

BEHIND THE SCENES WITH GILBERT

Geo. Grossmith Tells of Some of the Trouble of Savoy Actors

A MARTINET

Author of "Patience" and Other Well Known Operas a Born Stage Manager - A Tribute to Sir Henry Irving.

London, Dec. 21.—George Grossmith, one of the most famous of English entertainers, now in retirement, has been compelled to an interview some interesting recollections of Gilbert and Sullivan and of Sir Henry Irving.

"Gilbert one day asked me to play the part of the judge in 'Trial by Jury,'" said Grossmith. "As I was anxious to get as many laughs as I could, I purposely kept out of rehearsal in going up the stairs leading to the bench. 'Why did you do that?' asked Gilbert. I replied that I thought it would be funny. 'I do not think it is at all funny,' he said, 'not unkindly, adding, 'besides, you must never begin by telling an audience you are a funny man, but let them find it out for themselves.'"

"Those were early days as yet in Gilbert's career. When he had built up his reputation he became a bit of a martinet. He was a born stage manager, who concerned himself with everything, down to the minutest details. In 'Patience' he did not like the hair on the heads of the characters. 'Have them taken off,' he said, and lutions of such and such a description put on. The 'dresses' returned rather in 'less' and 'trimmings' to suggest that the public would not be able to see them. 'But I see them,' retorted Gilbert.

"One of his weaknesses was that he was too self-dependent. He was a comedian, some amusing bit of stage 'business' merely because it had not originated with himself. You remember the scene in 'The Mikado' where the staid Rutland Barrington, the sprightly little Jessie Bond, and myself used to flop on the stage before the towering figure of Richard Temple as the Mikado to beg for pardon. Well, on the first night Barrington kicked up his leg at the back, and in so doing leaned with his heavy body towards Jessie Bond, who gave me a little push that sent me falling over several times. I gravely rolled back again and the audience roared. As it had gone so well we repeated the business at the next performance. Gilbert was indignant. 'What do you do that for?' he asked me. 'I said because it brought down the house. You can bring down the house by falling on a park pier,' he said, 'and he then forbade us to repeat our offence.'

"At the succeeding performance the scene fell flat. I am afraid I was a bit nervous, but I was very strenuously in it, so much so that after a while Gilbert must have recognized for the manager. 'Daddy Caricature,' he said, 'you had better do some of the old business, but not too much.'"

Speaking of Sir Henry Irving, Grossmith said: "Of the members of the theatrical profession with whom I have been on terms of friendship there is one I must mention, Sir Henry Irving. What a splendid man he was, both in public and private life! I remember meeting him on one occasion at Manchester. His secretary came and said: 'Here is a letter from a fellow who says he formerly played clown to your pantomime in a provincial pantomime. It is a downright insult.' 'Not at all,' said Irving, 'what he says is perfectly true.' Then he took the letter, and finding that the poor fellow was hard up, he added: 'Put him on my pension list.' That meant a pound a week for life for the poor old fellow."

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 31.—Dr. J. E. M. Carnwath, who has been living on his farm at Caledonia, the past year or two, for the benefit of his health, has resumed his practice at Riverside, having taken charge of his office last week. His family intend moving out to their Riverside residence shortly. Dr. Carnwath's absence, will leave in a few days for another field. Miss Julia Brewster spent Sunday with relatives in Moncton.

WARD

WARD TRIALLY ANTEED.

ing easily for \$15.95, firm or cold. inds in use rison this capacity marvel and nts. Our but it. Our id generous twenty-year African Sepa- ST. JOHN, your day and hand-



ATOR CO., BANBRIDGE, N. Y.

ST. JOHN'S PROSPECTS "BEST IN CANADA"

Booster Dinner Was Great Success Forward Movement Here Now Launched in Earnest

That Was the Talk, Backed by Facts, at Last Night's Dinner Given by L. P. D. Tilley for Real Estate Men and Optimists—\$2,500 Made in Potatoes—Western Man Wants 10,000 to 50,000 Acres in New Brunswick—Reasons Why This is the Best Town in the Dominion.

Friday, Jan. 4. St. John received a most generous and effective booster dinner given by L. P. D. Tilley at the Prince William hotel, the new apartment building in Prince William street.

Mr. Tilley, believing the time had come for an exchange of views between those interested in the forward movement in the city and province, informally called to see more than a score of citizens interested in one way or the other with the real estate movement.

NEW BRUNSWICK COMING INTO

St. John, New Brunswick, will be the Canada which New York is to the United States.

Among Mr. Tilley's guests were the following: F. P. Starr, Col. E. T. Sturdee, R. H. Bruce, Beverley R. Armstrong, Percy W. Thomson, E. Maxwell McCarty, Walter C. Allison, J. M. Robinson, A. C. Jardine, H. L. Robinson, Stephen B. Busby, W. T. Fenton, Alfred Burley, Frank R. Fairweather, J. M. Quisen, C. B. Lockhart, Frank Ellis, J. A. Lasky, J. H. Doody, A. M. Belding, T. T. Lantulum, John McKay, F. N. Brodie, R. G. Haley, D. P. Platon, J. H. McCready.

Dinner occupied a well spent hour and after coffee and cigars had come along in the form of a very plentiful and fine spread. Mr. Tilley briefly stated the object of the meeting and after welcoming the guests called upon R. H. Bruce to address the company.

FACE LOANS FROM THE CHINESE PRINCES

Yuan Raises Big War Fund Manchus Fear the Wily Premier Will Drain Them of Their Wealth and Then Declare for a Republic—Rebels Capture and Loot Important City.

Canadian Press. Peking, Jan. 4.—The court's preparation for residence in Mongolia is believed only against an emergency. There has been a report current that a resignation for the emperor and members of the royal family is being put in order at Zeeke, Mongolia.

Additional treasure to that contributed to the government by the emperor dowager has been forthcoming from the palace, and the emperor dowager has issued an edict addressed to the princes commanding a loan from each of them for the imperial cause. This is the first time that the princes have contributed to the government since the death of the emperor.

Dynamic discovery among the railway line has been brought to Peking by a woman. This is the first evidence that the long-standing revolutionary threats are being put into effect.

London, Jan. 4.—A Tien Tain despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the rebels have captured Langchow, a town in the province of Shantung, and are making preparations for the arrival of the republican army by sea and for this purpose is despatching troops to the north.

DUAL LANGUAGE ON CANADIAN STAMPS

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—It is learned that the French are going to take another step forward to have French an official language in Canada. Hon. Mr. Pelletier, the postmaster general, is working out a plan for French stamps, or rather to have all stamps bilingual.

MANY MAY RUN FOR MAYOR OF MONCTON

Two Candidates Already in the Field—Rinks Selected to Meet Scottish Curlers Here.

SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAPH

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 4.—The city council tonight decided against the tunnel via Foundry street, and the closing up of Main street at the T. C. R. crossing.

