern Canada Tea Reform League, who has been lecturing in Newcastle on Jan. 16 prox., under the auspices of the St. John's Union of St. James' Presbyterian church.

Price Amos, the little boy who was injured coasting, is convalescing.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual Christmas party at the school and treat last night. Rev. S. J. MacArthur, superintendent, presiding. A fine programme was carried out and all the pupils treated.

YOUNG MINISTER HAS PASSED TO HIS REWARD

Rev. Colin G. Townsend Dies at Home of His Brother, Rev. Wm. Townsend, in Fairville—Ill for Three Months.

Thursday, Jan. 1. Rev. Colin G. Townsend, pastor of Rev. William Townsend, of the Fairville Presbyterian church, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Fort Kent (Me.) last year, died at his home in Fairville, Me. He came here about three months ago suffering with typhoid fever. His condition improved greatly during the first few weeks, but complications set in. His death was suddenly regretted by his people in Fort Kent, his friends in the city, and by many close acquaintances at his birthplace, Summerside (P. E. I.).

Rev. Mr. Townsend was about 66 years of age. He was born in Summerside, the son of the late Thomas Townsend. He received his early education in the public schools there and later went to Queen's University and Pinehill College at Halifax. He was ordained about five years ago at which time he held the pastorage for about three years. He was called home by the death of his father and about a year ago he accepted the call to Fairville, which position he had occupied until the time of his illness. He was highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him, and he had many admirers, of which number a large number had occupied until the time of his illness. He was highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him, and he had many admirers, of which number a large number had occupied until the time of his illness.

He is survived by his brother, Rev. William Townsend, and two sisters, Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Mary. A sister, Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Mary, of the manse in Fairville. The sympathy of many friends will be tendered to them in their bereavement. The funeral is to take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the manse. The body will be taken to P. E. Island for interment.

TO MARK THE BIRTH OF CONFEDERATION

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 30.—On September 1, 1864, delegates from Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island met in the executive council chamber of the provincial legislative building to discuss the idea which subsequently crystallized into Canadian confederation. Tonight in the same chamber a large number of representative citizens met to discuss plans for celebrating next summer the memorable meeting of fifty years ago. Premier Matheson, who presided, gave the historic sketch of this first conference, of which the Quebec conference at which union of four provinces was consummated, was virtually but a continuation. The foundation of confederation was actually laid in Charlottetown.

At tonight's meeting, suggestions as to the celebration included bringing Sir Charles Tupper from England in a special train to take part in erecting a monument on the public square; making the premier of Canada, honorary president, and the governor-general patron of the occasion; holding military and naval reviews, etc.

CAMPBELLTON NEWS

Campbellton, Dec. 30.—On Sunday last Rev. T. P. Drummond, B. D., in company with a party of about twenty persons, was returning to town, after holding a memorial service on the Quebec side of the Restigouche river, when coming on the ice just above Athol the horse driven by Mr. Drummond took fright from the whiffetree catching in a fissure of the ice and bolted. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond were thrown out of the sleigh, but fortunately were not injured, and the horse escaping made its way to its own stable. The reverend gentleman and his wife were picked up by some of the rest of the party and brought home, none the worse from their experience.

A Christmas tree (albeit a little late for Santa Claus) will laden with the season's fruit, together with many presents, stand in its glory in the school room of the Anglican church tonight. After a cantata was rendered by the scholars, the tree was stripped and the presents distributed to the little folk.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church has now a vested choir. This innovation has been brought about by the gift of the vestments by a few interested parties in the congregation. The robes and caps were worn by the members of the choir last Sunday for the first time.

Mrs. James McDonald and Miss McDonald left this morning en route for St. John, to consult with a specialist.

F. E. Dennison, manager for Baird & Peters, Moncton, and Mrs. Dennison returned home today after a week's visit at the home of Mrs. Dennison's father, William Richards, of this town.

EDMUNDSTON PERSONALS

Edmundston, N. B., Dec. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Reid, of Toronto, are spending the holiday with Mrs. Reid's sister, Mrs. J. W. Hall. Mr. Reid is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thudé Hebert.

Carl Murchie, son of F. S. Murchie, is home for the holidays and is spending his days with his parents in Hardland.

Mrs. Tyler Burpee, of Moncton, will be in town this winter.

