

CATED, RUN OVER  
DITIVE AND KILLED  
West Side Saturday Night—Com-  
Water and Brought to Water  
cident Occurred.

the rear of the building to examine the  
doors and sheds there. While crossing the  
railroad tracks they stumbled over the  
body of a man lying prostrate across the  
rails. They procured a lantern and were  
horror-stricken to find that the man was  
completely covered from his body and  
his face bruised considerably. They tried  
to awaken him, but it did not take them  
long to find out that he was beyond human  
aid. They sought in the saloon Kenney,  
who soon arrived. Dr. Kenney ordered  
the removal of the body to Beattie's un-  
der-taking rooms. Matheson had evidently  
lain down on the tracks and had fallen  
asleep, not being aware of his perilous  
resting place. In the meantime, Martin  
was found lying asleep in a big pool of  
water. He was aroused and Policeman  
Clark brought him over to the Water-  
street lock-up, where he was charged with  
being drunk. He did not know anything  
about his death until Sunday morn-  
ing.

HAZEN AND  
TY REPRESENTATIVES  
VE PERRY POINT BRIDGE

concrete, built one of wood, but build  
bridge and built at once. There is no  
need of hedging or saying that the people  
of the locality are divided in opinion as  
to location. The writer has no political  
aim to grind, and, like many others re-  
siding here, wants a bridge to give im-  
munity to the island. The writer has no  
communication with the outside world,  
especially during the closing and opening  
of navigation. We are tired of scow fer-  
ries, and tented steamer. Thirty-five  
years ago when the financial conditions of  
the province were not much, if any, more  
than half what they are today, the govern-  
ment managed to rebuild it when  
necessary, and never found it necessary  
to start the parish politician parish politi-  
cians to create a division among the  
people, and thus furnish them with an  
excuse for doing nothing. The game was  
work at the present day, the financial  
James Murray and Sproul cannot afford  
the erection of a bridge then we will get  
busy and send men with principle and in-  
fluence enough to do so. Thinking you  
in anticipation, M. E. I remain,  
Your sincerely,  
KINGSTON,  
Kingston, N. B., Dec. 22.

TOMORROW

Further than this, Dusseldorf  
recognizes that poverty today is not due  
to incompetence or intemperance  
alone. It is partly due as well to the com-  
plexity of the modern conditions of  
the machine; it is the product of the city.  
This being so, it is the duty of the city,  
as a matter of justice rather than of char-  
ity, to relieve the poor of some of the  
costs which the modern conditions create.  
The remarkable thing about Dusseldorf  
and the other cities of the Rhine, says  
Mr. Howe, is the way business is made  
to harmonize with art and beauty. The  
use of the river front for recreation is a  
scheme of co-operative apartment houses  
in which the workers are joint owners. The  
country villas rent for from six to seven dol-  
lars a month. A three or four-room apart-  
ment in the city rents for not more than  
\$10. The rooms in the latter are twice  
the size of those of the tenement house  
in America, and all of these have outside  
air. These apartments are as clean and  
sanitary as can be. The co-operative apart-  
ment houses are built about courtyards which  
serve as playgrounds, and are surrounded  
by flower gardens. There are 500 such  
apartments in the city and ten larger  
apartment houses in process of building.  
Mr. Howe says he does not mean to im-  
ply that there are no abodes of wretched-  
ness in Dusseldorf. "The housing problem  
is a moral one," he says, "than in any  
other city in Germany, and the condition of  
the slim dwellers is much worse. But Ger-  
many is trying to solve the problem by  
a public rather than by private action, by  
justice rather than by charity. German  
cities have already demonstrated that they  
can save the poorest can have two rooms open  
to the air, a bit of garden attached, with  
a common club room for the men and wo-  
men, and two kindergartens for the chil-  
dren—and all at a very low cost. German  
cities have discovered that the proper  
housing of the people cannot with safety  
be left wholly in private hands."

BUSINESS NOTES  
Grover C. Richardson, who has been a  
clerk with S. McDiarmid, has purchased  
the stock and book debts of Joseph E.  
Hawker, druggist, of Centreville. The  
price paid was \$2,000. Mr. Richardson  
will take charge of the business at once.  
Everett Waters, druggist, of the West  
Side, has settled with his creditors for  
forty cents on the dollar.

# SIXTEEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

## Others Injured and Likely to Die

## Boiler Blew Up With Terrific Results Near Pittsfield

## Some of Victims Blown 200 Feet and Horribly Mangled

## Many of the Dead Were in Line Waiting to Get Work When Disaster Occurred.

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 29.—The lives of sixteen workmen were obliterated today by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Morewood Lake Ice Company, Morewood Lake, two miles south of this city. Twelve men were killed instantly, one died shortly after the accident, and three others died in the hospital. In addition twenty others were seriously injured, and it was stated tonight at the House of Mercy here, the hospital to which the injured were removed, that it was feared that two of the patients would die.

The Dead.  
William Dunn, engineer.  
George Ward, fireman.  
John Raymond, carpenter.  
Edgar Allen, carpenter.  
Leo Termand, laborer.  
M. F. Smith, laborer.  
Wray Moore, laborer.  
William Egan, laborer.  
Alfred B. Smith, laborer.  
Frederick Rithner, laborer.  
Elmer Eldridge, laborer.  
James McNelis, laborer.  
George Haggling, laborer.  
Joe Gallego, laborer.  
Obelino Gallego, laborer.  
Unidentified laborer.

But a few hours had elapsed before State Officer H. H. McNeil was assigned by the Massachusetts district police officials to make a thorough investigation of the cause of the explosion and determine the responsibility. At a special meeting of the city council, hastily called this afternoon to deal with the situation, resolutions were adopted calling for immediate action to supply the wants of those left fatherless and to help the injured. Upon the suggestion of Mayor Wm. H. Macinnis a subscription paper was started and within a short time nearly \$3,000 had been subscribed. U. S. Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, whose home is in Dalton, near here, headed the list with \$500, and Arthur N. Cooley, Fred G. Crane and Zenas M. Crane each gave an equal sum. Other smaller contributions were made.

## Terrific Explosion.

Gathered this forenoon in and about the little building which was some distance from the ice house, were about 125 men, mostly Polish and Italians, awaiting the chance to earn a few dollars by cutting ice. With a crash heard for miles around, the boiler burst. Bodies of men thickened and mutilated, and fragments of iron and timber were hurled through the air. Those of the workmen who were not killed outright were either seriously injured or dashed by the shock.

## Monetary Loss Only \$500.

Several parts of the boiler were in some cases found from 100 to 200 feet from the site of the destroyed building. The boiler house and the boiler itself were broken into hundreds of pieces. The ice house was damaged but little and the entire monetary loss is not expected to exceed \$500.

Officials of the ice company were at a loss to account for the disaster. They said that changes in the boiler ordered by a state inspector last summer had been made, and that a test made yesterday had shown the water gauge to be working properly.

# NATIONALIST SWAMPED IN QUEBEC ELECTION

## Liberal Has 663 Majority

## Gain of 341 Over Contest in 1908 — Bourassa's Anti-Naval Policy Failed to Work — Yesterday Among French-Canadians.

## REFORMS SUGGESTED

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 29.—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Guides Association was held at the Queen Hotel this afternoon when reports were submitted and officers elected. The meeting was well attended.

## MASSACHUSETTS' MOVE TO STOP USE OF FIREARMS

## Bill, Backed by All District Attorneys of the State, to Be Presented Legislature Making It a Serious Offense to Carry Guns.

## GOWGANDA MINING PLANT BURNED

Cobalt, Ont., Dec. 29.—(Special)—The engine room, boiler house and machine shop at the Bartlett mines, Gowganda, are destroyed by fire, and work on the mine will be retarded. The fire will put out of commission for the time being a plant which cost the shareholders altogether \$30,000 to purchase, build and install.

## SOME LOBSTERS CAUGHT IN MAINE DURING PAST YEAR

Portland, Me., Dec. 29.—The fishermen of Maine caught 19,536,242 lobsters during the year 1910, for which they were paid \$2,145,204, according to Commissioner Jas. L. Donohue. This is 3,000,000 more than the previous year, and nearly twice as many as in 1905, when the catch was 11,000,000. The steady increase in the lobster catch in the past five years is attributed by the commissioner to the present method of propagating employed by the state, and the better enforcement of the short lobster law.

## ANOTHER NEW YORK ITALIAN CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING

New York, Dec. 29.—On the identification of six-year-old Giuseppe Di Stefano, Giacomo (Gini) was formally charged with kidnaping today and held to answer before the grand jury. In default of \$5,000 bail, he was placed in the tobas.

## COL. MACKENZIE SUCCEEDS COL. VINCE IN COMMAND OF 13TH BRIGADE

# MORE ARRESTS IN N. S. ARSON CASE

## NEW YORK JUSTICE MOVES QUICKLY

## President of Failed Savings Bank Indicted in an Hour's Time

## LARCENY THE CHARGE

New York, Dec. 29.—It took the grand jury just one hour this afternoon to indict Joseph G. Robin on a charge of the larceny of \$90,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, of which he was president. The bank passed into the hands of the state banking department this afternoon, there to keep company with the Northern Bank of New York, on whose executive committee he was chairman and with which his name has been hitherto prominently connected. The district attorney explained that out of a mass of evidence drawn from the records of both institutions he had chosen the charge that, he thought could be presented most simply to a jury.

## CONTRACTS FOR MAIL SERVICE

## MAY ABOLISH CONTRACTS FOR MAIL SERVICE

## EARTHQUAKES DESTROY TWO GREEK VILLAGES

London, Dec. 29.—Special despatches from Athens say that the earthquakes in the Elis district have been continuous for five days. The villages of Lechaion, thirty-six miles from Patras, and Antravida, about thirty-three miles from Patras, have been destroyed.

## MILLIONAIRE NEW YORK PASTOR FOUND GUILTY OF SPEEDING

Providence, R. I., Dec. 29.—Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, of New York, was found guilty of exceeding the automobile speed limit by a jury in the superior court here this afternoon, after an all-day trial. The clergyman was allowed seven days in which to file an appeal, and it is believed this will be done as his attorneys took numerous exceptions during the proceedings. Dr. Buchanan is a brother of the late Mrs. R. G. Dinn, widow of the founder of the mercantile agency of that name, and recently inherited an estate of several million dollars by her will.

## COL. McLEAN SLATED FOR CORONATION CONTINGENT

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—It is practically decided that Col. H. H. McLean will command the coronation contingent. However, neither the militia corps or government has yet taken action but they will probably do so early in January.

## Three Fox River Men Arrested

## Charged With Burning School House at Port Greville

THE BRITISH LIBRARY



OF MY HEADACHES

"Fruit-a-lives"

Shawly, Ont., Sept. 23, 1910. You certainly have the Greatest Discovered Headache Cure in the world. Before "Fruit-a-lives" came before the public, I suffered tortures from headaches, caused mostly from stomach disorders. I tried many different remedies without any relief. One of your travellers called on me shortly after you started selling "Fruit-a-lives" and on that day I had my head almost in a raw sore from external applications. I hated to see any person coming into the store (I am a general store keeper at the above address and have been in the same store 25 years) much less a commercial traveller, and I told him, very curtly, that I had a headache and "want none of your patent medicine," but he very good-naturedly offered me a sample of "Fruit-a-lives," and insisted on my trying them. They completely cured me and I was necessary for me to take one occasionally. I was 65 years old yesterday. O'Dell and my photo if you think it would be it is the greatest blood purifying medicine only remedy made of fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial size, 25c. per box, sent to Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ont.

MANHOOD

Belt Men" One the Other 30

IT THE YOUNGER?



our youth and how to keep it. A old; he must be young forever. Years as you have great vitality. Weak conditions to be laughed at by the in- come in abundance, all that vici- tkened system craves. Worn every two months, it sends a great, warm, our body through the nerve centers at use you experience a decided benefit; it gets right to the cause of the dis- ept that dissipation must cease. Help rest. It takes the weakness and amatic pains away from all parts of the nd strong again; women and men no- re attracted toward you on account of months you can experience the full ed not pay me. I will accept your or if you prefer to pay cash, I will

Let Me Send You These Two Books Free

They fully describe my Health Belt, and contain much valuable information. One is called "Health in Nature," and deals with various ailments common to both men and women, such as rheumatism, kidney, liver, stom- ach, bladder disorders, etc. The other, "Strength," is a private treat- ise for men only. Both sent upon application, free sealed, by mail.

Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Your books, as advertised, free.

Christmas here, returned to Halifax this morning. Mrs. Hewitt will remain until the New Year. George L. Vessey, of St. John, spent Christmas with his family here. Miss Jennie Manchester is home for the holidays, from Fredericton, where she is attending the P. N. school. Percy Manchester, of Baddeck (C. B.), is staying a week at his old home here. Miss Grace Secord is home from Shediac where she has been teaching. Miss Belyea, primary teacher of the school, went to her home in Jensenj to spend the Yuletide. Miss Curry, of Jones Bros., left for her home in Barnesville on Saturday. Dr. Herbert Johnson, of Boston, was here last week attending the funeral of his father, the late W. H. Johnson. Howard Johnson, of Fort William, is spending a few days at his home here. Mrs. Harriet Fenwick went to Fredericton to spend the Christmas season with her daughter. The funeral of the late William Johnson took place from his residence on Friday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Bell officiating. The pallbearers were Dr. Herbert Johnson, Howard Johnson, Frank South and Elbert Kenedy. Interment was at Berwick cemetery. Mr. Johnson was a man who will be much missed, being of a sterling character, and his demise leaves a vacancy which will be hard to fill. If leather in chair seats sticks to the clothing, sponge with a mixture of ether and alcohol, dampening the cloth lightly and following it up with a clean flannel, dampened with pure chloroform.

DEPLETED AN ENORMOUS INCOME AND WENT IN DEBT

Financial Statement of Province Shows Lavish Expenditure and Little Results

Alleged Surplus Likely a Deficit When Bills, Held Back, Are Presented--Hazen Government Has Nearly \$400,000 More Income Than Late Administration, and Can't Make Ends Meet--Hon. C. W. Robinson and A. B. Copp, M. P. P., See Cause for Alarm in Auditor General's Report.

Moncton, Dec. 28--Hon. C. W. Robinson, after examining the provincial secretary's statement of the provincial accounts for the last fiscal year, said in regard to it: "The auditor-general's report for the province for the year ended October 31, 1910, tells the same story of extravagance and manipulation of accounts as last year, and in an aggravated form. The balance sheet, which is not shown in the present statement, shows that the late government of the late administration had a surplus of \$1,444,977 between ordinary receipts and expenditures. The surplus was really a deficit of \$169,000. The same thing will, no doubt, be found true this year, and while I am not in a position to state the amount of un-settled accounts carried over at the end of the fiscal year, and not shown in the statement under discussion, yet from information I am able to gather, and from observation of the reckless expenditure that has been carried on all over the province, it would be very surprising if this year's expenditure did not reach a much larger figure than that of the previous fiscal year, viz., \$169,000. "Upon comparing the controllable ex- penditures of the present government with those of the late administration, we find that they have increased in many instances such as the cost of administration of justice, executive government, salaries, etc. "In reviewing briefly the present finan- cial statement, and considering the largely increased revenue received by the present government and the small surplus shown, one is at once attracted by three items of revenue. One is the largely increased ter- ritorial revenue, which would be very grat- ifying to all if the increase were the result of any particular ability of the present government, but when we realize that this increased revenue was obtained by decreas- ing the size of the crown lands, the case looks entirely different. "Depleting the Crown Lands. "As a matter of fact the Hazen govern- ment is actually depleting our crown lands, the most valuable asset of which the provin- ce boasts. If you consider this matter carefully you will find that no credit is due the present administration for this in- crease. "In my opinion, it would be much bet- ter to guard our expenditure more closely and save and conserve our forest lands, than to follow the policy of the Hazen government, which does not look into the future. "The second item I wish to refer to is the extraordinary amount of succession duties collected during the last fiscal year and the surplus in the probate fee fund. In 1907 there was only \$14,803.33 success- ion duties collected, while last year the large amount of \$33,432.90 was levied, an in- crease of \$18,629.57. This amount, together with the surplus fee fund, which was al- ways kept by itself, and not made a part of the ordinary receipts, would make a total, which may well be termed extraordi- nary, of \$20,000. If the receipts from these sources had not been unusually large last year there would be a deficit of several thousands dollars. "The statement of the auditor general showing the position of our financial af- fairs is, in my opinion, sufficient to cause everyone in the province, irrespective of his political faith, much anxious thought. The question is: 'Whether are we drifting through the carelessness and indifference of those entrusted with the management of provincial affairs?'"

Table with columns for Receipts 1910 and Expenditure 1910. Receipts include Dominion Subsidies, Territorial Revenue, etc. Expenditure includes Administration of Justice, Agriculture, etc.

Public Accounts. The Royal Gazette contains the following statement by W. W. Audin, general auditor of the provincial receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended Octo- ber 31, 1910:

Table with columns for Administration of Justice, Agriculture, etc. and their respective amounts.

A. B. Copp, M. P. P. Sackville, N. B., Dec. 28--(Special)--A. B. Copp, M. P. P., was interviewed this afternoon in reference to the state- ment of the provincial accounts, which ap- peared in today's Telegraph. Mr. Copp said:

"The statement of the provincial receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, end- ed Oct. 31, last, which appeared today, must be very disappointing to the public at large. "The present administration, when in opposition, denounced the old government for what they termed wasteful extrava- gance in the expenditure of the public moneys of the province. We find, how- ever, upon examining the statement, which appeared today, that the expenditure has increased in almost every branch of the public service. This is very apparent, when we refer to the auditor general's report for the year 1907, the last year of the late government's regime, which shows that the

Table with columns for Guarantees Bonds Gov. Official, Honorarium - J. R. Inch, etc. and their respective amounts.

Table with columns for Receipts 1910 and Expenditure 1910. Receipts include Dominion Subsidies, Territorial Revenue, etc. Expenditure includes Administration of Justice, Agriculture, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts 1910 and Expenditure 1910. Receipts include Dominion Subsidies, Territorial Revenue, etc. Expenditure includes Administration of Justice, Agriculture, etc.

Public Accounts. The Royal Gazette contains the following statement by W. W. Audin, general auditor of the provincial receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended Octo- ber 31, 1910:

Table with columns for Administration of Justice, Agriculture, etc. and their respective amounts.

A. B. Copp, M. P. P. Sackville, N. B., Dec. 28--(Special)--A. B. Copp, M. P. P., was interviewed this afternoon in reference to the state- ment of the provincial accounts, which ap- peared in today's Telegraph. Mr. Copp said:

"The statement of the provincial receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, end- ed Oct. 31, last, which appeared today, must be very disappointing to the public at large. "The present administration, when in opposition, denounced the old government for what they termed wasteful extrava- gance in the expenditure of the public moneys of the province. We find, how- ever, upon examining the statement, which appeared today, that the expenditure has increased in almost every branch of the public service. This is very apparent, when we refer to the auditor general's report for the year 1907, the last year of the late government's regime, which shows that the

MINISTER MAKES A SUGGESTION TO COMMITTEE

In Regard to Shipping Facili- ties Owned by the City on the West Side

AT MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

Intimated That if Government Took Over Property it Might Be on Rental Based on Cost of Construc- tion--This Was His Suggestion, However, and Not an Official An- nouncement of Government's Views

Hon. William Pugsley, minister of pub- lic works, yesterday met a strong com- mittee representing the city council and the board of trade and discussed a pro- ject for the government to take over the shipping facilities owned by the city on the west side. The meeting was at 11 a. m. The committee met before the min- ister a statement of the cost of the wharves and warehouses, etc., and argu- ments in favor of the government taking hold of the property. After the matter had been fully gone into, the minister asked for a detailed statement of the matter which he promised to lay before his col- leagues. The members of the committee were Mayor Frink, Ald. Hayes, Smith and Roscoe. Baxter is in behalf of the city and T. H. Estabrook, W. E. Foster, W. H. Thorne, H. B. Schofield and W. S. Fisher in behalf of the board of trade. During the discussion the question was raised with regard to the application of the proceeds of sale--in case the prop- erty were favorably considered by the government--to the redemption of the de- bents issued by the city for the west- side improvements, and the minister sug- gested that if the government took over the property it could be on a rental based upon the interest on the cost of construc- tion. Payments made from time to time as the business developed, in which case the rental would be propor- tionately reduced. While making this sug- gestion, the minister wished it clearly understood that he could not say what view the government would take of the matter until a full statement is prepared for submission to his colleagues. "The minister expressed his pleasure to find that there did not seem now to be any but indifferent questions hindering the completion of the west-side transfer to the C. P. R. There were only two points now left for consideration by the board and the board of the U. P. R. These related to the maintenance of the proposed severals and to the filling in and utilization of the property by the com- pany. These differences between the law- yers were not assumed to be entirely capable of satisfactory adjustment. He was glad to observe that in the matter of the sale of the west-side facilities to the government the committee seemed up to the mark and the business closed up as soon as possible, while not willing to give way in any essential points for the protection of the city's interests. "The dealing of the foreborders of Court- esy Bay to the federal government in order to advance the proposed develop- ment work there, was also touched upon and it is believed that this matter will go through without any hitch.

HERE IS MORE TROUBLE FOR MR. HAZEN

John E. Wilson's Friends In- sist on Place in the Govern- ment--Premier Worried.

(The Evening Times-Star.)

Will the Hon. Robert Maxwell follow his friends, J. King Kelley and J. B. M. Bax- ter into comfortable quarters as a man- ufacturer, free from the turmoil of elec- tions?

This question is being asked because there is again a rumor that John E. Wil- son must be taken into the government and that it is proposed to make Hon. Mr. Maxwell director of public safety in St. John.

It is well known that Mr. Wilson's friends want him in the government, but Mr. Maxwell would not be expected to climb down without prospects of some sort.

It is said that the affair has reached an acute stage, and that something must be done. Mr. Hazen is greatly worried over the situation for his government has been steadily losing popularity in St. John.

Naturally Mr. Wilson would not desire to follow his friends into the government, but he has been taken into the government and his friends are disposed to resent delay. Hence, the proposal to get an office for Mr. Maxwell and thus open the way for Mr. Wilson.

Those who are on the inside assert that unless Mr. Wilson is at once taken into the government he will not again be a candidate.

SCENE OF RECENT CHICAGO HOLOCAUST



GENERAL VIEW OF STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 25--In a disastrous fire than thirty-five lives were sacrificed. In- cluded in the list of unfortunates were more of his comrades. A movement is all- widows and orphans of the victims.

LIBERAL PRIMARIES TO BE HELD JANUARY 12

WOMAN STABBED IN NECK BY SON

Mrs. Jennie O'Dell Taken to Hospital in Unconscious Condition

SON GETS AWAY

Police Looking for Him, But He is Believed to Be in Hiding Near Marsh Bridge--Members of Family Were Drinking, Police Say.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

A serious stabbing affray in which Mrs. Jennie O'Dell was brutally assaulted by her son, Fred, aged 20, took place in their home in Harmon street, about 6 o'clock last evening. Using a jack-knife for a weapon the youth inflicted several nasty gashes across the back of his mother's neck. The wounds were deep and blood flowed freely. The police say that the cut- ting occurred during a drunken brawl in which mother and son, who, the police say, were both intoxicated participated. Con- sequently the mother was unable to med- ically die from the house, leaving his mother lying in a heap on the floor. An hour later she was discovered in this condition by her husband, who according to the police, had also been drinking. The police were notified and after sending the injured woman to the hospital in the am- bulance, set out to hunt for her son. Up to a late hour last evening they were not successful in capturing him.

The news of the affair caused considerable excitement as it was at first believed that a murder had been committed. When the police arrived on the scene they discovered the woman lying in a pool of blood. When taken to the hospital four stitches had to be put in the wound. On regaining consciousness the woman told of having quarrelled with her son. After a heated argument she said she snatched a jack-knife from her son and he stabbed her in the back of the neck with a jack-knife. She remembered nothing after that.

Charles O'Dell, her husband, claimed to know nothing of the affair. He said that he and his son intended going to work in the woods last evening. They both had been drinking during the afternoon, the police say.

After establishing his mother, young O'Dell made his way towards the Marsh road and it is thought that he is at present in hid- ing somewhere in that vicinity. At the hos- pital it is not felt that Mrs. O'Dell's in- jury will prove fatal. They are of a sea- sonable nature, and, in any case, will be some time before she completely re- covers. Members of the O'Dell family have figured in the police circles before.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

At a meeting of the executive of the Lib- eral Association of St. John city in Keith's assembly rooms last evening, it was de- cided to call the Liberal elections of the wards and elect delegates to a convention to be called later at which two federal candidates for the city and county of St. John and four candidates for the house of assembly would be selected.