Although the civic elections do not take place until the last Tuesday in January, there is already evidence of a big crop of candidates. Two majority candidates, Ald. F. C. Robinson and ex-Ald. W. G. Jones, are announced. The names of Mayor Reilly, Ald. J. T. Forbes and W. D. Martin are also mentioned as possible majority candidates but nothing definite has yet come out regarding the intentions of these.

FOSS ANXIOUS TO MAKE BOSTON CANADA'S PORT

Governor, in Inaugural Address to Legislature, Predicts Great Boom in Canadian West, and Suggests Plan to Capture the Carrying Trade for the "Hub."

Canadian Press. Boston, Jan. 4.—The dissolution of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, a corporation which owned the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. to acquire control of the Boston & Maine system, was one of the most important steps which Governor Eugene N. Foss urged the legislature to take in his second inaugural address, delivered today.

He also advocated that the two railroad systems should be placed under conditions safeguarding the public interest, and referred to the Canadian Northwest as fast becoming one of the principal granaries of the world.

It is said that Canadian Northern Plan Big Terminals and Shops There.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 3.—Acting for the Hill interests a party of English capitalists have just closed the deal whereby the Great Northern Railway secures 900 acres of land at Port Arthur.

U. S. WARSHIPS WILL COME HIGH

Offers to Construct Them for About \$6,000,000 Each Received—Will Be 25,000 Tons.

MISS KAY'S SPRINT DIDN'T SAVE GARAGE

Daughter of Former St. John Resident Ran 200 Yards to Turn in Alarm—Building and Contents Destroyed.

NO SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH COTTON MILLS STRIKE YET

Employers Firm for the Open Shop, Despite Efforts of Government Intermediary to Move Them.

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MONTREAL GIRL, DYING, DOCTOR AND YOUTH ARRESTED

Ante-mortem Confession of Domestic Implicates Three People—Woman Who Advised the Operation Wanted.

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STR. EMPRESS OF IRELAND IS DUE HERE TONIGHT

C. P. R. Liner Left at an Early Hour This Morning, After Having Trouble in Docking at Halifax.

SAYS PACKERS MADE ALL THEIR PROFITS FROM BY-PRODUCTS

Armour's Former Manager Gives Detailed Figures in Conspiracy Trial.

WANT \$100,000 DAMAGES—G. C. DOUGHERTY, SUPT. NEW YORK POLICE, SUES DAVID RUSSELL FOR \$25,000.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Several more actions have been entered as a result of the Russell case. W. A. Pinkerton et al. sue G. C. Dougherty, New York City Police, for \$25,000.

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# FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

## FREDERICTON

Fred. N. B., Jan. 2.—Harry Beck with, former mayor of Fredericton, and uncle of Hon. J. D. Hazen, died at the home of his daughter here this morning from cancer. For several years he had been residing near Boston and returned to Fredericton only a few days ago with his health greatly impaired.

News of his death did not come as a great surprise. He was a son of the late Hon. John A. Beckwith, prominent secretary and was native of this city. He succeeded his father as agent of the N. B. and N. S. Land Company, an English concern, which at one time had extensive holdings on the Nashwaak and Miramichi rivers. He served as alderman for Kings ward, and in 1892 was elected mayor of the city and held office for five years.

He was a man of considerable ability and in his palmy days was an important figure in this community. He was about seventy years of age and leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. A. M. Gibson, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Frank Griffiths of Boston.

He is also survived by one brother, Charles W. Beckwith, of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. J. King Hazen of this city, Countess Degraiville of Paris and Mrs. A. C. Seelye of Oronocho. The funeral will be under Masonic auspices in Fredericton on Monday evening, 1912. In the year of the city and held office for five years.

The York circuit court was to have met this morning, but on account of the absence of Judge Landry was adjourned by the clerk until tomorrow.

Chancery court met this morning, but there being no business, was adjourned by the clerk, T. C. Allan.

The U. N. B. shows the average temperature here for December to have been 32.2. The average for December, 1910, was 18.2 and for the last thirty-eight years it was 18.8. The rain fall was 1.95 inches and the snow fall thirteen inches. There was but ninety-two hours of sunshine.

Cornelius Van der Meer, an old resident of Gibson, died suddenly yesterday, aged seventy-nine.

Charles B. Love, a well known guide, and Miss Minnie Reed, of Springfield, are to be married here this evening.

Arthur Hazlett who was struck by a pine tree in the woods at St. Mary's a few days ago, died in the Victoria Hospital at this morning. He was aged twenty-five years and leaves a wife and child.

Governor Tweedie yesterday received the following telegram from the Duke of Connaught: "Wishing you a Happy New Year."

Rev. J. H. Puddington, of this city, is to leave tomorrow for Fairbairn, Grand Manan, to assume the pastorate of the Baptist church at that place.

Fred. N. B., Jan. 3.—The bachelor maidens of Fredericton gave a ball at the Queen hotel this evening, which was attended by upwards of 100 guests, many from outside of Fredericton. The chaperons were Judge Barry, F. B. Edgcombe and T. C. Allen.

Simon P. Babineau, of St. Theodule, has been appointed a provincial constable.

Frank C. Murchie, William P. Buckley, Windsor L. Dewar, J. Edward Williston and J. Leonard McKenzie, of Milltown, Charlotte county, are applying for incorporation as the Milltown (N. B.) Cornet Band, Limited, with a capitalization of \$2,000.

Two appointments to the staff of the post office in Fredericton will probably be made within a few days. The vacancies have been caused by the resignation of Jackson G. Adams on the 31st and the termination on the same date of the employment of W. P. Edwards as relieving clerk.

The city council appointed a delegation to proceed to Ottawa and urge upon the federal government the necessity of dredging the St. John river.

The annual report of Chief Engineer Rutter, submitted to the city council last evening, showed fire losses last year to have been the heaviest for many years. The total was \$66,522, which is largely accounted for by the fires which damaged Christ Church Cathedral and the New Brunswick Infirmary.

The average loss for the last twenty-eight years has been \$7,000.

Councillor Tabor C. Everett, of Kingsclear, has raised 150 barrels of potatoes from fifteen acres of land. He obtained a good price for the potatoes, but estimates that he is out of pocket just \$750 on account of the defeat of reciprocity.

At a meeting of the Curling Club last evening, H. Hawthorn and S. Dow Simmons were elected skips for rinks which are to play the Scotch curlers in St. John.

Harry Malone, postmaster at Stanley, has been dismissed and his job given to James Pringle. The efficiency of the late incumbent is attested by the fact that at a recent meeting of the committee to consider his case, nineteen out of forty-three voted against reappointing him.

At a meeting of the Fredericton hospital trustees yesterday Judge Barry was elected president and A. A. Sterling vice-president. A meeting will be held soon to fill a vacancy on the board caused by the removal of A. H. Fitzmaurice to St. John.

## MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 1.—The skating rinks were extensively patronized today and at the curling rink there was the usual New Year's match between president and vice-president, which was won by the president, 43 to 37.

The vital statistics kept by the board of health show a large increase of mortality in Moncton in 1911 over 1910. In the year just closed there were 206 deaths, compared with 151 the year previous.