Mrs. J. F. Dayton entertained at bridge Tuesday afternoon. The prize winners were Miss Hebert and Mrs. J. A. Sullivan. The invited guests were: Mrs. A. Berthard, Mrs. T. Hebert, Mrs. F. Hebert, Mrs. A. Baker, Mrs. F. S. Murchie, Mrs. J. Sirois, Mrs. J. M. Burns, Mrs. S. Burpee, Mrs. A. Lawson, Mrs. J. W. Hall, Mrs. Leon Reid (Toronto), Mrs. J. A. Sullivan (St. Stephen); Mrs. Dunbar, the Misses L. Hebert, A. Hebert, E. Babine, M. Hall. Dayton was assisted in serving refreshments by her sisters, Mrs. F. W. Hechlin, Mrs. Rex Cormier, and Mrs. Hechlin.

Mrs. F. W. Hechlin is spending the holidays with her relatives.

CAMBRIDGE ITEMS

Cambridge, N. B., Dec. 29.—Rev. W. S. Hall, chairman fifth district, and Mr. A. Sullivan, invited with Mrs. T. M. Todd, will attend the meetings of the fifth district of the United Baptist churches at Newcastle Creek commencing Thursday next. On Sunday evening a most successful sacred concert was held in the Cambridge church in aid of foreign missionary enterprise. The participants acquitted themselves with much credit. They received their training at the hands of Mrs. C. W. Pearce and Miss Pearl Sharp, to whom much credit is due. The church had been tastefully decorated by a number of willing workers and presented a pleasing appearance. The pastor, Rev. W. S. Hall, gave a brief Christmas address. The collection amounted to \$248.

Goos by Contraries.

"What is the speaker's system for bringing up her own children?" "It's a system she perfected all by herself, and she tells me it works to a charm."

"Tell me about it."

"Why, when she wants them to do a thing she says 'Don't' and when she doesn't want them to do a thing she says 'Do'."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WEDDINGS

Prosper-Colpitts.
Elgin, N. B., Dec. 25.—A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of C. Starratt on Christmas eve at 4:30 o'clock. The contracting parties, Miss Clara A. Colpitts, of this place, and Solomon Prosper, of Albert, Albert Co. The bride, who is one of Elgin's popular young ladies, wore a gown of white silk, dressed in white silk. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Horwood, pastor of the First Baptist church of this place. The contracting parties, consisting of silverware, china, linens, etc. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful set of furs. The wedding party consisted of the bride and groom, best man, Mr. Starratt, and bridesmaids, Misses Starratt. The parlor, where the marriage took place, was beautifully decorated in white and Christmas trimming and the air of merriment and joy pervaded each of the guests. The bride and groom were ushered into the dining room, which was also decorated with the Christmas trimmings and bells, and where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. The happy couple will go to Albert, Albert Co., to reside. Congratulations and best wishes of all their friends go with them for a long, prosperous and happy life.

Deerness-James.
Richibucto, Dec. 30.—A very pretty and interesting event took place today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. James, of Richibucto, when their only daughter, Miss Margaret Deerness, was married to Arthur Deerness, formerly of St. John, but now representative of Gault Bros. Ltd., Winnipeg. For some time past Miss James has been the recipient of numerous marks of esteem on behalf of the citizens of the town. Fetes in her honor have been given by Mrs. J. B. and Mrs. A. E. O'Leary, and gifts both numerous and beautiful have been showered upon her in token of the love and esteem in which she is held by her Richibucto friends.

The charming festivity of all this day was the pretty home wedding which was solemnized this morning in the presence of a few relatives and near friends who were gathered at the home of the bride, who was very tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and cut flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. B. Deerness, who was assisted by a girl friend from St. John, Miss Winnie Dunbar. The groom was supported by George Grey, also of St. John.

The bride's costume was of ivory charmeuse satin with crystal tunic and motifs of spun-glass. Her going-away costume was of two-toned copper and

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hon. George Whitman.
Annapolis, N. S., Dec. 31.—Hon. Geo. Whitman, one of the oldest and most respected residents of the community, died at his home at Round Hill early today, aged ninety years. He represented Annapolis county in the legislative council of Nova Scotia for a long period of years, until the infirmities of age prevented him from attending to his duties. He will be buried on Friday with Masonic honors.

Mrs. W. J. Alexander.
Toronto, Ont., Dec. 31.—As a result of heart trouble, Mrs. W. J. Alexander, wife of Prof. W. J. Alexander, head of the department of English at University College, died suddenly yesterday. Born in Halifax, she had resided in Toronto for the last twenty years. She was a very active member of the Social Service Society. She is survived by her husband, nine children and several brothers and sisters.