The executive meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works; Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the local opposition; James Lowell, M. P. P.; Hon. J. P. Parry, Edward Lantahan and A. O. Skinner. John Keefe, president of the Liberal Association, presided.

The meeting was remarkable for its unanimity and for the important decision that there should be no division in federal and provincial politics, the candidates for both houses of parliament to be named by one convention and to be supported by the united forces of the Liberal party.

With a few introductory remarks Pres- ident Keefe explained that the meeting had been called to consider the preliminaries for the selection of candidates, acting upon the well-known maxim "in time of peace to prepare for war." Upon his invitation the minister of public works addressed the meeting.

After expressing the great pleasure it gave him to meet the committee Dr. Pugs- ley spoke of the bright prospects of the Liberal party not only in New Brunswick but throughout Canada. He dwelt at some length upon the attitude of the Conserva- tive leader, Mr. Borden, toward the na- val policy of the government and his indecis- ion in advocating at one time a direct con- tribution of millions toward the support of the British navy, at another a contribu- tion of two Dreadnaughts, and finally his support of the amendment of Mr. Monk, formerly the Conservative leader, but now of the Nationalist party of the province of Quebec--a support which the Liberal party felt would be repented by the loyal sup- porters of the empire throughout all Can- ada.

Quebec Conservatives Merged With Nationalists.

"I speak of the former Conservative leader in Quebec," he said, "because the Con- servative party there is now dead and has become merged in the Nationalist party with which I am sure results will prove that a majority of the people there are not in sympathy."

Borden Turned Down.

In this connection Dr. Pugsley pointed out that Mr. Foster and his Conservative colleagues from Toronto, as well as other Tory members, had not agreed with Mr. Borden, but had left the chamber and failed to follow his lead in voting for the amendment of the leader of the National- ists. He also particularized the unfair and false arguments used by Mr. Bourassa to the electorate of Drummond-Arthabaska.

It was pointed out that the fathers and sons would be forced by the Laurier gov- ernment to man the battleships of the Canadian navy and be marked for the Ger- man and Japanese gunners. Such misrep- resentations were bound to react and were already reacting upon the parties who made them. The movement at the head of which were Mr. Bourassa and the former leader of the Conservative party in Quebec was not to be a lasting one. They were advocating a policy which, if adopted by the majority of the people in Quebec, would tend to isolate them from the rest of the dominion so far as national sympathy and aspirations were concerned.

There was no room in Canada for any representative or for any citizen who was not loyal to the empire. The electors of Quebec, he was certain, were loyal and while they might naturally not have the same enthusiastic feeling toward Great Britain as the English people, still they had shown and would show that they were ready to maintain the supremacy of the empire. The policy of the Liberal party was to make a reasonable expenditure for the construction of a Canadian navy which should not only be owned by Canada, but built in Canada.

Canada's Great Progress.

After referring briefly to the great ad- vance made in Canada's trade, which now amounted to \$800,000,000 annually, and the revenue which, this year, would approach \$120,000,000, he pointed out that the latter was three times as great as when the Lib- eral party came into power in 1896. If they would consider these wonderful evidences of the prosperity of the country and re- member that the rate of taxation was much lower, they must conclude that it was possible because of the increased pur- chasing and consuming power of the people.

The minister touched briefly upon the transportation policy of the Liberal gov- ernment, of what was being done in con- structing the Transcontinental, in improv- ing the terminal facilities at Pacific and Atlantic ports as well as the harbors of the Great Lakes. In this connection he re- minded them of what had been done at West St. John and of the fact that even in the Conservative party today there were no doubters as to the probability of Cour- ton's Bay improvements.

Warm Tribute to Mr. Robinson.

In conclusion, he dwelt upon the object of the meeting and paid a warm tribute to the leader of the local opposition, Hon. Mr. Robinson, and strongly advised that steps should be taken to select four gov- ernment candidates to represent the city of St. John and support him. Dr. Pugs-

To Elect Delegates to Convention at Which Federal and Provincial Can- didates Will Be Selected

Decision Reached by Executive Last Night That There Should Be No Division in Federal and Provin- cial Politics--Minister of Public Works Warm- ly Applauded as He Referred to Disruption of Mr. Borden's Party, and the Wonderful Expan- sion of Canada's Trade Under Liberal Rule-- Other Addresses.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

At a meeting of the executive of the Lib- eral Association of St. John city in Keith's assembly rooms last evening, it was de- cided to call the Liberal elections of the wards and elect delegates to a convention to be called later at which two federal candidates for the city and county of St. John and four candidates for the house of assembly would be selected.

The executive meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works; Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the local opposition; James Lowell, M. P. P.; Hon. J. P. Parry, Edward Lantahan and A. O. Skinner. John Keefe, president of the Liberal Association, presided.

The meeting was remarkable for its unanimity and for the important decision that there should be no division in federal and provincial politics, the candidates for both houses of parliament to be named by one convention and to be supported by the united forces of the Liberal party.

With a few introductory remarks Pres- ident Keefe explained that the meeting had been called to consider the preliminaries for the selection of candidates, acting upon the well-known maxim "in time of peace to prepare for war." Upon his invitation the minister of public works addressed the meeting.

After expressing the great pleasure it gave him to meet the committee Dr. Pugs- ley spoke of the bright prospects of the Liberal party not only in New Brunswick but throughout Canada. He dwelt at some length upon the attitude of the Conserva- tive leader, Mr. Borden, toward the na- val policy of the government and his indecis- ion in advocating at one time a direct con- tribution of millions toward the support of the British navy, at another a contribu- tion of two Dreadnaughts, and finally his support of the amendment of Mr. Monk, formerly the Conservative leader, but now of the Nationalist party of the province of Quebec--a support which the Liberal party felt would be repented by the loyal sup- porters of the empire throughout all Can- ada.

Quebec Conservatives Merged With Nationalists.

"I speak of the former Conservative leader in Quebec," he said, "because the Con- servative party there is now dead and has become merged in the Nationalist party with which I am sure results will prove that a majority of the people there are not in sympathy."

Borden Turned Down.

In this connection Dr. Pugsley pointed out that Mr. Foster and his Conservative colleagues from Toronto, as well as other Tory members, had not agreed with Mr. Borden, but had left the chamber and failed to follow his lead in voting for the amendment of the leader of the National- ists. He also particularized the unfair and false arguments used by Mr. Bourassa to the electorate of Drummond-Arthabaska.

It was pointed out that the fathers and sons would be forced by the Laurier gov- ernment to man the battleships of the Canadian navy and be marked for the Ger- man and Japanese gunners. Such misrep- resentations were bound to react and were already reacting upon the parties who made them. The movement at the head of which were Mr. Bourassa and the former leader of the Conservative party in Quebec was not to be a lasting one. They were advocating a policy which, if adopted by the majority of the people in Quebec, would tend to isolate them from the rest of the dominion so far as national sympathy and aspirations were concerned.

There was no room in Canada for any representative or for any citizen who was not loyal to the empire. The electors of Quebec, he was certain, were loyal and while they might naturally not have the same enthusiastic feeling toward Great Britain as the English people, still they had shown and would show that they were ready to maintain the supremacy of the empire. The policy of the Liberal party was to make a reasonable expenditure for the construction of a Canadian navy which should not only be owned by Canada, but built in Canada.

Canada's Great Progress.

After referring briefly to the great ad- vance made in Canada's trade, which now amounted to \$800,000,000 annually, and the revenue which, this year, would approach \$120,000,000, he pointed out that the latter was three times as great as when the Lib- eral party came into power in 1896. If they would consider these wonderful evidences of the prosperity of the country and re- member that the rate of taxation was much lower, they must conclude that it was possible because of the increased pur- chasing and consuming power of the people.

The minister touched briefly upon the transportation policy of the Liberal gov- ernment, of what was being done in con- structing the Transcontinental, in improv- ing the terminal facilities at Pacific and Atlantic ports as well as the harbors of the Great Lakes. In this connection he re- minded them of what had been done at West St. John and of the fact that even in the Conservative party today there were no doubters as to the probability of Cour- ton's Bay improvements.

Warm Tribute to Mr. Robinson.

In conclusion, he dwelt upon the object of the meeting and paid a warm tribute to the leader of the local opposition, Hon. Mr. Robinson, and strongly advised that steps should be taken to select four gov- ernment candidates to represent the city of St. John and support him. Dr. Pugs-

ley was very emphatic in his statements that the local opposition should receive the support of the Liberal party and his re- marks were greeted with hearty applause. At the same time he said that when candidates were selected for the provin- cial house the convention should choose candidates to run for the city and the city and county in the fed- eral contest. Speaking for himself, he said he would be in the hands of the party. He thanked them heartily for the support they had given him. Without that support he would have been unable to do what he had for the city of St. John and if any credit was attached to that, the electors were entitled to share in it with him. He did not expect an election for some time, probably within two years, but it was always well to be ready, and to know who would carry the party standard. The speaker was heartily applauded throughout and at the close of his address.

He spoke in the most glowing terms of the great assistance Mr. Pender had given him since the election in adjusting many mat- ters of importance to the electors.

The Local Opposition Leader.

Hon. Mr. Robinson was given a warm welcome and in his brief speech pointed out the importance of the city of St. John, by reason of its being the business center and the commercial capital of New Brun- swick, showing an example to the rest of the province by placing candidates in the field at an early date. He remarked that his experience had been that the candi- dates who were chosen early had better chances of winning in the fight. The local opposition was not large but it was larger than after the election of March, 1908, and had improved in this respect upon every opportunity given to it. He was entirely in agreement with the speaker in con- ducting the contest upon party lines and he glad St. John city was going to set that example. In the county of Westmorland the party had been followed and had worked well.

He congratulated the city of St. John upon its prospects. The city of Moncton and the rest of the province were glad to see St. John advance because a share of its prosperity always came to the rest of the province.

Mr. Lowell spoke briefly upon the im- portance of getting to work and nominat- ing candidates, and Messrs. Purdy, Lan- fahan and Skinner spoke in agreement. Mr. Skinner followed his speech by a mo- tion that the electors of the different wards in the city should be notified by the president of the association to meet Thurs- day evening, Jan. 12, and select delegates to a convention to be called later to nomi- nate candidates for the federal and provin- cial houses of parliament for the city and county of St. John. This was carried unanimously. It was also resolved that the primaries be requested to pass a resolution asking the party convention to amend the con- stitution of the Liberal Association so as to permit the Young Men's Liberal Club representation in the convention. A com- mittee was appointed to draw up such a resolution, and the meeting adjourned.

HON. MR. BIRRELL AN EASY MARK FOR SLICK STRANGERS

Chief Secretary for Ireland Relieved of All His Valuables on Trip Across the Channel.

Paris, Dec. 28--The danger of haphaz- ard acquaintance is exemplified by the experience of the Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the particulars of which have just been pub- lished. It appears that Mr. Birrell got into conversation with a couple of well- dressed men aboard a channel packet while he was en route to Switzerland in December 29.

When he arrived at Calais he discovered that his pocketbook was missing. All his pockets had been picked and a pearl pin valued at \$100 had been abstracted from his tie. The pocketbook contained five- pound notes and several checks. Mr. Birrell was obliged to procure funds be- fore he could continue his journey.

\$15,000 SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA, FIRE

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 28--(Special)--The business block in Charlotte street known as the Cannon block, was badly gutted by fire at an early hour this morning. The furnishing store of Morrison & McDonald suffered the most, as a result and a stock of \$15,000 was almost completely destroyed. It was only partially insured.

It is thought the fire started from a de- fective switch-board. The firemen did good work in saving the other business men's stock in the building. D. McCarthy, Greenfield's Cape Breton representative, lost half of his samples. His rooms were about McDonald & Morrison. Kirk & Torrey suffered a small loss.

Subscription 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. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Important Notice
All remittances must be sent by post-office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
and The News
ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 31, 1910.