The police arrests in December totalled 46 more than double the same month in 1910.

The wrestling match between John Kilonis, the Greek, and Young Mohamet, the Turk, here this afternoon was won by Kilonis, who won two straight falls after one of the hardest bouts seen in this city in both cases. The first fall was in 46 minutes and the second in 33 minutes. Young Mohamet challenges Kilonis to meet him again and bars the hold. He is also anxious to wrestle Tremay, Montreal champion.

The professional hockey league opens here tomorrow night with a game between the Halifax Socials and the Moncton Victorias. The Crescents and New Glasgow play the same night in Halifax. The line-up of the Moncton team for the opening game will be: Wortman, goal; Fovey, point; Ras, Murphy, coverpoint; Smith (Capt.), centre; Crockett, left wing; Coching, right wing; Norman and J. Carroll, spares.

Entertainments for the Moncton poultry show to be held Jan. 10-13 are the largest in the history of the association. Owing to lack of accommodation some of the entries received today had to be refused.

## FORDS MILLS

Fords Mills, Kent county, N. B., Dec. 30.—The entertainment and fancy sale given by the ladies of the sewing circle at Fords Mills was a decided success. The school house in which it was held was crowded. The children did remarkably well as this was their first public affair of any kind. A very interesting program was provided for the children, and was one of the chief attractions of the evening. Jolly old Santa Claus arrived with jingling bells and distributed gifts to the astonished and joyful children. The proceeds of the evening amounted to about \$26.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Harrison McWilliam, of Oronocho, are spending the Christmas season with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison McWilliam, accompanied by Miss Gussie, are visiting friends in Moncton.

Miss Mary Beers has gone to Newcastle to visit friends.

Miss Emma Cail and niece, Grace and Annie Cail, have gone to Moncton for a few days.

Mr. L. McWilliam, who has been visiting her parents in Apohaqui, is home again for Christmas.

A party of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Fox, gave them a surprise on Thursday evening, when they presented them with a very pretty silver cake basket and an address. Mr. Fox answered in his usual jovial way. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and music. Coffee and cake were served to the company, shortly after which the party broke up, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Fox a very happy and successful New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Fraser, who have prospered in their new home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cail, Mr. and Mrs. James Clair, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McWilliam, Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Cail, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cail, the Misses Cail and the Misses Livingston, of Trout Brook; the Misses Dunn, Miss Laura Thompson, and several others.

One of the saddest happenings of the Christmas season was the death of little Fred Taylor, baby son of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents. Death was due to pneumonia. The funeral was held on Sunday, Dec. 24.

The Misses Jennie and Edna Cail, of Trout Brook, accompanied their brother James on his return to Boston, where they will remain for some time. They take with them the best wishes of very many friends. They will be much missed by all.

Robert Beers spent Christmas here with his family.

Fred Powell is confined to the house from a fall on the ice.

Fred McWilliam has returned to the village. Dr. Giffin's Branch after spending Christmas at home.

## SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, Jan. 1.—Lee Wright has a bad attack of tonsillitis.

Rev. Mr. Rutledge has withdrawn his resignation and will preach on here till he can get a supply.

Dr. and Mrs. Turner of Gibson, surprised their hosts of friends here and on the other side of the river by calling on many of them today. The doctor has been in Montreal where he had an operation performed and he is greatly improved. He will sell his fine property in Gibson, and resume his practice at Meductic, where he has another property.

Leigh Brown, bookkeeper for Phillips & Phillips, Woodstock, spent Christmas at his old home here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Brown.

Mrs. Richard Condit is ill with a cold. Dr. Giffin is attending her.

## SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 2.—William E. Trites, C. E. of Fredericton, spent Sunday and the holiday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Trites, and left Monday afternoon for Montreal.

On New Year's night a company which taxed the capacity of the United Baptist parsonage at this village entertained by Mrs. J. G. Francis with many gifts and good wishes. The occasion was the twenty-third anniversary of this popular couple's wedding day.

The presentations on behalf of the friends were made to Rev. and Mrs. Francis by the members of the male chorale of the Baptist church and by Misses Alice Henry, of River Glade, and Miss Ina Stevens, teacher of Cherryvale, educationists. Lunch was served at 11 o'clock, and the party broke up about midnight.

The presentations on behalf of the friends were made to Rev. and Mrs. Francis by G. A. Taylor, of the North River section of the church, in a very appropriate address. Both Rev. and Mrs. Francis acknowledged the gifts and kind sentiments in a pleasing manner.

B. W. Kay, of the Glades, who has charge of the Jordan so generously given by Mrs. J. C. Jordan to the people of the Glades district, was in the village today.

## RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Jan. 1.—A very enjoyable concert was given in the Temperance hall on Friday evening. Over \$40 was realized.

The program was so well received that it will be repeated at an early date, in Rexton, with some few changes.

Mrs. Alfred English, of Campbellton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Forbes.

Mrs. Campbell, of Mount Allison, who was here on holiday, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. H. James, is spending the remainder of her vacation with relatives in Moncton.

Edna O'Leary, a student at the Normal school, Fredericton, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O'Leary.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis are visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. Robert Allenach, who has been ill throughout the fall, is now able to walk out.

Miss Katie Woods, who has been confined to bed through illness for some days, is now improving.

Misses Rita and Elaine Johnson, pupils at St. Louis Convent, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Johnson.

Mrs. John Beattie, Harcourt, was in town last week attending the funeral of Robert Plimley.

Miss Edith Fraser, who has been in St. John for several months, is spending the vacation at home.

## HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 1.—Gustave A. Tingley, an Albert county boy, and a student at Acadia College, presided at the different churches on the Hopewell field yesterday, his discourses being well received.

Dr. Dash, who has been attending to Dr. Carnwath's practice the past year, and who is now going away, will before resuming practice, make trip to Ontario and then south to Trinidad and possibly to Buenos Ayres, which will occupy some months. When resuming the practice of his profession, the doctor intends to return to New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Newcomb, of St. John, came today to spend a short holiday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Newcomb.

John L. Barkhouse returned on Friday from a six weeks' visit to his former home in Hants county (N. S.).

Assistant Post Office Inspector Whitaker, of St. John, came to Albert today to transfer the post office there to R. C. Atkinson.

## ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, Jan. 2.—Mrs. James Scrimgeour and children left on Tuesday for her home in Trinidad, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. H. H. Parise.

Miss Agnes and Emre Dolan, of St. John, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nugent.

Mrs. Malcolm MacPhail, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Cochrane, returned to her home in St. John.

Mrs. Charles Brown, who has been in Boston for several months, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gough are visiting their parents, Capt. and Mrs. Fred Gough.

Miss E. Grey, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. P. Bentley, has returned to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Titus and son Harold, who have been spending a few days in St. John, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nugent, of St. John, spent a few days here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nugent.

Miss Mabel Bentley has returned to Boston.

## NORTON

Norton, N. B., Jan. 3.—Rev. C. P. Goodrich, of Chicago, who held special mission here in October and November last, is here again and preaching to large audiences every evening this week in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton.