Mr. Oliver R. Ferris.
The funeral of Mrs. Oliver R. Ferris, wife of Duncan Ferris, Waterboro (N. B.), took place at Mill Cove on Sunday. The services at the house and church were conducted by Rev. W. S. Hall, pastor. Besides her husband, deceased is survived by two sons, Edward and Archibald G., and four daughters, Minnie, wife of Milbourne Reese; Dannie, wife of Coy Jeffrey; B. Louise and Helen.

Charles Parlee.
Apollonia, Dec. 30.—The death of Charles Parlee took place at his home here yesterday afternoon after a short illness. He leaves to mourn his aged wife, George Z. Parlee, his wife, who was Laura Marchbank before marriage, and one daughter, Mrs. O'Brien, of Sussex; also four young sons—Sterling, Clarence, Sherman and baby in the cradle. Two brothers also survive—Arthur Parlee, Pullman car conductor, who resides in Halifax; Herbert B. Parlee, of Pettitville. Deceased, who was a nephew of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, was forty-nine years old and a highly respected citizen. The funeral will take place from his late home at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Services at the house, Rev. D. B. Wetmore officiating. Interment at the Baptist cemetery, Lower Millstream.

Mrs. Margaret Beacom.
Gagetown, N. B., Dec. 27.—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Beacom, who was a former and much respected resident of Gagetown, took place from the Methodist church here on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The service was conducted by G. S. Helpe. Mrs. Beacom was in her 84th year, died from cancer. She had lately been living with her daughter, Mrs. D. Palmer, at Douglas Harbor. The immediate relatives surviving are one son, Harry, of Chipman, and four daughters, Mrs. D. Palmer, of Douglas Harbor; Mrs. Wm. Brooks, of Gagetown; Mrs. A. McDermott and Mrs. Whelpley, of St. John.

Mrs. David Law.
Folkston, Kings Co., Dec. 29.—Mrs. David Law, widow of David Law, passed away at her home in Folkston, Dec. 16, aged 70 years. Deceased had been in poor health for many years, yet her death was unexpected. She was a self-sacrificing woman, always thinking of the comfort and happiness of others even to the last. She came of United Empire Loyalist stock, her great-grandfather, Mr. Jones, being a wealthy planter in South Carolina previous to the War of Independence. Refusing to forsake his allegiance to the British cause, his estate was confiscated and he was forced to flee to Canada. Arriving in New Brunswick he settled at Hampton. Mrs. Law's funeral took place on Friday at 10 o'clock, and was largely attended. Rev. J. F. Rowley conducted the services, interment being in Berwick cemetery. She leaves four sons and one daughter to mourn. The sons are Herbert, George and Fred, of Pleasant

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ENFORCING SCOTT ACT IN NEWCASTLE

New Inspector Starts in to Stop the Sale of Liquor—Many Summoned to Court.

Newcastle, Dec. 31.—Things are moving in Scott act circles since the new inspector, W. O. Chamberlain, late of Campbellton, was installed here a few days ago. A young man was jailed three months for treating an Indian John Whelan, of Hotel Miramichi, and Edward Dalton, of the Windsor, were each fined \$50 and costs on Monday, and summonses have since been issued against the Windsor and Miramichi hotels and the following drug stores: Dickson & Troys, Durie's and Morton—all the drug stores in town except A. E. Shaw's.

It is understood that Inspector Chamberlain will see that in the complaints he pretends to make and offences which regularly follow first instead of all cases being "first" and no seconds and thirds, as has been the rule in the past.

James R. Brown, of Toronto, a leading member of the Eastern Canada Tea Reform League, who has been lecturing in Newcastle on Jan. 16 prox., under the auspices of the St. John's Union of St. James' Presbyterian church.

Price Amos, the little boy who was injured coasting, is convalescing.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual Christmas party at the school and treat last night. Rev. S. J. MacArthur, superintendent, presiding. A fine programme was carried out and all the pupils treated.

YOUNG MINISTER HAS PASSED TO HIS REWARD

Rev. Colin G. Townsend Dies at Home of His Brother, Rev. Wm. Townsend, in Fairville—Ill for Three Months.

Thursday, Jan. 1. Rev. Colin G. Townsend, pastor of Rev. William Townsend, of the Fairville Presbyterian church, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Fort Kent (Me.) last year, died at his home in Fairville, Me. He came here about three months ago suffering with typhoid fever. His condition improved greatly during the first few weeks, but complications set in. His death was suddenly regretted by his people in Fort Kent, his friends in the city, and by many close acquaintances at his birthplace, Summerside (P. E. I.).