DIVIDENDS AND THE PUBLIC
It is the business of those who control public utility companies to secure dividends for their stockholders—which is quite a different thing from providing dividends, or a dividend, for the public which owns the public utility franchise and entrusts it to a private corporation. That extremely conservative newspaper, the New York Post, gives an instance that should be of interest to everybody, showing how the struggle for dividends causes public utility companies to ignore public rights. The Post says:
"Anybody who thinks that regulation of city railways by a public authority is the same thing as complete control and management will do well to consider earnestly the proceedings at yesterday's hearing before the Public Service Commission. The difficulty of the commission is having in getting its explicit orders complied with makes apparent after that everybody can understand. As soon as the public utility commission, some weeks ago, to insure proper accommodations for the public at those hours when there is no physical difficulty whatever in providing such accommodations, it appears that the Interborough has been pursuing its old policy of squeezing the lemon for all it is worth, with very little regard for the commission's orders."

PRIMARIES JANUARY 12
Liberals, not only in St. John city and county but throughout the province, will read with interest and pleasure the announcement made in The Telegraph's news columns this morning, that primaries are to be held on January 12 to choose delegates to a nominating convention at which both Federal and local candidates will be nominated. That convention, in a word, will not only select a running-mate for Hon. Dr. Pugsley, but will name also candidates for the city and county for the local Legislature.

THE POWER OF THE PHRASE
"Ireland and dollar dictation" is said to have proved a very effective phrase and influenced many votes in the recent British elections. The dollar in England suggests all forms of sinister machinations. Another form of this phrase was, "Will you be ruled by the American dollar or the British sovereign?" Many other watchwords, catchwords and phrases of suggestion proved effective in influencing the voters. "A strong and efficient second chamber" is one by which the Unionists hoped to pile up votes for privilege. This phrase was most effectively answered by Churchill: "For what purpose should it

be strong and efficient? Strong to resist the people and efficient to mutilate all Liberal legislation?"
Even the educated classes are victims of the phrase. Phrases are artifacts of suggestion. They are rhetorical flourishes adapted to the pet notions of the time. They are the tricks of the medicine man adapted to an age when all read and write and when common schools are everywhere. Instead of the rattle of a drum or the shaking of a gourd the operator moulds into easy phrases the sentiments that are popular. It is only a difference of method. One is appropriate to an age, rude and barbaric, the other with unctious, solemnity and rhetorical skill makes its appeal to ours. These phrases are like token coins. They "pass," that is their most noteworthy characteristic. They will always be current to above their value. They appeal to all classes.

Canada is primarily an agricultural country. She has untold wealth in her forests, and mines, and fisheries, but most of all in her fertile soil and wide prairies. These facts emphasize the importance of the farmers' deputation to Ottawa recently. They show, however, only the direct importance of agriculture. Indirectly it influences all occupations. If the agricultural population is prosperous, it must affect every other class, and vice versa. This is not only because every man, woman and child must consume the products of agriculture, but because the size of the farm population makes it the one great market for almost all manufactured articles which relate to the necessities of life, and because they not only furnish the great bulk of material for commerce, but now promise to affect politics more directly and intelligently than ever before.

THE HORRORS OF PEACE
Carnegie is giving his millions toward putting an end to the long and deadly sport of war between nations, but meanwhile his own peaceful industry at Pittsburgh is piling up its record of slaughter, and when to it like added the other victims of the industrial conflict all over the land, one realizes that the horrors of war are insignificant when compared with the horrors of peace. During the four years of the civil war about 150,000 men were killed in the two armies or died of wounds afterwards. At the present rate the United States does to death an equal number in only seventeen months.

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY
About forty per cent of the population of Canada is engaged in agriculture. Five years ago this country raised about three per cent of the wheat crop of the world; seven per cent of the oats; four per cent of the barley; a fair proportion of Indian corn, rye and potatoes. She also raised a total of over six millions of cattle, horses, sheep and swine. Her growth and influence in agriculture have been very marked since these figures were compiled. The West has really been discovered within the last few years, and hundreds of thousands have flocked in from all lands, most of them being practical farmers.

NOTE AND COMMENT
Dartmouth's ferry plebiscite is of interest here just now. They have good ferry steamers in Halifax harbor, but there is a call for better. It was found that a steel steamer could be built in Glasgow for \$80,000. Mark the price. It was decided by Tuesday's vote to have a wooden boat built in Canada.

THE PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS
The Telegraph publishes this morning a statement of the provincial accounts issued by the Hazen government, together with a critical analysis of the figures and pretensions of the administration, in interviews with Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the Opposition, and Mr. A. B. Copp, M. P. P. Hon. Mr. Fleming's remarkable figures are bound to be the subject of lively comment for some time to come, and it will be found that the statements of Messrs. Robinson and Copp, which will demand more extended review hereafter, pretty thoroughly expose the extravagance of the Hazen administration and the methods by which it arrives at its small book-keeping surplus.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS
(Toronto Star.)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA'S BANKING SYSTEM
Big Paid-up Capital and Reserve Create Confidence—Nothing in the Law Relating to Reserves—On This Point Each General Manager Makes Rules.
Washington, Dec. 22.—That Canada has never had a currency panic similar to that experienced by the United States in 1907 was one of the many interesting facts relating to Canadian banking and currency views held by a sub-committee of the National Monetary Commission. This committee, consisting of Messrs. Vreeland, Weeks and Honynge, visited Canada for the purpose of making a study of the banking system of the Dominion. Their interviews with leading bankers have now been published in the form of a report, and answer, as stenographically reported, in a volume entitled "Interviews on the Banking and Currency Systems of Canada. The reasons of this freedom from panics appear in the following conversation which took place between the committee and officials of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS (Continued)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS (Continued)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS (Continued)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS (Continued)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
A Perfect Remedy for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE
WESTMINSTER ABBEY
By Washington Irving

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS
(Toronto Star.)
The Western farmers ask that the Hudson Bay Railway be constructed, owned, and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion government, under an independent commission. This is the only way to insure that the benefit of the railway will go to the farmers of the West and the people of Canada. Government construction alone is not sufficient. If the people of Canada undertake the expense and risk of constructing the road, they ought to control it absolutely. They certainly ought not to part with the ownership, and they should be very reluctant to make any agreement for operation which will weaken public control.

Uncle Walt
The Poet Philosopher
Doc Cook, who didn't find the Pole, has trouble in his gentle soul. Throughout the world he's viewed with scorn; and so he says, "I'll toot my horn, and print a mile or two of rot, explaining that I really thought I'd found the Pole, until I woke, and Doc found the whole thing was a joke. I can't endorse."
Dr. Cook, "the cold, disgusted, scornful look of those I meet, who whisper 'shame!' and talk about a bunco game, and say 'I'd prove I had some worth by falling off the weary earth. But when they read my sad appeal, and realize how tough I feel, and know how I regret my breaks, they may forgive my little fakes, and take me to their hearts one more, and save me where my wounds are sore!"
If old Doc Cook would stow his jaw, and get a sawbuck and a saw, or buy a plow and hit the soil, and get a down to honest toil, he'd have a better chance to earn the boot for which he seems to yearn. The world will pardon any jay who shucks his coat and works all day; but it grows weary of the skate who's talking early, talking late, who tries to win the love of men with jawbone and with fountain pen.

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPERITY (Continued)
This is as it should be, for their influence is bound to be wholesome: there is no occupation so affected by the varying social and political conditions of man as agriculture. Yet, important as is, agriculture today faces the most serious problems in all the great countries in the world. The drift of population to the cities, and of industry to manufacturing and trade, has meant to a serious extent the decline of agriculture. Mr. James J. Hill says that "agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States." "There is," he adds, "except in isolated and individual cases, little approaching intensive agriculture. There are only the annual sowing of the rich cream, the exhaustion of virgin fertility, the extraction from the earth by the most rapid process of its productive powers, the deterioration of life's sole maintenance. And all this with that army of another hundred million people marching in plain sight toward us and expecting and demanding that they should be fed."

ST. JOHN WITH
Optimistic Spectator
at Smoker
Day of East is at
Declares President
Board of Trade
Inspiring Addresses
Dr. Campbell and
West India Man
High Tribute to
and St. John—May
Refers to City's Progress
and Predicts Great
Development at This
Successful Event.
A high note of civic patriotism struck last night at the smoker of the board of trade to the travellers. Eloquent addresses were played several selections. The board of trade, Rev. Dr. G. M. Mayor Frink, Donald McDougal, President of Board of Trade, In his address of welcome he outlined what had been done in reaching all commercial travellers, many of the board of trade and professions. It was about 8.30 when Brooks took the chair, the orchestra meantime playing the Maple Leaf till all were seated.
The large assembly room is west. At the time being, beside the city to the smoker. The object of the board of trade and professions. It was about 8.30 when Brooks took the chair, the orchestra meantime playing the Maple Leaf till all were seated.
The large assembly room is west. At the time being, beside the city to the smoker. The object of the board of trade and professions. It was about 8.30 when Brooks took the chair, the orchestra meantime playing the Maple Leaf till all were seated.
The large assembly room is west. At the time being, beside the city to the smoker. The object of the board of trade and professions. It was about 8.30 when Brooks took the chair, the orchestra meantime playing the Maple Leaf till all were seated.





**WANTED**  
**WANTED**—A second or third class female teacher for North Clons school, parish of Petersville (district rated poor). Apply, stating salary, to W. L. Polley, secretary, Clons, Queens county, N. B., 238-14-av.

**WANTED**—A third class female teacher to teach in school District No. 8 & Mill Settlement, Shubary county, N. B., apply to F. T. Kingston. State salary wanted. 5339-1-1-av

**WANTED**—A second class female teacher to take charge of the school in Juvenile Settlement, School District No. 6, at the commencement of the winter term. Apply, stating salary, to George Johnson, Secretary to Trustees, Juvenile Settlement, 5219-1-7-av

**WANTED**—Second or Third Class Teacher, female, for Hastings, Albert county. Apply, stating salary, to Wesley W. Kinzie, secretary, Hastings, 5206-1-4-av

**WANTED**—A first class female teacher for district No. 2, Wilson's Beach, Charlotte county. Apply, stating salary, to Arthur W. Newman, secretary to trustees, Wilson's Beach, Charlotte county, N. B., 5157-12-31-av.

**WE pay Ladies or Gentlemen Fifteen dollars and expenses weekly, to write for us. Expense money advanced. Commence in home territory. Write for particulars. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.** sw

**WANTED**—A second class female teacher to take charge of the Passesek school, commencing Jan. 9, 1910. Apply, stating salary, to R. M. Dunlop, Secretary to School Trustees, Passesek, Kings Co., N. B., 5128-12-31-av

**TWO table maids wanted for Netherwood school, Rothsey, for January 10th.** 163-1.

**MEN WANTED**—We want a reliable man in each locality to introduce and advertise our Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specific and other goods direct to the consumers as well as to the merchants. \$15.00 a week salary and expenses or commission. No experience needed. The largest advertised goods in Canada. Write at once for particulars. W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Ont. sw

**WANTED**—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

**SMART WOMAN** wanted to assist in dairy and house work. Write, stating wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair Vale, Rothsey. sw

**AGENTS WANTED**  
**AGENTS**—The sale of Peihans' Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, etc., has increased forty per cent in New Brunswick because we deliver trees to contract grade. Our agents make money in proportion. We want now reliable agents in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly. Write for best terms. Peihans Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 3-7-1911-av

**PORTRAIT AGENTS**—Write us. Reliable men we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto. 1-10-1911-av

**SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY** for a reliable and energetic salesman to handle our line of First Grade Nursery Stock. Big demand for trees all present. Thirty-two years in shipping to Maritime Provinces puts us in position to know requirements of the trade. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 23-4-av

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
**SALESMEN WANTED** for winter for our choice Nursery Stock and newest varieties seed Potatoes, Liberty, etc. Covers Bros., Galt, Ont. Sets-4-av

**WE wish to thank the public heartily for the most prosperous year in our history.**  
 We will begin our 44th year Tuesday, January 3rd.

**J. YAFFE**  
 72 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ont.

**RAW FURS**  
**WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY**  
**HIGHEST PRICES PAID**  
 Liberal assortments. I pay all express charges.  
 Write for latest price list to my new address.  
**J. YAFFE**  
 72 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ont.