The evangelistic campaign in Sussex Jan. 14, and the Norton people are already planning to attend the meetings.

The funeral of Mrs. Susan Bolton was held in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon and very largely attended. Burial was in the River Bank cemetery. Rev. F. B. Seelye conducted the services. The floral offerings were beautiful.

Misses Kathleen and Maud Campbell, of the United Baptist church, visited him at his home Christmas night and after spending a very enjoyable evening spent with him with a party of 300.

Mrs. Parker Currier, explained a large party of friends in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Pearl Currier. A very pleasant evening was spent, and one of the entertainments of the evening consisted of a Christmas question contest. The ladies prize was won by Mrs. H. G. Balmain and the gentleman's prize by Mr. Wetmore. A buffet luncheon was served and the party separated with good wishes for the new year.

Mrs. A. Coy entertained the Good Time Club on Wednesday evening. The club was held at the residence of Mrs. J. G. Francis, 43 Park street, and was very enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burns are visiting friends in Boston.

Sherwood Yezka returned to his home in Fredericton today.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, of Moncton, were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Patriquin.

Miss Annie Brand, of St. John, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Byron.

## APPOHAQUI

Apohaqui, Jan. 2.—Dr. Burgess and daughter, Kathleen, of Moncton, spent part of New Year's day with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Scribner and daughter, Edna, of Moncton, spent part of New Year's day with relatives here.

Miss Ethel Jones spent part of last week in Moncton with her cousin, Miss Kathleen Burgess.

Miss Kathleen Burgess, of St. John, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss O'Leary, of Plumveep, returned to her home today, after spending New Year's with her sister, Mrs. J. V. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Connelly and child, of Great Salmon River, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connelly, a few days last week.

Mrs. Geo. H. Secord was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. McIntyre, of Sussex, for a short time last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Parise, Lower Millstream, were New Year's guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Burgess.

Miss Lillian Sharp, of Collins, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Parise.

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## REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 3.—David Palmer, one of our best known citizens, passed away Monday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Wood, Cameron street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wood, Cameron street, are spending the remainder of their vacation at home.

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## What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of acid rising through the chest, passing, stomach gas or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Fessenden's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficacious liver purifier, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve conditioner.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrappers and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal sweet plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Fashionable Nerves and Why Women Have Them

By Dr. Elizabeth Sloane Chesser in London Leader.

The prevalence of "worry" amongst women of all classes is self-evident today. It has become fashionable to have "nerves." Everybody lives at high tension, burns the candle at both ends, and in the middle as well. Look at the strenuous business woman, always on the run, worried, anxious, jerky in speech and manner. Look at the domesticated and the social woman prostrate with "nerves," giving way in hundreds to the disease of worry. What is the cause? What is the remedy for the unrest, the tension, the unhappiness which one and all are symptoms of "nerves"? Is it that modern women have more worries to face in everyday existence than their mothers and grandmothers? Or is it that other more sensitive, less stable, more highly organized nervous systems cannot bear the strain of modern life? There is no doubt that worry spoils the looks, mars the happiness and poisons the lives of countless numbers of women today. It makes for nervous breakdown, for impaired health, for loss of energy, for a general loss of mind and body. It darkens the mental attitude, disturbs the outlook on life. It may imperil the equilibrium of the brain, because it shades imperceptibly into melancholia, a symptom of insanity itself.

The most remarkable fact in connection with the condition is that in 90 per cent of cases no actual foundation for worry exists. Blessed with good health and a sane outlook, financial anxiety, family quarrels, and even disappointed love itself will not "worry" the average woman.

She may have cause for anxiety, and exhibit a natural regret over life's inevitable disappointments. But she does not give way to that gnawing, nerve-racking "worry" which makes life a veritable torture to the woman with nerves. Worry distorts the imagination, narrows the perspective, and thus makes for unhappiness. More than half the unhappiness we see in life is due to worry—unnecessary, fruitless worry which is a symptom as well as a cause of ill-health.

**MIND INFLUENCE.**  
Some women get into the habit of worry and carry their lives as a result. Unhealthily, morbid brooding, over-pity, difficulties and disappointments, inability to grip them, the worry itself starts. Their whole vitality is immediately affected, their will-power is weakened, their physical health enfeebled. By constant worry the power of self-control, the capacity to face life cheerfully, bravely, courageously is gradually undermined. If we allow morbid, worrying thoughts to absorb us, we deteriorate physically, mentally and morally. Worry banishes appetite. Depressing emotion of any kind affects the lungs, heart, and digestive organs for the worse. The worrying woman gets less sleep, has more headaches, and is a vessel of miscegenation among differing people of the human species. For proof and commentary see what has happened to the borderland of the United States, where the generation or two of a hotly tolerated but encouraged by indiscriminating immigration, with results that are appalling. The Canadian people, who are likely to result from such a mixture of peoples. For it is tolerably certain that admixture of peoples on a large scale must mean accentuation of the more permanent characteristics of the intermingling peoples, and these would be so much their spiritual as their animal characteristics. Ethical qualities and high aims of the mind are not the products of a long series of progressive adaptations to special material and social circumstances. Developed latest they are the product of self-control, the capacity to face life cheerfully, bravely, courageously is gradually undermined. If we allow morbid, worrying thoughts to absorb us, we deteriorate physically, mentally and morally. Worry banishes appetite. Depressing emotion of any kind affects the lungs, heart, and digestive organs for the worse. The worrying woman gets less sleep, has more headaches, and is a vessel of miscegenation among differing people of the human species. For proof and commentary see what has happened to the borderland of the United States, where the generation or two of a hotly tolerated but encouraged by indiscriminating immigration, with results that are appalling. The Canadian people, who are likely to result from such a mixture of peoples. For it is tolerably certain that admixture of peoples on a large scale must mean accentuation of the more permanent characteristics of the intermingling peoples, and these would be so much their spiritual as their animal characteristics. Ethical qualities and high aims of the mind are not the products of a long series of progressive adaptations to special material and social circumstances. Developed latest they are the product of self-control, the capacity to face life cheerfully, bravely, courageously is gradually undermined. If we allow morbid, worrying thoughts to absorb us, we deteriorate physically, mentally and morally. Worry banishes appetite. Depressing emotion of any kind affects the lungs, heart, and digestive organs for the worse. The worrying woman gets less sleep, has more headaches, and is a vessel of miscegenation among differing people of the human species. For proof and commentary see what has happened to the borderland

# FOR McNAMARA RICHESON'S FIANCEE WILL TRY TO SAVE HIM ON WAR

## Indianapolis Mayor to Bare the Facts Says He Accused John J. McNamara of Bomb Outrages

### Declares He Also Told Other Labor Officials Who Were Responsible for Dynamiting "Jobs" in That City— Will Expose All Before the Grand Jury.

Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—National labor official affiliated with Samuel Gompers, and the American Federation of Labor were informed two years ago by Charles A. Bookwalter, who, as mayor, at that time conducted a secret investigation, that John J. McNamara had directed a series of dynamite explosions in that city.