Rev. Mr. Townsend was about 66 years of age. He was born in Summerside, the son of the late Thomas Townsend. He received his early education in the public schools there and later went to Queen's University and Pinehill College at Halifax. He was ordained about five years ago at which time he held the pastorage for about three years. He was called home by the death of his father and about a year ago he accepted the call to Fairville, which position he had occupied until the time of his illness. He was highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him, and he had many admirers, of which number a large number had occupied until the time of his illness.

He is survived by his brother, Rev. William Townsend, and two sisters, Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Mary. A sister, Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Mary, of the manse in Fairville. The sympathy of many friends will be tendered to them in their bereavement. The funeral is to take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the manse. The body will be taken to P. E. Island for interment.

TO MARK THE BIRTH OF CONFEDERATION

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 30.—On September 1, 1864, delegates from Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island met in the executive council chamber of the provincial legislative building to discuss the idea which subsequently crystallized into Canadian confederation. Tonight in the same chamber a large number of representative citizens met to discuss plans for celebrating next summer the memorable meeting of fifty years ago. Premier Matheson, who presided, gave the historic sketch of this first conference, of which the Quebec conference at which union of four provinces was consummated, was virtually but a continuation. The foundation of confederation was actually laid in Charlottetown.

At tonight's meeting, suggestions as to the celebration included bringing Sir Charles Tupper from England in a special train to take part in erecting a monument on the public square; making the premier of Canada, honorary president, and the governor-general patron of the occasion; holding military and naval reviews, etc.

CAMPBELLTON NEWS

Campbellton, Dec. 30.—On Sunday last Rev. T. P. Drummond, B. D., in company with a party of about twenty persons, was returning to town, after holding a memorial service on the Quebec side of the Restigouche river, when coming on the ice just above Athol the horse driven by Mr. Drummond took fright from the whiffetree catching in a fissure of the ice and bolted. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond were thrown out of the sleigh, but fortunately were not injured, and the horse escaping made its way to its own stable. The reverend gentleman and his wife were picked up by some of the rest of the party and brought home, none the worse from their experience.

A Christmas tree (albeit a little late for Santa Claus) will laden with the season's fruit, together with many presents, stand in its glory in the school room of the Anglican church tonight. After a cantata was rendered by the scholars, the tree was stripped and the presents distributed to the little folk.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church has now a vested choir. This innovation has been brought about by the gift of the vestments by a few interested parties in the congregation. The robes and caps were worn by the members of the choir last Sunday for the first time.

Mrs. James McDonald and Miss McDonald left this morning en route for St. John, to consult with a specialist.

F. E. Dennison, manager for Baird & Peters, Moncton, and Mrs. Dennison returned home today after a week's visit at the home of Mrs. Dennison's father, William Richards, of this town.

EDMUNDSTON PERSONALS

Edmundston, N. B., Dec. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Reid, of Toronto, are spending the holiday with Mrs. Reid's sister, Mrs. J. W. Hall. Mr. Reid is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thudé Hebert.

Carl Murchie, son of F. S. Murchie, is home for the holidays and is spending his days with his parents in Hardland.

Mrs. Tyler Burpee, of Moncton, will be in town this winter.

Mrs. J. F. Dayton entertained at bridge Tuesday afternoon. The prize winners were Miss Hebert and Mrs. J. A. Sullivan. The invited guests were: Mrs. A. Berthard, Mrs. T. Hebert, Mrs. F. Hebert, Mrs. A. Baker, Mrs. F. S. Murchie, Mrs. J. Sirois, Mrs. J. M. Burns, Mrs. S. Burpee, Mrs. A. Lawson, Mrs. J. W. Hall, Mrs. Leon Reid (Toronto), Mrs. J. A. Sullivan (St. Stephen); Mrs. Dunbar, the Misses L. Hebert, A. Hebert, E. Babine, M. Hall. Dayton was assisted in serving refreshments by her sisters, Mrs. F. W. Hechlin, Mrs. Rex Cormier, and Mrs. Hechlin.

Mrs. F. W. Hechlin is spending the holidays with her relatives.