**Cures Your Ills**  
**No Doctors No Drugs**  
**Oxygen** (Ozone) restores life, prevents disease, maintains health. The title device based on natural law. It benefits every organ of the body—inverses the system. Almost every curable ailment, every stage yields to its effective power. The Oxygenizer will remove or heal: Liver, Kidney, Headache, General Debility, Rheumatism, Constipation, Bile, Headache, Catarrh, Contaminated Blood, Nervous Depression, Inflammation of the Throat, Stomach, and Bowels, Indigestion, and all other ailments. Give us an opportunity to demonstrate on your own system or on any member of your family. The maximum result of our Oxygenizer is guaranteed. Write for our "Oxygenizer Health" illustrated. Free 25 page "Oxygenizer Health" illustrated. Free 25 page "Oxygenizer Health" illustrated. Free 25 page "Oxygenizer Health" illustrated. Beware of imitations.

**WOODSTOCK MASONIC INSTALLATION.**  
 Woodstock, Dec. 25.—The officers of Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., were installed into office on the evening of St. John's day by Donald Munro, P. D. M., assisted by W. Muro, John McLaughlin, as director of ceremonies. Refreshments were served at the Royal Cafe at the close of the meeting. The officers are: Raymond M. Gabel, Worshipful Master; Albert G. Fields, Senior Warden; E. Kenneth Conroy, Junior Warden; Hubert A. Seely, Chaplain; Williamson Fisher, Treasurer; Donald Munro, Secretary; Merton G. McLean, Senior Deacon; William S. Skilken, Junior Deacon; Frank L. Atherton, Senior Steward; Thomas R. Gabel, Junior Steward; D. Woodworth Kyle, Director of Ceremonies; W. Jack Dibbille, Inner Guard; Emerson L. Hagerman, Tyler.

**MARINE JOURNAL**  
**PORT OF ST. JOHN.**  
 Arrived.  
 Saturday, Dec. 24.  
 Str Sardinian, Hamilton, from London and Havre, Wm Thomson & Co, mdse and pass.  
 Str Yphidia, 630 Cook, Louisburg, R. F. & W. F. Starr, coal.  
 Sch Genevieve, 124, Ward, Boston, C. M. Kerrison.  
 Sunday, Dec. 25.  
 Str Tunisian, Fairfull, Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.  
 Monday, Dec. 26.  
 Str Sokoto, Pierce, Newport News. Str Roseland, Sydney.  
 Tuesday, Dec. 27.  
 Str Montfort, Moscrop, London and Antwerp, mdse and pass; C. P. R. Str Stella Maud, 98, Ward, Boston, C. W. Kerrison.  
 Coastwise—Str Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River.  
 Thursday, Dec. 29.  
 Str Orizumbo, 121, Britt, Gloucester, (Mass.), A. W. Adams.  
 Str Virginia, 134, Publicover, Bermuda, 207 puncheons molasses, 47 barrels molasses, 153 casks molasses, Crosby Molasses Co.  
 Cleared.  
 Sunday, Dec. 27.  
 Str Flora, M. 153, Oglive, Prince (Mass.), C. W. Kerrison, 45,220 ft spruce, 22,824 ft spruce, 68,738 ft spruce boards, 56,474 ft pine boards, shipped by Stelson, Cutler & Co.  
 Coastwise—Strs Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; Brunswick, 73, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach.  
 Thursday, Dec. 28.  
 Str Querida, 600, Fitzpatrick, New York.  
 Str Rosario, 237, Patterson, Sydney.  
 Str Sardinian, Hamilton, London and Havre, Wm Thomson & Co.  
 Str Two Sisters, 85, Clark, Quincy, (Mass.), C. W. Kerrison, 27,420 ft spruce plan, 29,424 ft spruce, 17,290 ft spruce boards, shipped by Stelson, Cutler & Co.  
 Steamed.  
 Saturday, Dec. 21.  
 Str Alimora, 2,335, Rankine, Glasgow, Reford Co.  
 Str Norihika, 603, Cook, Newport News. Str Manchester Corporation, 3,465, Cabot, Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co.  
 Sunday, Dec. 22.  
 Str Rappahannock, Hanks, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.  
 Thursday, Dec. 23.  
 Str Lauriatan, Davies, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.  
 Str Manchester Importer, Haworth, Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co.

**CANADIAN PORTS.**  
 Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 22—Arr, str Aymeric, Hong Kong, etc, for Tacoma.  
 Victoria, B. C., Dec. 22—Arr, str Kamakura, Matsuura, etc, for Seattle.  
 Halifax, Dec. 21—Arr, str Hesperian, St. John and sailed for Liverpool; Montreal, St. John and sailed for London; Tunisian, Liverpool and sailed for St. John; Campanello, Rotterdam, acts Unity, New York; Ladyship, New York.  
 Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 27—Arr, str New York, Port Hastings; bark Marpoia, Quebec, etc.  
 St. John, Dec. 27—Arr, strs Madone Bay, Amelia, Halifax.  
 Halifax, Dec. 27—Arr, str Amador (N.S.), Jamaica; Florida, St. John, (N.S.), and sailed for New York. Strs Minnie F. Crosby, New York; W. N. Zwickler, Baltimore.  
 St. John, Dec. 27—Arr, str Campanello, New York.  
 Halifax, Dec. 28—Arr, str Lake Erie, Glasgow, Liverpool and sailed for Boston.  
 St. John, Dec. 28—Arr, str Bray Head, Sydney (C. B.).  
 Liverpool, Dec. 27—Arr, str Cornishman, New York.  
 Manchester, Dec. 24—Sd, str Manchester Spinner, Halifax.

**FOREIGN PORTS.**  
 Boston, Dec. 25—Arr, strs Jost, Port Greville; Basile, Bellevue Cove.  
 Vineyard Haven, Dec. 25—Sd, str Helms, from Oak Bluffs for New York.  
 St. John, Dec. 27—Arr, strs Jost and Sid. Schs Rescue, Port Johnson for Yarmouth; Muriel, Elizabethport for Halifax.  
 Arr—Schs Ida M. Barton, New York for Donchester (N.B.); Rothsey, Restigouche (P.Q.) for New York; Moama, St. John for Philadelphia.  
 Salem, Dec. 27—Sd, str Maple Leaf, St. John.  
 New York, Dec. 27—Arr, str Cymric, Liverpool.  
 New York, Dec. 25—Arr, strm Canaxa, Dalton, from Santos.  
 Curacao, Dec. 25—Arr, strm Leuctra, New York.  
 Antwerp, Dec. 25—Sd, strm Monterama, St. John.  
 Boston, Dec. 28—Sd, str Margaret C. Lynn (in tow).  
 New York, Dec. 28—Sd, strm Luisitania, Liverpool.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**  
 Capt Carmine, of derelict destroyer Seneca, reports: Seneca wrecked on edge of sch Belle Halladay, sunk 14 miles W & S of Pollock Rip lightship. The obstruction spar buoy was moved and planted within a few feet of the wreck, which now has a least depth of 24 fathoms of water over the remaining portion of the hull and stone cargo. The red gas buoy will be shifted closer to the wreck by the light-house department or discontinued. The spar buoy stands in 6 fathoms of water.

**DISASTERS.**  
 London, Dec. 28.—Berk Shanks, at Rosario from Philadelphia via Buenos Ayres, took fire yesterday and will probably be a total loss.

**CHARTERS.**  
 Nor stur Harald, 1921 tons, Provincial, traded, 12 months, £300, Mar. Nor stur Hiedrod, 1928 tons, same.

**WOODSTOCK MASONIC INSTALLATION.**  
 Woodstock, Dec. 25.—The officers of Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., were installed into office on the evening of St. John's day by Donald Munro, P. D. M., assisted by W. Muro, John McLaughlin, as director of ceremonies. Refreshments were served at the Royal Cafe at the close of the meeting. The officers are: Raymond M. Gabel, Worshipful Master; Albert G. Fields, Senior Warden; E. Kenneth Conroy, Junior Warden; Hubert A. Seely, Chaplain; Williamson Fisher, Treasurer; Donald Munro, Secretary; Merton G. McLean, Senior Deacon; William S. Skilken, Junior Deacon; Frank L. Atherton, Senior Steward; Thomas R. Gabel, Junior Steward; D. Woodworth Kyle, Director of Ceremonies; W. Jack Dibbille, Inner Guard; Emerson L. Hagerman, Tyler.

**FORMER ST. JOHN CAPTAIN SAID TO BE DESTITUTE FOR A RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSE**

**Has Family and Considerable Means at Home, Boston Despatch Says—May Be Man Well Known at This Port.**

The following was received in a despatch from Boston last night: "George E. Stevanus, of St. Martins (N. B.), has been committed to the Taunton asylum by the Attleboro police court until relatives come for him. Stevanus, who is 78 years old, was into Hebronville last Sunday night, destitute, and the police took charge of him. It developed that he has a good home in St. Martins. He owns a house and his family is fairly well off. He is a ship master's certificate and was once considered one of the most proficient masters putting out from St. John, where he made his headquarters. Later he was labored under a wife's management and would be a nuisance to his family if he remained home."

Shipping men in this city believe the man referred to as Captain Stevanus is well known at this port, having commanded several St. John vessels. He was considered a most capable skipper.

**CONSTABLE LEAVES FOR SASKATOON WITH PRISONER**

**D. K. Turner Being Taken Back to Face a Serious Money Charge—Arrested on Hesperian.**

J. D. Clanchy, a constable in the Northwest Mounted Police at Saskatoon, left the Montreal train last evening for the west, having in custody Duncan K. Turner, who is wanted in Saskatoon on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences and who has been in jail here for a week. Turner, who is a young Englishman, was arrested at Sand Point last Friday afternoon by Sgt. Finlay just as he was about to board the S. S. Hesperian, due to sail for the old country. He claims to be a very respectable family.

**SUSSEX MASONS INSTALL OFFICERS, DINE AND DANCE**

Sussex, N. B., Dec. 28.—(Special)—Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., held its annual dinner and ball last evening, the anniversary of St. John's Day. The lodge opened at 8 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the installation of officers. Past Deputy Grand Master George Cogdon conducted the ceremony and the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: W. M., Henry G. McLean; J. P. M., T. P. Titus; S. W., Fred Conroy; J. W., Lina Crawford; chaplain, Wor. Bro. Sevil Neales; treasurer, Wor. Bro. E. Humphreys; secretary, C. H. Perry; S. D., DeBibus; J. D., W. H. Clarke; S. S., W. D. Turner; J. D., Harold Dryden; D. of C., J. S. Martin; J. G., T. F. Davies; Tyler, Thos. Cogdon.

At the conclusion the members and their guests repaired to the dining hall, which was decorated for the occasion. Uprights of 100 people partook of the good things laden on the tables and the balance of the evening was spent in dancing to the strains of the orchestra.

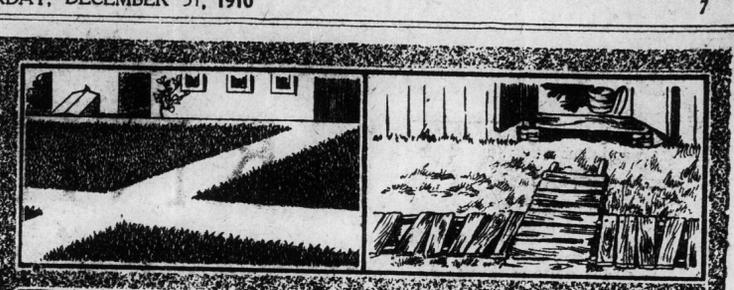
**IN MEMORIAM**  
**ATCHESON-GODARD**—On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 20 DeBibus street, by the Rev. J. E. Purdie, Ethel Vaughan, wife of John W. Godard, to Leopold A. Atcheson.  
**FREEMAN-MITCHELL**—At Bridgeport (N.S.), on the 22nd inst., by Rev. M. Underwood, at the residence of S. G. Mitchell, in this city, Julia Merritt, widow of Mr. John Mitchell, of Rothsey (N.B.), to Dr. Clarence Porter Freeman.

**WILLIAMS-McKAY**—At 191 Paradise Row, on Aug. 12, 1910, by Rev. L. A. McLean, George W. Williams, of St. John, and Elizabeth McKay, formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland.

**DEATHS**  
**BUCHANAN**—Mary Leah Buchanan, wife of Arthur Buchanan and third daughter of Mrs. Annie B. and the late John H. Buchanan, in the 77th year of her age.  
**McALEXY**—In this city, on the 25th inst., Alexander McAlely, in the 83th year of his age, leaving a wife, three daughters and two sons.  
**MORRIS**—On the 26th inst., Catherine, daughter of the late Miles and Ellen Morris, leaving one sister to mourn.  
**REYNOLDS**—In this city, Dec. 25, 1910, Herbert A. Reynolds, leaving a wife and four daughters to mourn.  
**DODGE**—At Nauwigawauk (N. B.), Dec. 25, William W. Dodge, aged eighty-nine years and seven months.