This was made known by Bookwalter today when he was informed that the government investigation here embraced an inquiry into the circumstances of the four explosions directed against A. Ven Spreckels, a general contractor, on accounts of labor troubles. Bookwalter said he was expected to be subpoenaed by the federal grand jury which resumed its session today.

He said he would bare all the details of the municipal investigation which satisfied him that John J. McNamara, a secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was the conspiring executive who caused the explosions in this vicinity.

Bookwalter even said that he himself had told John J. McNamara of the strong suspicion against him, and that in his conversations with a score of labor leaders he had placed the responsibility upon the Iron Workers' Union.

Bookwalter said the inquiry, though lasting only forty-five days, was a thorough one, and was dropped because his term as mayor expired.

**No Help from Unions.**

"No union leaders, not even Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, have lifted a hand to help us in clearing up the dynamite conspiracy, either before or after the McNamara confession at Los Angeles," said Oscar Lawler, special government counsel, in a speech before the Southern California today. He and John D. Fredericks, prosecuting attorney of Los Angeles, conferred with Charles W. Miller, United States attorney, before the federal grand jury of this district resumed its inquiry into the alleged country-wide dynamiting plot.

Mr. Lawler asserted that though union labor leaders were quick to denounce the McNamara confession, and many of them were quoted as saying that every effort has been made to prosecute all guilty persons to the full extent of the law, no one had volunteered to get from the McNamara any details of the alleged conspiracy in which they figured.

"Why some of the coast labor leaders even interfered with the progress of our investigation at Los Angeles," said Mr. Lawler later.

He was shown the statement of Clancy in San Francisco that Lawler tried to browbeat him. Lawler's only comment was that the remark sounded like that of a man who was being "squeezed every hard."

## TAFT PARDONS INNOCENT BLACKS

### Two British West Indians Freed of Murder Charge After Years

#### CLEARED ON GALLOWES

### Murderer Confessed That He Alone Killed the Five Men on American Vessel, But Lack of Funds Prevented Convicted Men from Getting a New Trial.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Taft today commuted, to expire at once, the sentences of Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, two negro British subjects convicted at Wilmington (N. C.) in 1906 of murder on the high seas.

In a confession before his execution, Henry Scott, another negro, convicted and hanged for the same crime, completely exonerated Adams and Sawyer. The two men had been condemned to die, but President Roosevelt commuted their sentence, on application of the British ambassador. The men came from the West Indies.

The murders were committed on an American schooner, A. H. Berwind, whose four white officers—master, engineer, mate and cook—and one negro seaman, were killed, while the vessel was disabled in stormy weather off the coast of North Carolina, Oct. 10, 1905.

During the voyage a controversy arose between the master and the sailors over food and other matters. After the five men had been murdered, Adams and Sawyer succeeded in overpowering Scott. They signaled a passing vessel, and all three were delivered into custody at South Port (N. C.).

During the trials at Wilmington, it is said, Scott was very bitter towards Adams and Sawyer, and charged them with complicity in the crimes. Before his execution, however, he made two written confessions, which he confirmed in a statement on the gallows, July 6, 1906, assuming full responsibility for the murders.

The Supreme Court of the United States has granted the lower court opportunity to grant a new trial after the confessions. Because of lack of funds, the prisoners were unable to avail themselves of this privilege.

## Will Go on Stand for Him

### Violet Edmonds Expected to Establish Alibi for Lover

### Defence Will Be That Avis Linnell Committed Suicide—Accused Minister Has Long Conference With His Lawyers, and is Much Cheered Up.

### Richeson Cheered Up

Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—Miss Violet Edmonds, fiancée of Clarence V. T. Richeson, will be the star witness for the accused when placed on trial a week from next Monday, charged with having killed Avis Linnell, his former sweetheart, with poison.

The lawyers for Richeson, are depending on Miss Edmonds to free him. Efforts will be made to establish an alibi for the prisoner through Miss Edmonds.

The defense will endeavor to show, through her, that Richeson was with her at the time he is alleged to have dined with Miss Linnell, Edmonds' mother, her father, M. G. Edmonds, and her mother all believe Miss Linnell committed suicide.

The Rev. Mr. Richeson was visited at the Charles street jail yesterday afternoon by two of his principal attorneys, John Lee of Virginia and William A. Morse of this city, and a conference several hours long was held.

Richeson, much improved in health, was checked by the visit of his counsel, and the details of his plan for his defence were thoroughly discussed with him. It is believed since the prisoner's mutilation of himself about two weeks ago. After the conference Mr. Morse left the city for overnight, it was said at his home, and Mr. Lee did not care to comment on the call at the jail.

The Rev. George H. Holt, pastor of the Jamaica (R. I.), Baptist church, and Deputy Sheriff P. J. Loring of New York county called at his home to summon him as a witness in the case. Mr. Holt is expected home again within a day or two, and will be present, issued the writ. Mr. Holt is said to be a close friend of Richeson.

Counsel for Richeson were busy all yesterday with the details of his case. In the morning three women and a man, who are understood to be witnesses for the defence, were examined at Attorney Lee's rooms at the Parker House. District Attorney Pelletier was also busy with his end of the case, spending the latter part of the day in conference with Mrs. Isabelle Hallett of Hyannis, with whom Richeson boarded when pastor of a church in that town.

Mrs. Hallett knew Avis Linnell well and included the lower court opportunity to grant a new trial after the confessions. Because of lack of funds, the prisoners were unable to avail themselves of this privilege.

## WARRING TO EASTERN INVESTORS

### Being Offered by Means of Showing

### The Edmonton Board of Trade is Displeased by the Fact that a Considerable Proportion of the Business Carried on in so-called town and city subdivisions in the west is but little removed from common swindling.

The Edmonton board of trade is displeased by the fact that a considerable proportion of the business carried on in so-called town and city subdivisions in the west is but little removed from common swindling. It has passed a resolution asking provincial legislation to prevent the issue of maps and charts which fail to convey the truth. Not specially in Edmonton, perhaps less there than elsewhere, wild real estate speculations are being offered by means of showing advertising, which in many cases is gross and deliberate misrepresentation of the facts. Such advertising is not done by local publications, but appeals to those too far away to know the facts. It is only by chance that it comes to the attention of people on the spot, to their astonishment and indignation. It is not plain what can be done by local legislation to check the prevailing orgy of speculation in so-called city lots. If a man chooses to buy a farm three or four miles from the nearest point at which there is any demand for lots for actual building purposes, he is led out in squares 33x120 feet, and offer these little squares to the public as building lots, each at the price he paid per acre a few weeks ago. But those who have the sense to stop the practice so long as enough people are found glib enough to hand out money for them. That those who have the sense to stop the practice at heart do not fail to realize that this mad orgy expended in putting on the market subdivisions after subdivisions, is not done to make money, but for legitimate purposes for years to come have been amply provided for, must eventually result in disaster to the whole country. The "ultimate end" must eventually be reached, then what? There is calamity in store for the ultimate holder. But to the country that is the smallest part of the harm. The west is in need of vast amounts of outside capital. The very richness of its resources demands that money must be poured into the country for many years to come. Money must be borrowed by the farmer to improve his farm, or to buy cattle to stock it; it must be borrowed by owners of vacant city property to erect much needed houses and places of business; it is needed to promote various industrial enterprises designed to utilize the country's wealth. Canada must retain the confidence of the conservative investor in Great Britain and Europe. If he gets frightened, nothing can save our west, and with it the country, from a financial panic and period of business depression. Development of the west would be retarded for years.