CAMBRIDGE ITEMS

Cambridge, N. B., Dec. 29.—Rev. W. S. Hall, chairman fifth district, and Mr. A. Sullivan, invited with Mrs. T. M. Todd, will attend the meetings of the fifth district of the United Baptist churches at Newcastle Creek commencing Thursday next. On Sunday evening a most successful sacred concert was held in the Cambridge church in aid of foreign missionary enterprise. The participants acquitted themselves with much credit. They received their training at the hands of Mrs. C. W. Pearce and Miss Pearl Sharp, to whom much credit is due. The church had been tastefully decorated by a number of willing workers and presented a pleasing appearance. The pastor, Rev. W. S. Hall, gave a brief Christmas address. The collection amounted to \$248.

Goos by Contraries.

"What is the speaker's system for bringing up her own children?" "It's a system she perfected all by herself, and she tells me it works to a charm."

"Tell me about it."

"Why, when she wants them to do a thing she says 'Don't' and when she doesn't want them to do a thing she says 'Do'."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RETIRES WITH A FINE RECORD

Veteran C. P. R. Engineer 44 Years Without Accident

IS SUPERANNUATED

Thomas McKenna's First Engine Weighed Twenty-five Tons; His Last One 110 Tons—One of the Best Drivers in the System—Friends Tender Good Wishes.

Thursday, Jan. 1. Thomas McKenna, C. P. R. engineer, received notice from the company yesterday that he had been superannuated and the veteran hale and hearty at 65, is retired from active service with a splendid record of forty-four years unbroken time on duty.

A registered mechanic after apprenticeship in the Harris and Allan machine shops, Mr. McKenna engaged in railroad work in 1870 with the C. P. R. in his chosen vocation, and in after years, when repair shops and equipment were

scarcely available as it is the case now, knowledge of mechanics enabled the veteran to keep his engines in commission in many a hard strait.

The veteran saw the rails of the present C. P. R. system extended eastward from Westfield to St. John, and westward from Vancouver to the Montreal and the platted 25-ton wood-burning locomotives of the days when telegraphic communication was only at terminals, and when a breakdown in winter often meant a long tramp on snowshoes to an intelligence depot. It is interesting to note that the engine he brought in yesterday weighed 110 tons. Call boys were then unknown, and enginesmen, as now, had to be on time, so that the duty of the service demanded extra care on the part of the employes in order that they would be always on hand at train time.

Speaking of difficulties of moving traffic in winter, Mr. McKenna said yesterday that in the early days the locomotives were not equipped with injectors, but were not injured, and the horse escaping had to be operated by hand when the engine stalled in a drift.

Mr. McKenna had the honor of operating the first westbound and eastbound trains that passed over the Grand Trunk bridge, in the start of the service which revolutionized railway connection at St. John, and he was a factor in the great change of traffic to this port, since the city became the Atlantic terminus of the C. P. R.

Since the inauguration of the Montreal express service the duty of the day, yesterday, Mr. McKenna has always handled the throttle of the mail train, and, yesterday, his last time on duty, he brought the Montreal in on time only a few hours before he received word, that the company had recognized his long years of service and had listed him for superannuation.

No accidents marred the work of the veteran during the forty-four years of service, he never missed a day from duty and he remarked yesterday to a reporter that while he felt that he was still as well fitted for active work as ever, he was glad that he had been retired, only because the rule of the company in the case of men over 65 had made necessary his departure from the ranks of the engineers.

The news that Mr. McKenna will no longer pilot the Montreal will be regretted by the veteran himself, but the veteran has earned an enviable reputation and his many friends will be sorry that he will lead them no more on their journey with the swift and securely fitted for active work as ever, he was glad that he had been retired, only because the rule of the company in the case of men over 65 had made necessary his departure from the ranks of the engineers.

Masses, Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, of Montreal, report that 128 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending Dec. 27, 1913, and that 10 were granted to Canadians. Of the latter number two were granted to New Brunswick residents, namely, Maurice Bourdreaux, of Moncton, for his box doors, and Ernest Bean, of McAdam Junction, for train signal system.

Announcement is made of the death of Dec. 17, at Ashmont (Mass.), of George W. Ogler. He was a son of the late George W. and Eleanor Ogler, of St. John, and leaves to mourn one master, wife, Constance E. S. Williams, of West St. John, and two brothers, Thomas, of the North End, and Edwin, of Montreal. He deceased was a grandson of the late Jesse and Mary Gray, of Plymouth, Vermont (N. S.).

The provincial immigration department is now having a busy time as the annual reports of the far and distant board and other kindred matters have to be made up, and Mr. Gleicher's recent absence in the old country, has caused some stress in the work. Through the efforts of the department, the farm settlement board, consisting of Messrs. Gilchrist and Butler, who are assisted by Mr. Hay, dominion