**SIMPSON**—In this city, on the 25th inst., after a long illness, Julia Merritt, beloved wife of John Simpson, aged 43 years, leaving two sons and one daughter to mourn.  
**O'NEILL**—In this city, on the 26th inst., Mary E., beloved wife of Phillip O'Neil, leaving her husband, one son and one daughter to mourn.  
**THOMPSON**—In this city, on the 27th inst., Stanley W. Thompson, in the 21st year of his age, leaving mother, four brothers and two sisters to mourn.  
**WALKER**—At 271 Rockland Road, on Dec. 27, 1910, William Walker, late of Oxford, England, leaving a wife, four sons and four daughters to mourn their loss.  
**DUNLOP**—In this city, on the 28th inst., Martha A., widow of the late Joseph K. Dunlop.

**BARKER**—In this city on the 27th inst., Mary B., widow of Thos. F. Barker, formerly of Gibson, York county, in the 73rd year of her age.



**Concrete Sidewalks are Safe, Sightly and Everlasting**

**L**UMBER used in damp places and on wet ground—say, for instance, in walks—has a very short life. It requires almost constant repairing and, in a few years, needs replacing.

Concrete, on the other hand, improves with age, and the very dampness which destroys lumber calls out the best qualities of the cement by making it harder and harder—until neither time nor traffic can affect it.

The best of wooden walks keep getting out of repair and are a continual menace to life and limb. They are also a frequent source of expensive doctor bills and lost time. Then again, they are likely to eat up the original cost in repairs before they are replaced.

Concrete walks are sightly, everlasting and safe. They cost less to build and need no repairing nor painting.

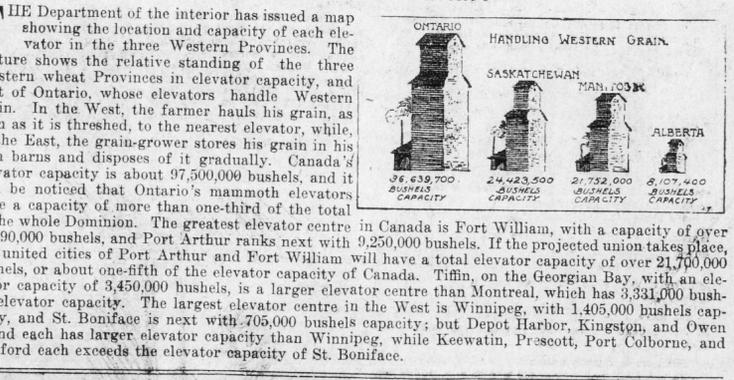
Write for our free book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

It tells in plain, simple language, how you can save money on farm construction by using cement for Barns, Dairies, Foundations, Fence Posts, Troughs, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Stalls, Silos, Stairs, and so forth. The Book is well illustrated with photographs, plans and diagrams. Fill out the coupon or send a postal card today.

Simply address it to me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

**Canada Cement Co., Limited**  
 51-60 National Bank Building  
 Montreal

**FIGURES THAT TELL STORIES**



**HOW TO GET HENS TO LAY TWO EGGS A DAY**  
 New Jersey Florist Hits on Scheme to Produce Delicate Effects in Taste and Color and Make New Laying Record.

(New York Herald.)  
 Elaborating a scheme of a fellow tradesman in Connecticut who induced his hens to lay by deceiving them as to the season of the year, Charles S. Cooney, who conducts a greenhouse at Livingston (N. J.), has succeeded even beyond his hope. The Connecticut man screened one of his small greenhouses as a hen yard. His chickens, turned into this enclosure and looking through at the geraniums and other plants, were fooled into a belief that summer was at hand, and they began laying at top speed.

Mr. Cooney entered into the experiment on a large scale. Three weeks ago he fenced off with a large mesh wire screen a space about twenty by thirty feet in the centre of his plant. He picked out eight C. Mitted Leghorn hens and put them in the corral. Mr. Cooney figured that if looking through a screen on one side of a hen yard would make hens think summer had come the prospect on the four sides would make them think several summers had arrived and they would lay them to even greater egg laying activity.

He theorized correctly. First he began to get eight eggs a day from the eight hens. Then the number began to increase until about two weeks ago, on the word of Mr. Cooney, who is a man of heretofore unquestioned veracity, each hen began laying two eggs a day. At least, that average increased to two and one-eighth eggs a day. This rate has been maintained since. The pleased owner is in doubt whether the extra egg is laid always by the same hen or all of the colony take turns in laying it.

The strangest part of Mr. Cooney's experiment, however, lies in the influence on the chickens of the proximity of the plants and flowers that surround them on all sides. The eggs from the chickens used in the experiment after the first few days of their confinement began to have a peculiar and especially dainty flavor. The shells were more or less tinted. He observed that when not engaged in scratching for food, and even in their nests, the birds would stand or lie in rapt admiration of the flowers. Some would gaze for several minutes at a time at American beauty roses, while others would find pleasure viewing the carnations or violets. Others were wont to cast their eyes on geraniums that flanked one side of the enclosure. The eggs, according to Mr. Cooney, seemed to take on distinctive flavors and distinctive tints of the flowers most admired by the birds.

The demand for geranium flavored, rose colored and other tinted eggs is likely to be such, Cooney hopes, that the price he may demand will be much higher than the present rate of sixty cents a dozen.

For a refreshing sickness disinfectant put a little freshly ground coffee in a saucer and in the centre place a small piece of camphor gum. Light with a match and as the gum burns allow the coffee to be consumed with it. It is pleasant, healthful and cheap.

**YARMOUTH YOUNG MAN MEETS VIOLENT DEATH IN BOSTON**

**Harry C. Crosby Found in Street With Skull Fractured and Died Later.**

Boston, Dec. 28.—(Special)—Harry C. Crosby, a young man of Yarmouth, formerly employed on the steamer Prince George died here today. He was found early today on the sidewalk in front of a Dwyer street house, suffering from a fractured skull. He died later.

A cat took him to the house and it is presumed he fell down stairs. A letter was in his pocket, written by Miss Mand Sweeney of Lynn, formerly of Yarmouth. The letter was written by request of Crosby's parents in Yarmouth who wondered why he had not written. They asked Miss Sweeney to urge him to return home.

**CHATHAM YOUNG MAN DROPS DEAD**

**Louis Fowlie Stricken While Talking to His Parents—St. Luke's Congregation Gets a Scare.**

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 27.—(Special)—Last night, as he was going to bed, Louis Fowlie, the young son of the town treasurer, fell as he was talking with his parents. A doctor was immediately summoned and pronounced life extinct and gave heart trouble as the cause. This is the second bereavement Mr. and Mrs. Fowlie have had in a few months, their other boy having died a little time ago.

The congregation of St. Luke's church, and somewhat of a shock on Sunday evening when symptoms of a subsidence in the floor were felt. It was found that one of the supports had become decayed. The service was discontinued, though there was no panic.

"Yours in the good work,"  
 "MICHAEL KELLY,"  
 "Digby (N. S.), Dec. 26, 1910."

**MICHAEL KELLY SEN. S GREETING TO FRIENDS**

**Refers to His Work in Behalf of Temperance—Thanks All Who Have Supported Him.**

Michael Kelly, grand electoral superintendent, I. O. G. T., formerly of St. Martins, and now living in Digby (N. S.), has issued the following greeting to his friends:

"To my Christian, Temperance and Orange Co-workers in New Brunswick. Greeting—

"Though residing in another province, I expect in a few days to resume my labors in New Brunswick. Though a member and officer of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. of New Brunswick, and working under its auspices, I am also a member of the S. of T., having joined that noble order thirty-three years ago, and have been prominently identified with it ever since. In my several years through the province I have carried out an inviolable rule to speak in behalf of the local society utterly regardless of its temperance appellation, and where I found dormant organizations I affiliated with them and worked under their name in every case strongly advocated their resuscitation. I have always been much more deeply interested in the general cause than in any particular organization. I realize that like any other order had a long history and that it has been made up of different grades and known by different names, our aim is one. Where no temperance body existed I have always endeavored to found a Temperance Lodge, but where any other order had a footing I have always regarded as very detrimental to the general cause the establishing of a second society. I purpose pursuing exactly the same course in future and in carrying out this plan I will not submit to any interference or dictation prompted by a spirit of narrowness or bigotry. I labor for the mental, moral and spiritual elevation of the people and in this work I earnestly solicit the hearty sympathy and help of all. My aims are the immediate prohibition of the accursed liquor traffic, the reclamation of drunkards, the saving of our young men and the preaching of the gospel of Christ. My motto is labor with all for the good of all. The press and public have aided me much for which I feel profoundly grateful. Thanking all for past favors, and soliciting your continued confidence and support, I am, with best wishes,

**FORTY YEARS MARRIED**

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Akreley, who have been forty years married, were given a pleasant surprise by their relatives and friends on Friday night Rev. H. H. Nobles, on behalf of a gathering at their home, presented them with a handsome buffet, and Mr. Akreley replied briefly. His wife was Miss Julia Thorne, daughter of James T. Thorne, of Thornetown, Queens county, and the pair were married by Rev. John Barry, who is still living. Mr. Akreley has been a deacon of the Victoria street Baptist church for several years and has a great many friends in this city.

**ACCEPTS THE CALL**

In a letter received by J. W. Stevens, clerk of the Fairville Baptist church, Rev. H. R. Boyer, of Newton Theological Seminary, who recently occupied the pulpit and was called to the pastorate of the church, accepted the call in June on the completion of his theological course.

**Meningitis, Not Mistletoe, Killed Child.**

Bokoshe, Okla., Dec. 28.—Following the death of five children here, at first reported to have been the result of eating mistletoe berries, the homes of Benjamin White and Francis Wright have been quarantined. Health officers say spinal meningitis caused the deaths of the children.

# Blasting Powder

Single and double tape fuse detonators.  
Electric fuses, batteries.  
Cast steel for drills.

**W. H. THORNE CO., Limited**  
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

## Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, rich, red blood. Nervous and pale-people look for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of ailments.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Troubles by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of substandard composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of proven composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



## CONSERVATIVE DIFFICULTIES SHOWN BY STANDARD'S TARIFF ARGUMENT

(Manitoba Free Press.)

The tariff demands of the farmers have been rather frigidly received by the Conservative newspapers in the East. Evidence of this is furnished by the quotations from Eastern newspapers which were published yesterday by the Free Press, and more of the same sort is now available. Thus the St. John (N. B.) Standard says:

"But over and above all this the Grain Growers ask for the abolition of duties on the implements of their trade and the lowering of the tariff on articles of necessity used largely by the farmers. Here a different ground is broken and the interests of other classes of the country are touched. They pay now a duty of 17.12 per cent. on agricultural implements—the lowest rate put on any great staple commodity. If the tools of the farmers are to be made free, what of those used by the artisans, the miners, the lumbermen, and the other industries? If we must raise our revenue by customs impost, can it be contended that it is not an unreasonable rate? If the plea of the farmers as to their implements is admitted, on what principle can like treatment be withheld from others, and if all are

admitted, what of the revenue? In 1873 Canada pronounced in favor of a protective tariff, and has since maintained it. The degree of protection is one of the lowest of all protective countries, and all countries are now protective except Great Britain and Turkey. The United States tariff averages 42 per cent. on its dutiable imports, whilst the Canadian averages about 23 per cent. Under this system of protection Canada has made immense strides, and built up her industries, her great systems of transport and her exports. What would happen if this policy was suddenly reversed, and our markets and resources thrown open to the free competition of the world? Grain growers will only require one guess as to the Standard's opinion of their demand for a lower rate of duty on agricultural implements. The Standard is the Conservative organ in New Brunswick, established by the party to give authentic expression to its policy. Difficulties appear to be accumulating in the path of the Conservative protectionists. If the tools of the farmers are to be made free, what of those used by the artisans, the miners, the lumbermen, and the other industries? If we must raise our revenue by customs impost, can it be contended that it is not an unreasonable rate? If the plea of the farmers as to their implements is admitted, on what principle can like treatment be withheld from others, and if all are

## THE EXPRESS RATES JUDGMENT

(Toronto Globe.)