It will be said that the conservative investor referred to is not interested in the west, and is not affected by these get-rich-quick subdivisions. But suppose there are a hundred thousand "suckers," largely servant girls, school teachers, widows, and family men of small means, scattered over eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain, who find that they have been "stung," and that their valuable building lots are unsalable and have an intrinsic value based on their ability to grow cabbage and potatoes, will not these people desire everything connected with western Canada to be destroyed? They have been swindled, write letters to the papers, and do many things to destroy confidence in the western real estate market. Today practically every man in the employ of the federal government, and the province of Ontario, has had control of the provincial government since Dec. 1. I may be practically no dismissal but a number of men were warned. Today practically every man in the employ of both federal and provincial governments, including all the railway men voted Conservative, many Liberals being afraid of losing their jobs.

Premier Matheson will be handicapped by a top-heavy majority and he will have a big contract in satisfying holders of office. The system of open voting today was another important factor in the Conservative success.

On nomination day, a week ago, one independent Conservative, Professor Alexander MacPhail, in the fourth district of Quebec and five straight Conservatives, Premier Matheson, his colleagues, A. W. MacDonald in first district of Kings; Hon. John McLean, John Kitchin in first district of Queens; Hon. John A. MacDuff, in country and one in district were elected by acclamation.

In today's elections only two Liberals have safe majorities. Hon. John Richards in second district of Prince who are returned by 165 and forty-nine respectively.

In the second district of Kings, R. N. Lorr, Liberal, is one vote behind A. E. Simpson, Conservative. The result will not be known till declaration day when 1908 and by a large majority in other districts all over the island are counted. They will likely increase Simpson's majority, judging from previous elections. All other Liberals have gone down to defeat. Following are the successful candidates the first named being councillor elected by property vote, the other, assembled and elected by both property and popular vote:

**The Results.**

First district—Hon. Charles Dalton, majority 85; S. C. Gallant, majority 253. Both Conservatives.

Second district—A. McWilliams, majority 44; John Richards, majority 182. Both Liberals.

Third district—H. D. Dohie, majority 78; Han, A. E. Arsenault, majority 192. Both Conservatives.

Fourth district—M. C. Delaney, majority 113; James Kennedy, majority 101. Both Conservatives.

Fifth district—E. Wyatt, majority 91; Hon. J. A. McNeill, commissioner public works, majority 243. Both Conservatives.

**Queens County.**

First district—J. H. Myers, majority 210; Hon. Murdoch Kennedy, majority 311. Both Conservatives.

Second district—L. L. Jenkins, majority 73; J. H. Buntain, majority 80. Both Liberals.

Third district—H. F. Feehan, majority 71; Dr. G. F. Dewar, majority 181, several places to hear from. Both Conservatives.

Fourth district—Professor A. MacPhail, majority 108; John S. Martin, majority 176, one place to hear from. Independent Conservative and Conservative.

Charlottetown and Royalty.

Dr. S. R. Jenkins, majority 360; Hon. W. S. Stewart, majority 1,008. Both Conservatives.

**Kings County.**

First district—John Kitchin; Hon. John McLean, acclamation. Both Conservatives.

Second district—A. A. McDonald, majority 46; A. E. Simpson, majority 1. Both Conservatives.

Third district—Hon. J. A. MacDuff, acclamation; Hon. J. A. Dewar, majority 123. Several places to hear from. Both Conservatives.

Fourth district—Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, commissioner of agriculture, majority 238; A. P. Prowse, majority 322. Both Conservatives.

Fifth district—T. W. MacDonald; Premier J. A. Matheson's acclamation. Both Conservatives.

At last general election in 1908, seventeen Liberals and thirteen Conservatives were elected. These were changed by bye-elections to sixteen and fourteen and on Nov 15 last the Conservatives by capturing seats in the third and fourth districts of Queens obtained the government.

The city of Charlottetown where two Liberals were returned by acclamation in 1908 and by a large majority in 1904 made a big turn over, the Conservatives winning by overwhelming majorities.

**Robbed Poor Box and Fired Churchill.**

Sydney, N. Y., Jan. 3.—After robbing the poor box and ransacking the vestment cases in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception early today, burglars set fire to the church and only the timely discovery of the flames prevented a serious fire.

"Before I propose, Miss Plainer, I must know if you have anything in the bank?" "Yes, Mr. Hunter, I have a sweethearts there; he's the manager. We are to be married next month."

## TORIES SWEEP P. E. ISLAND

### Liberals Are Only Sure of Two Seats Out of Thirty Members

#### PEOPLE STAMPEDED

### Eorden's Promise of a Car Ferry Across the Straits Was the Bait That Did It—Remarkable Turn Over in Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 3.—The elections today resulted in almost a clean sweep for the Conservatives. When the new house meets Premier Matheson will have twenty-six if not twenty-seven supporters, whilst the opposition will be represented by two or three members only. The landslide was due mainly to three causes. Long term of Liberals in office, nearly twenty-one years, the defeat of the Liberal federal government, and the promise by Premier Borden on the eve of election to build a car ferry across the Northumberland Straits.

Although the Conservatives have had control of the provincial government since Dec. 1. I may be practically no dismissal but a number of men were warned. Today practically every man in the employ of both federal and provincial governments, including all the railway men voted Conservative, many Liberals being afraid of losing their jobs.

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## Peace Negotiations Called Off

### Manchu Put Up the Money to Fight the Rebels

#### Peking, Jan. 3.—Confidence continues to revive among the adherents of the imperial court.

#### The Chinese nation is very easily encouraged or discouraged, owing to its trait of timidity.

Peking, Jan. 3.—Confidence continues to revive among the adherents of the imperial court. The Chinese nation is very easily encouraged or discouraged, owing to its trait of timidity. Nowhere else in the world could 80,000 ounces of gold bars, such as were delivered from the imperial store to the hands of Premier Yuan Shi Kai yesterday, seriously affect a great empire at a critical moment.

A belief is current tonight that fighting will shortly be resumed. Premier Yuan Shi Kai has not received any reply from Wang Ting Fang at Shanghai. He has informed that he would in future carry on negotiations by telegraph. It is understood that the republicans object to negotiation by telegraph.

The imperial delegates who have returned here from Shanghai state that a reign of terror prevails in that city. Nobody dares to venture an opinion in favor of a constitutional monarchy.

In quarters closely connected with the imperial government it is believed that the important provinces of Hu-Peh and Hu-Nan are dissatisfied with the foreign-educated element which is dominating affairs at Shanghai. The hope exists in these quarters that these two provinces will soon revert to the idea of a constitutional monarchy. In case Yuan Shi Kai makes satisfactory progress in the suppression of the rebellion, more treasures will be forthcoming from the coffers of the Manchus and the imperial court.

**Yuan's Peace Delegate Quits.**

Shanghai, Jan. 3.—Yuan have done my best in my country and do not desire to embarrass my old chief." This is all that Tang Shao Yi would say for publication after the announcement of his resignation as a representative of Premier Yuan Shi Kai to the peace conference.

Tang Shao Yi appears to be much affected by the situation. Up to tonight he believed that peace was assured and that there would be no further bloodshed. It is feared now that a continuation of the peace conference is impossible and that telegraph is an unsatisfactory means of negotiating and certain republicans will never consent to hold the conference in Peking.

**An Imperialist Success.**

Peking, Jan. 3.—The Manchu troops now on their way to Chin Yang have been drawn from the garrisons of Pao-Ling-Fu and Shih-Kieh-Chwang. Chao-Erh-Feng, the military hero of the province of Sze-Chuan, assisted by Manchu soldiers from Tibet, has recaptured Cheng-Tu, the capital. Serious disturbances, however, continue throughout the province of Sze-Chuan. All the foreigners are reported to have left the city of Chung King.

The railroad authorities at Lien Tsin, fearing an attack by the rebel troops, have stopped the Siberian mail.

General Li Yuen-Heng, the commander-in-chief of the rebel troops, who has been made vice-president of the provisional republic, has apologized to the imperial authorities for the violation of the armistice at Hankow, and has dismissed two colonels who were responsible for it.

The victory for the province of Hu-Peh informed the revolutionary leaders that 1,000 rifles will be needed in order to remove their imperial troops if they are to retire from their positions, and that only fifty cars are available. The troops cannot undertake the policing of the evacuated districts.

Yuen-Heng has approved of a special agreement to meet this difficulty, and is arranging for the purchase of arms. He has undertaken the policing of the evacuated districts.

**Would Recognize Chinese Republic**

Washington, Jan. 3.—Recognition by the United States "of the Republic of China as a member of the family of nations," was called by a resolution introduced today by Representative Sulzer, of New York, and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The resolution congratulates the "patriotic people of China" for "reclaiming their inherent rights to self-government."

va frequent headache in morning, is a throat ailment, with, dizzy spells, and mes and kindred

number of the from biliousness, dyspepsia, every is made al principles as permanent It is a most tonic, bowel

a patent medicine or secret nostrum, and on its bottle-wrapper and attested that it contains no alcohol, or harmful extract made with pure vegetable roots of native American medicinal Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

es and men Have Them

Chesser in London Leader,

pinus, despondency, and depression in other people. Very few women at the present time realize what an immense factor for good or ill the power of suggestion can be. The cheerful, optimistic woman exudes an atmosphere of brightness, goodness, and strength. The worrying woman, whether in business or domestic life, sicks the vitality of everyone she meets by her pessimistic outlook upon life.

### HEALTHY MINDEDNESS

The great need in many women's lives today is the cultivation of healthy mindedness. We can never eliminate worry from daily life in the sense that all life contains some measure of anxiety, discipline, of pain. But we can cultivate the right mental attitude, try to see the good, the beauty, the happiness of life, and not morbidly exaggerate its trials. The first result will be improved looks, because beauty is very largely dependent upon expression. The worrying woman loses her charm, her power, her attractiveness. She develops lines, ugly lines which suggest a warped nature, a selfish soul, a small, self-centered mind. In the second place, the physical health is immensely improved by the cultivation of healthy optimism and simple cheerfulness. Enthusiasm and optimism increase the rapidly of the blood circulation. Cheerfulness is a direct stimulant to the nervous and digestive systems. Thus the food is more easily digested. Everbody knows how a family quarrel, a "row" or a "worry" at meal times banishes a desire for food, and brings on indigestion. The woman who gives way to worry is deliberately depressing all the vital functions. As a rule, the losses weight because body nourishment is impaired, and what doctors call tissue metabolism is interfered with.

### THE CURE.

The remedy is partly physical, partly psychical, in the sense that the woman who worries must make up her mind to get well. At the same time any chronic health ailment must be attended to. Dyspepsia may be a cause as well as an effect of worry. A decayed tooth by causing attacks of neuralgia will increase any tendency to worry about trifles.

Attention to the general health is also of importance in improving the vitality. This is done by air, outdoor exercise, and healthy recreation must not be neglected. Then there is the self-control treatment. The determination not to give way to worry is the first step. The habit of self-control can be acquired. But it requires daily, almost hourly effort. The worrying woman must keep before her the idea that happiness can be earned, that healthy-mindedness is a goal worth striving for. Her nerves are out of hand. They want rest. So that a day or two, even one day, in bed in absolute rest, is the best beginning to treatment. Fatigue will start the worry habit. Rest will help to cure it, will help to restore the energy, vitality, remove the headache, and all of which are essential if we are to face the worries and discords of every-day life in the right spirit.

## Of interest to Women

### DYNAMITE WHARF TO FIND A FLAW

Hydrochloric acid will take out iron rust. Cold raw starch will take out blood stains.

To brighten copper, apply a little salt dissolved in water.

A grease spot on a woollen garment can be removed by rubbing quickly and vigorously with a coarse, dry towel. Rubbing with a soft, clean towel and impure air engender disease. Do not live in any room which does not get sunshine all over it. A proverb says that where the sunshine does not enter the disease soon will.

Never pour hot water over cold beef for gravy. The water kills the flavor of the beef.

If the pipes leading to the kitchen sink become clogged, secure a short piece of rubber hose (one which will reach from the faucet to the pipe in the sink). Attach this to the kitchen faucet. Then press the other end against the perforated plate above the drain pipe, wrapping and old cloth round the tube so as to cover all the holes in the plate. When the water is turned on the full force of the water will go straight through the pipe and remove whatever has clogged it.

wines, hake, haddock, rock-wood. Some 200,000 persons, including those employed in the canneries, live by this harvest of the sea.

The interior of the province proffers a gathered great opportunities for sportsmen. There is moose, caribou, and the ordinary deer, bears, I am told, wolverine, coon, mink, and fox. Lynx, wild goose, wild duck, grouse, woodcock, plover, curlew, snipe, and coon. Salmon fishing in the rivers, and trout in the lakes. There appears to be a loss of a fox, and a goose. A resident in New Brunswick may kill during the open season (Sept. 15 to Dec. 1) not more than one bull moose, one bull caribou, and two deer, neither a visitor has to pay \$50 for the same privilege. The country I saw on a voyage up the St. John's River to Fredericton, and a 60-horse motor run to Woodstock. I met hold over to next week; as also must be held over some special reference to the sort of cattle preferred in the maritime provinces for dairying.