The decision of the Railway Commission under which the express companies are notified that their tariffs are too high and granted three months in which to file new schedules of rates affords another example of the very great advantage of the commission's work to the shippers. Chief Commissioner Mabee and his colleagues are not dealing with the grievances brought before them at hazard. The lengthy inquiry that preceded the express rates judgment has enabled the commissioners to put their finger on the sore spot and show why the rates are excessive. The old evil of over-capitalization seems to be especially potent in the case of the express companies. There are, as a matter of fact, no express companies in Canada in the sense in which the words are used in the United States. The Canadian Express Company is the C. P. R. under another name, and the Dominion Express Company is the C. P. R. The actual money in the form of capital put into the Canadian Express Company when it was organized in 1867 was \$77,000. No further money was put in on stock account. The Grand Trunk bought out the company in 1892, paying \$600,000 for the business as a going concern. There are now three millions of stock outstanding on an original investment of \$77,000, while the tangible assets are only \$212,710. The capital account of the Dominion Express Company is on the same basis. The sum of \$24,500,000 is all the money ever actually paid in on capital account; the accumulated assets are only \$680,000, while there are two million dollars' worth of capital stock outstanding. The commission has pointed out that if a company chooses to inflate its capital by making nine-tenths water to one-tenth cash it is absurd to say it is entitled to six, eight, ten, or any other percentage upon the inflated capitalization.

In this terse sentence the Railway Commission of Canada lays down a principle upon which there have been years of strife across the border. The basis of the cost of railway transportation should be the cost of performing the service plus a reasonable rate of interest on the capital invested in the business. If a company chooses to say it has ten millions invested in a business and has in fact but one million in it, the Railway Commission proposes to base rates on the real and not the fictitious capital. It is evident that the big Canadian railway companies have been continuing their express package departments as separate and distinct concerns, because by so doing maximum profits could be obtained with the minimum of public utility. The commission sweeps this screen aside with the statement that "The whole business of express, as it is carried on in Canada, could go on just as well without the existence of any express companies at all by simply substituting railway employees for express employees, and making express traffic a part of their work, and letting the railway companies take the whole of the express toll in the first instance."

It follows that if there are to be in future no advantages, financial or otherwise, from the duality of the past it is quite likely that the express company organizations will become merged in those of the railways, and that the carriage of express packages will be in name as well as in reality one of the functions of common carriers operating under the Railway Act. And it is entirely probable that when the revised rates are brought into force the railways will make a greater profit than ever. The shipment of small packages, and especially of fruit, is not so greatly lessened by the existing rates. In the direction of a materially increased volume of business the companies may hope to receive compensation for a reduction in gross rates.

## "SKINNING THE LAND"

(Ottawa Free Press.)

At last week's conference of the farmers in the Opera House in this city, one of the delegates from Saskatchewan grew excited because a few years ago Hon. Sydney Fisher had gone west and had told the wheat growers that they were spoiling the land by methods of farming. He insisted that the farmers knew more about their business than did the politicians and asserted that they were not going to be told how to cultivate their fields by outsiders. But Mr. Fisher is not the only man who is bold enough to tell the farmers the truth about their methods, even if the truth be unpleasant. In the annual financial survey of the Toronto Globe, William Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will say:

"If ever there was an agricultural country in the world, Manitoba is that country. Our sole resource is agriculture. Yet this year there were imported into Manitoba over one line truck more than in any other year. We are now bringing in chickens from Chicago. We are also importing cream from the United States. 'The trouble is that our farmers are wheat mad. They have made money with wheat, and they have not the labor that mixed farming involves. The can go away in the winter and leave the herd man to take care of the horses. The loss of wheat farming is universally recognized. The far-

mer is not selling his wheat, but selling his farm. He is not tilling the land, he is exploiting it. He is using his land, not like a farm, but like a mine.' The warning is needed, but will it be heeded? We are afraid not. The western farmer, not satisfied with getting a few acres of land from the whole people of Canada, is now complaining of economic conditions, when in the majority of cases he is not devoting his time to scientific agriculture. He would find that most of his grievances would disappear like snow before the spring sun."

"Skinning the land" has worked havoc in the western states. It will have the same effect here unless it is ended.

"I have a recipe for those troubles that you can depend on, and you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Write to me like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K 2001 Luk Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see, you get this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-removing power. It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home."

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*  
Though it is extravagant, the substitution of cream for milk in making pumpkin pie will result in a most delicious dessert.

## OBITUARY

**Mrs. John Simpson.**  
After a tedious illness from lung trouble extending over three years, Mrs. Julia Merritt, wife of John Simpson, an employee of the street railway, died Sunday at her home, 57 St. Paul street. She was a daughter of the late Thomas Roberts and was 43 years old. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Harold and Fred, and one daughter, Miss Annie, all residing at home.

**Herbert A. Reynolds.**  
Christmas day was a sad one for the family of Herbert A. Reynolds, 307 Rockland road, when Mr. Reynolds died, after a week's illness. He was about 60 years old and is survived by his wife and two daughters. Their names are Mrs. E. L. Coleman, Sydney; Mrs. M. P. Grant, Woodstock; Mrs. Wm. Kennedy, Debec, and Miss Lena, at home. He was a member of the I. O. E. and had been connected with the Portland Methodist church for a great many years.

**Mrs. Arthur Buchanan.**  
The sudden death took place on Christmas day at her home, 20 Nelson street, of Mrs. Arthur Buchanan, third daughter of the late John H. Northrup. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age and was only ill two hours. Her death was due to heart failure. Besides her husband and surviving mother to mourn their loss, she leaves three sisters—Mrs. George F. Bagwell, Catherine and Mary. Two years ago she married Joseph Allen, Alexander, Harold and Redley, all of this city.

**Capt. Alexander McAlary.**  
Captain Alexander McAlary, who was known to be the oldest pilot on the river, died at his late residence, 15 Victoria street, on Christmas morning. He was in the 84th year of his age, having been born in Cambridge, Queens county, in 1826. He removed to Indiantown in 1860, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the navigation on the St. John river and from youth to old age followed the vocation of pilot. He was acquainted with every shoal and bar in the river and its tributaries and he possessed the almost confident eye of every boat owner. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. McAlary celebrated their golden wedding. His wife and five children survive. Mrs. McAlary was formerly Miss Julia Bulman. Her children are Mrs. W. Robert May, of Attleboro; Mrs. M. Herbert Henderson, of this city; Miss Ella, of the Alexandria school teaching staff; William J., manager of the McLaughlin Carriage Co. Ltd., in this city, and John of Arrola (Sask.).

**Miss Catherine Morris.**  
Miss Catherine Morris, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Miles Morris, Loch Lomond road, died on Sunday. She is survived by one sister, Miss Theresa.

**Mrs. John E. Sillp.**  
Sussex, N. B., Dec. 26 (Special)—Ada M., wife of John E. Sillp, well known pork dealer of this place, died at her home early this morning after a lingering illness. Deceased was 53 years of age and daughter of the late John Roach, of St. John. The surviving relatives are a husband, four sons, Charles, Leonard, Ralph and Peter, and two daughters, Mrs. M. E. Rossie, Mrs. Thomas Robinson, Mrs. A. John, a sister; George H., Oscar and J. Frank Roach, are brothers.

**William W. Dodge.**  
Nauyasewauk, N. B., Dec. 26 (Special)—William W. Dodge, the oldest and one of the most highly respected residents of Nauyasewauk, died at his home Christmas afternoon of heart failure, aged eighty-nine years and seven months. He had been in good health up to about two weeks ago and had all his faculties up to the moment of his death.

**Mrs. Frank Bardon.**  
Sussex, N. B., Dec. 26 (Special)—Mrs. Frank Bardon died at her home after a last evening of consumption, December 26, 1910, at the age of 42 years. A husband, three boys, Norman, Aubrey and Walter are left to mourn her loss.

**John B. Beairisto.**  
Wednesday, Dec. 28.—The funeral of John B. Beairisto, of Woodstock (N. B.), received a telegram Monday from her brother General Beairisto of Saskatchewan announcing the death of a younger brother, John S. Beairisto, at that place on December 26, 1910.

**Mrs. William Cunard.**  
Halifax, Dec. 27 (Special)—A cablegram today brought word of the death of Mrs. William Cunard, whose husband was a son of Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the Cunard line.

**Donna Morris.**  
Thursday, Dec. 29.—Donna Morris died yesterday morning at her home, Southwood, Lunenburg, aged eighty-four years. Surviving him are two sons, Dr. R. H. Morris, of Everett, Mass., and

**Mrs. Mary E. O'Neill.**  
Tuesday, Dec. 27.—The death occurred in this city early yesterday morning of Mrs. Mary E. O'Neill, wife of Philip O'Neill, at her home in Water street. The deceased had been ill for only two or three days and her death came as a surprise to her family and many friends. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, Frank, and one daughter, Kathryn, both at home. Two sisters, Mrs. M. Moran, of this city, and Mrs. P. Dinn, of Roxbury, also survive.

**Stanley Thompson.**  
Wednesday, Dec. 28.—Friends of Stanley W. Thompson, formerly an employee of the Times Publishing Co., G. W. Farrell, brother-in-law, were shocked to hear of his death which occurred yesterday morning after an illness of some months. He was in his 27th year and was a favorite with all who knew him. About six months ago he developed tuberculosis and went to Gravenhurst, Ont., for treatment. On his return in the summer he went to Sussex and died there on the 27th of December. He had several bad turns last night, became weak and passed away yesterday morning. He was a son of the late F. S. Thompson, and Mrs. Florence A. Thompson, and leaves his mother, two brothers, William A. C. Thompson, of Grand Marais (Minn.); J. Herbert Johnson, M. D., of Boston; Walter T. Johnson, of St. John, and Howard B. Johnson, superintendent Eastern Construction Co., for the G. T. P. railroad, Fort William, Ont. The daughters are Susannah, wife of Frank C. Smith, of Soolvi Bros., Ltd., St. John, and Miss Annie Johnson, at home.

**John Ward.**  
Bellevue, N. B., Dec. 23.—John Ward, an aged and much respected resident of Highfield, Queens county, died on Tuesday, Dec. 20, and his body was laid to rest on Thursday, the 22nd, in the Presbyterian burying ground, beside those of his wife and father and mother. The deceased was acknowledged, and settled at Millstream, Kings county (N. B.) His mother, previous to her marriage, was Ann Ryan, daughter of James Ryan, of Millstream, and sister of the late Mrs. Ryan, M. P. George Ryan, M. P., and James Ryan, of Millstream. Dr. George F. Johnson, of Sussex, is a brother, and Mrs. Eleanor Sharpe, also of Sussex, a sister of the deceased, and the only surviving members of a family of nine. The funeral took place at Berwick Methodist cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Bell. The deceased had been a member of Berwick Methodist church for upwards of thirty-five years. He was a Conservative in politics.

**Mrs. Hiram Humphreys.**  
Halifax, N. B., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Hiram Humphreys died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Fleming, Sunday morning, December 26, at her home, 100 St. John street, after a long illness. Deceased was 73 years of age and was the wife of the late Hiram Humphreys, who was twice married; her first husband being Calvin Humphreys, Jr., of Moncton, who was killed in the Fenian raid, and by whom she had three children, Mrs. A. W. Willey, of Lynn (Mass.); Mrs. A. P. Rolph, of London (Eng.); Mrs. J. S. Fleming, of Newcastle (N. B.).

**Warren C. Winslow.**  
Chatham, Dec. 26.—Warren C. Winslow, a leading barrister and a former mayor of Chatham, passed away at his home Christmas morning, after a long illness. Mr. Winslow was born at Chatham, Jan. 6, 1861, and was therefore in his fifth year. He leaves his widow and six children to mourn his demise. Mrs. Winslow was formerly Mrs. J. M. Jewell, and the children are Pelham F. of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto; Frank Warren, of Vancouver; Arthur O. of Regent; Margie, brother and Edith, at home.

**Mrs. H. C. Fraser.**  
Harvey Station, Dec. 28.—The body of the late Mrs. H. C. Fraser, wife of Rev. H. C. Fraser, of Grand Falls, was brought here on Monday and taken to the Barony for interment. Mrs. Fraser, who died suddenly on Saturday, was daughter of Rev. Wm. Ross, formerly of Prince William. She was well known here, having taught school in this district, and was very highly esteemed and her early death is very deeply regretted.

**Mrs. Rupert Lusby.**  
Amherst, N. S., Dec. 29 (Special)—The death took place today of Mrs. Rupert Lusby, wife of R. Lusby, of the I. C. R. outside warehouse. Mrs. Lusby was the surviving member of the family of the late Alex. Robb. She was a sister of the late A. Robb, founder of the Robb Engineering Company. Mrs. Lusby, with her husband, has lived in Amherst fifty-two years, and was eighty-three years of age at her death. She leaves besides her husband, five sons—William, of Ontario; Harry, of the I. C. R. freight office; Jack, Frederick and Russell, of Amherst.

**IN THE COURTS**  
Friday, Dec. 30.—In the chancery court yesterday morning before Chief Justice Barker, the case of J. J. McGaffigan vs. The Willet Fruit Company, which has been set down for hearing yesterday morning, was stood over by consent, for a week. M. G. Teed, K. C., is for the plaintiff and J. King Kelley and A. A. Wilson, K. C., for the defendant.

**Donna Morris.**  
Thursday, Dec. 29.—Donna Morris died yesterday morning at her home, Southwood, Lunenburg, aged eighty-four years. Surviving him are two sons, Dr. R. H. Morris, of Everett, Mass., and

**George Morris, also in the United States; and three daughters, Misses Margaret, Emily and Alice; at home. One sister, Mrs. Dever, widow of Senator Dever, also survives.**

**O. D. Fairweather.**  
Kingston, Kings Co., Dec. 27.—O. D. Fairweather, one of the oldest residents of Kingston, passed away at his home on Dec. 19, leaving a wife, six daughters and one son to mourn their sad loss.

**Mrs. Mott.**  
Thursday, Dec. 29.—Friends in St. John will hear with regret the death in Boston of Mrs. Mott, widow of J. A. S. Mott, formerly of the customs service. Her remains will be brought here for interment.

**Mrs. Julia S. Tupper.**  
Sackville, N. B., Dec. 28 (Special)—The death took place in Upper Sackville yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Julia S. Tupper, widow of Edwin A. Tupper, formerly of Amherst, and nephew of Sir Charles Tupper. Deceased had been an invalid for the past two years, having been stricken with paralysis. She is survived by three sisters—Mrs. Thomas Estabrook, Sackville; Mrs. W. B. Gerow, Regina; Miss Maud Trites, St. John; and two brothers—George P. Tupper, of the National Drug Company, and Frank P. Trites, Vancouver. Mrs. Tupper was the third daughter of the late John S. Trites, for many years trackmaster of the Intercolonial Railway. The body will be taken to Amherst tomorrow for interment. She was 58 years old.

**William E. Johnson.**  
The death which occurred on Wednesday morning, Dec. 21, of William H. Johnson, at his late residence, Apohaqui, removed one who by his kind and happy disposition won the respect of all who knew him. Deceased was in his seventy-eighth year, and is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late John Soper, and two daughters. His sons are George N. Johnson, M. D. S., of Grand Marais (Minn.); J. Herbert Johnson, M. D., of Boston; Walter T. Johnson, of St. John, and Howard B. Johnson, superintendent Eastern Construction Co., for the G. T. P. railroad, Fort William, Ont. The daughters are Susannah, wife of Frank C. Smith, of Soolvi Bros., Ltd., St. John, and Miss Annie Johnson, at home.

**Miss Margaret Cassidy.**  
Friday, Dec. 30.—The death occurred last night at her home in Mecklenburg street of Miss Margaret Cassidy, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cassidy. Her father was at one time a very prominent citizen and contractor. He represented Dukes ward in the city council for many years. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. M. P. and James Ryan, of Millstream. Dr. George F. Johnson, of Sussex, is a brother, and Mrs. Eleanor Sharpe, also of Sussex, a sister of the deceased, and the only surviving members of a family of nine. The funeral took place at Berwick Methodist cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Bell. The deceased had been a member of Berwick Methodist church for upwards of thirty-five years. He was a Conservative in politics.

**Frank L. Ryan.**  
Newburg, Dec. 28.—The death occurred at the Woodstock hospital Dec. 19 of Frank L. Ryan, a popular and well-beloved resident of Newburg, aged thirty-four years. Mr. Ryan was taken to the hospital on the Friday preceding the date of his death, where an operation was performed for appendicitis by Drs. Rankin and Grant, but the case proved fatal.

**Mrs. H. C. Fraser.**  
Harvey Station, Dec. 28.—The body of the late Mrs. H. C. Fraser, wife of Rev. H. C. Fraser, of Grand Falls, was brought here on Monday and taken to the Barony for interment. Mrs. Fraser, who died suddenly on Saturday, was daughter of Rev. Wm. Ross, formerly of Prince William. She was well known here, having taught school in this district, and was very highly esteemed and her early death is very deeply regretted.

**Mrs. Rupert Lusby.**  
Amherst, N. S., Dec. 29 (Special)—The death took place today of Mrs. Rupert Lusby, wife of R. Lusby, of the I. C. R. outside warehouse. Mrs. Lusby was the surviving member of the family of the late Alex. Robb. She was a sister of the late A. Robb, founder of the Robb Engineering Company. Mrs. Lusby, with her husband, has lived in Amherst fifty-two years, and was eighty-three years of age at her death. She leaves besides her husband, five sons—William, of Ontario; Harry, of the I. C. R. freight office; Jack, Frederick and Russell, of Amherst.

**IN THE COURTS**  
Friday, Dec. 30.—In the chancery court yesterday morning before Chief Justice Barker, the case of J. J. McGaffigan vs. The Willet Fruit Company, which has been set down for hearing yesterday morning, was stood over by consent, for a week. M. G. Teed, K. C., is for the plaintiff and J. King Kelley and A. A. Wilson, K. C., for the defendant.

## BIG REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF ONTARIO FLOUR

Drop of 25 Cents Per Barrel Recorded -- The Principal Market Quotations for the Week.

Now that the Christmas rush is over, things have quieted down greatly in the country and commercial markets, and prices remain practically the same as for last week. One important change, however, that will be good news for the housewife is that all grades of Ontario flour have dropped twenty-five cents per barrel. This brings the Ontario medium down to \$5.20 and \$5.30, and the full patent to \$5.35 and \$5.45. Messina lemons have also declined considerably, as have California navel oranges. The principal wholesale quotations for the week are as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.11
Beef, butchers	0.08
Beef, country	0.07
Pork, per lb.	0.08
Pork, per barrel	0.08
Native cabbage	0.35
Spring lamb	0.12
Veal, per lb.	0.10
New potatoes, per bushel	1.00
Eggs, henney, per doz.	0.40
Eggs, case, per doz.	0.38
Roll butter, per lb.	0.20
Roll butter, per lb.	0.21
Creamery butter, per lb.	0.24
Hides, per lb.	0.08
Calveskins, per lb.	0.15
Ducks	1.00
Squash, pair, fresh killed	0.60
Spring chickens, pair, fresh killed	1.00
Turkeys, per lb.	0.24
Lettuce, per doz.	0.50
Celery, per doz.	0.85
Maple syrup, per gal.	1.00
Maple sugar, per lb.	0.12
Bacon	0.18
Ham	0.09
Carrots, per bushel	1.25
Beets, per bushel	1.25
New cabbage, per doz.	0.40
Mushrooms	0.50
Squash	0.00
Turkeys	0.60

FRUITS, ETC.

New walnuts	0.12
Greenish walnuts	0.13
Marble walnuts	0.15
Almonds	0.14
California prunes	0.09
Filberts	0.11
Brazils	0.14
Pecans	0.14
New dates, per lb.	0.05
Peanuts, roasted	0.10
Bag figs, per lb.	0.04
Coconuts, per sack	4.25
Bananas	0.20
Val oranges, navel	3.75
Val oranges, standard	4.00
Val onions, case	2.25
Val onions, bag	1.30
New figs, box	0.08

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	24.00
Pork, American clear	24.50
American plain beef	20.50
Lard, pure, tub	0.14
Lard, compound, tub	0.12

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal, roller	5.10
Standard oatmeal	5.20
Manitoba high grade	6.35
Ontario medium patent	5.30
Ontario full patent	5.35

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:	
Salmon, colossus	6.50
Spring sardines	7.00
Finnan haddies	4.40
Kippered herrings	4.40
Clams	4.30
Oysters, large	3.35
Oysters, small	2.25
Corned beef, 16	2.00
Corned beef, 28	3.35
Peasches, 36	1.95
Peasches, 24	1.90
Pineapple, sliced	1.85
Pineapple, grated	1.60
Singapore pineapples	1.65
Lombard plums	1.20
Bananas, fancy Barbados	3.30
Beans, per doz.	1.00
Peas	1.20
Strawberries	1.85
Tomatoes	1.35
Pumpkins	1.05
Squash	1.20
Strung beans	1.05
Baked beans	1.20

GROCERIES.

Choice seeded, 10.08 1/2	0.08 1/2
Fancy do.	0.08 1/2
Malaga clusters	2.35
Currants, cleaned, 10.08 1/2	0.08 1/2
Cheese, per lb.	0.13
Rice, per lb.	0.03 1/2
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.27
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.10
Peas, fancy Barbados	3.30
Beans, hand picked	2.10
Beans, yellow eye	2.75
Split peas	5.75
Pot barley	5.50
Cornmeal	3.85
Granulated cornmeal	4.65
Liverpool salt, per sack, extra	0.70

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.75
United Empire granulated	4.65
Bright yellow	4.55
No 1 yellow	4.25
Paris lump	5.75

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00
White Rose & Chester	0.00
High grade Sarna and Ar.	0.00
Silver Star	0.00
Linseed oil, boiled	1.11
Linseed oil, raw	1.08
Turpentine	1.04
Extra lard oil	0.80
Extra No. 1 lard	0.75

## LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

The treasurer of the St. John Protestant Orphan's Home has received \$10 from Jas. White, \$10 from a friend, and \$20 from C. W. Hope Grant.

It has been rumored around the streets during the last few days that the Union Bank of Canada, a large and prosperous institution, will open a branch in this city in the near future. The head office is in Montreal.

The Fredericton Junction band had a concert, a tea meeting and a pie social at the junction on Monday night. The affair was largely attended, the proceeds amounting to \$23. This sum will go towards purchasing new uniforms for the members of the band.

The Rev. D. M. MacKenzie, of Cambridge, Queens county, has been called to the United Baptist church at Westport (N. S.). He has only been in Cambridge a little more than a year. He went there from Ontario, where he spent four and a half years. He is a Scotchman and studied in Glasgow, Scotland, his first pastorate being in the land of his birth. He came to Canada six years ago. At Westport he will succeed Rev. R. A. Morse, now of Summerside (P. E. I.).

At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation in Chipman (N. B.) on Tuesday last a call was extended to Rev. Edwin Smith, B. A., who has been on the staff of the Presbyterian Witness for about twelve months. The congregation at Chipman has been without a pastor since May last, when Rev. D. Maceo Clark resigned to go to Middle Stewiacke. The call to Mr. Smith was hearty and unanimous and it is hoped that he will accept. Rev. J. H. Anderson, of this city, presided at the meeting.

It is learned that in accordance with the suggestion recently submitted to the executive of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the ocean mail service which has been adopted at New York will be extended to St. John and Halifax, thus affording Canadians the same privilege that has been accorded to citizens of the United States, a means whereby they can up to the last moment connect with the outgoing mail. As soon as the necessary forms and instructions are received the service will become effective.

The fire sufferers of Campbellton were not at all overlooked at Christmas by the residents of St. John. The committee and the members of the St. John Fire Association, who had in charge the recent operations of which Mrs. E. A. Smith was president, got together a large supply of donations, including turkeys, clothing, candies and other good things, and sent them to Campbellton to be distributed among the poor. Goods were sent to congregations of the different churches at the fire stricken town, and probably brought cheer to many a suffering soul. The work was worthy and the members of the committee who had the matter in hand are deserving of great praise.

On Thursday, Dec. 22, at his home in Upper Sheffield, Sunbury county, Captain Enoch Chase was united in matrimony to Lizzie Jenkins. The officiating minister was Rev. Joseph Ainsworth, of Maugeville. The wedding was of a quiet character, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth, Dr. and Mrs. Camp, and Mr. and Mrs. Thorne and family.

Hornbrook-Hons