## FEWER VESSELS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK IN 1911

### Decrease of About 400 Compared With Previous Year—British Ships Have a Long Lead in Carrying Trade.

New York, Jan. 3.—During the year 1911 the total number of vessels arriving at the port of New York, according to the books of the government at the Barge office, was 9,717, of which 6,642 were steamers and 3,077 sailing vessels. This shows a decrease of 365 vessels compared with 1910. The decrease in sailing vessels was 378, while the number of steamers increased 182.

Arrivals from foreign ports for the year included the following groups:

American—587 steamers; one ship; four bark; 117 schooners. Total 689.

British—1,388 steamers; five ships; twenty-four barks; two brig; 257 schooners. Total 1,906.

German—354 steamers; one bark. Total 355.

Swedish—461 steamers; two ships; eleven barks. Total 474.

French—154 steamers; one ship; four barks. Total 160.

Italian—186 steamers; one ship; five barks. Total 192.

Dutch—161 steamers; one ship. Total 162.

Cuban—121 steamers. Total 121.

## Richibucto Alarmed by Explosions at Old Government Work in Effort to Dig Up a "Scandal."

Richibucto, N. B., Jan. 3.—Ailing, on information furnished by an unsuccessful insular candidate, the Dominion Public Works Department some days ago ordered an examination of the work done on the public wharf here during the summer. It was asserted that certain billings used was not up to the specification.

The work had been passed by the government inspector and two government engineers, and has been paid for. When all other tests failed to develop any defects, dynamite was brought into play. Holes nine feet deep were dug and a regular examination was indulged in during the afternoon. So far as can be learned, not even this severe test exposed any evidence of evasion of the specification.

The people here regard the exhibition as merely a case of politics arising out of spite. The local Conservative leaders publicly condemn the affair, and a number of them refused to be parties to the proceedings. For that reason a defeated candidate from an adjoining county was brought into the matter, and it almost resembles a plan to discredit a good citizen here. Conservatives as well as Liberals are now enjoying the discomfiture of the gentlemen who put up this little scheme to get even with some of their political opponents. About town the authors of the dynamite plan have been dubbed "The McNamaras."

## NEWCASTLE ENTERTAINMENT

Newcastle, Jan. 2.—The Newcastle Methodist Sunday school held their annual Christmas entertainment last night in the S. hall. A good programme was carried out. Mrs. Lewis and Miss Kate Black acted as accompanists.

A well-laden Christmas tree containing a treat for about 100 was then stripped by "Santa Claus" (H. R. Moody) and the good things distributed to the children.

## PINKERTONS SUE DETECTIVE BURNS FOR \$50,000

### Claim Damages for Statement Made by Him to David Russell in "Conspiracy" Case.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—A suit for \$50,000 was this morning entered against Detective William J. Burns, the man who worked out the case against the McNamara brothers, by William and Allan Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, for alleged libel. Burns worked up an unsuccessful case against the Pinkerton agency for David Russell, a Montreal millionaire, who claimed that the detectives had been concerned in a conspiracy against him.

## Railway News.

The Grand Trunk will build 30 locomotives in its own shops. The Grand Trunk Pacific has ordered 300 Hart convertible, steel underframe cars from the Hart-Otis Car Company. The Maine Central has ordered two six-wheel switching locomotives, seven consolidation locomotives and two Pacific type locomotives from the American Locomotive Company.—Railway Age-Gazette.

## COURTENAY BAY WORKS WILL MEAN MUCH TO ST. JOHN

### Hon. Mr. Pugsley, at Montreal, Says People Are Disappointed at Hold-up of Improvements, But Are Living in Hope.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—Hon. William Pugsley, arrived at the Windsor hotel this morning from St. John, N. B., and will remain in the city for a few days. He said that there was nothing of special importance to communicate to the press.

Speaking of the improvements to be carried out in the harbor of St. John, he said that the people were very disappointed at matters being held up, by the fact that the contracts for the work still remained unassigned. The people were awaiting developments very anxiously, and he was sure, that as soon as the work was under way, and finally completed it would spell continued and greater prosperity for St. John.

## Militia Appointments.

Twenty-eighth New Brunswick Dragoons.—To be provisional lieutenant, Frank McLeod Whipple, gentleman, Dec. 2, 1911.

Sixty-seventh Regiment (Carleton Light Infantry).—To be provisional lieutenant (seniority); Andrew Ross Currie, gentleman, Oct. 3, 1911.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS' REMUNERATION FOR INSTRUCTING CADETS

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Militia orders today announce that cadet corps instructors during the three years standing may attend a military school of instruction to obtain the rank of captain.

A cadet instructor after five years service as such may be promoted to a captaincy.

School teachers holding instructors certificates will be paid \$1 per cadet up to a maximum of \$30, over 25, the remuneration will be 75 cents per cadet, and over 100, fifty cents each.

## CHINESE REFORMERS PLAN ENGLISH AS THE COMMON LANGUAGE

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Now that they see the way clear to a realization of their long cherished ambitions for the establishment of a republic in China, leaders of the revolutionary movement in this country are discussing plans for the unification of Chinese provinces through a common language.

It is the intention to make English, which already is the language of the general use in China, but before this hope can be realized there is much to be done. The first step to be taken is the more than 100 different dialects into a language that can be understood by all Chinese.

## CANADA ALONE FAVORED ON WOOD PULP AND PAPER

### Request of Five Other Countries Refused by United States.

Washington, Jan. 3.—After several months of negotiations the United States refused today the request of five European countries who demanded under the most favorable terms, a trade treaty with Canada for their wood pulp, print paper and paper board.

The technical question is construed as a political move. The administration has refused to assume responsibility for free trade with the world in the articles at issue.

## Worry about Care of Richeson Killed Sheriff

Boston, Jan. 2.—Worry over the custody of Rev. C. V. T. Richeson is said to have been responsible for the death of Sheriff Fred H. Seavey, of Suffolk county, which occurred today.

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## Confessed to Knowledge of Dynamite Jobs

### Vice-President of Iron Workers Says He Discussed Them With J. J. McNamara—Corroborates McManigal.

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—The sudden collapse of Eugene A. Clancy, vice-president of the International Union of Structural Iron Workers, during a conference with Oscar Lawler, special United States prosecutor in the dynamite conspiracy investigation, on Dec. 29, was explained today by a statement issued by an official high in federal legal circles here.

Detective McLaren, of the Burns detective agency, and Orrie McManigal, confessed dynamite maker, were the dramatic meeting, and the presence of McManigal, with the facts fired at the San Francisco union leader, broke his nerve and brought about the confession showing the connection of some of the "higher ups" with the dynamite conspiracy. The following admissions were made by Clancy, according to the official who made the information public today:

That he (Clancy) met J. B. McNamara by appointment in Seattle in August, 1910.

That J. B. McNamara informed him that he would use the name of J. B. Bryce in California jobs.

That J. B. McNamara had told him that he had been sent to California to spend six weeks in blowing up "scab" jobs.

That he knew that J. B. McNamara was a dynamite maker, and that for these men he had met him in Cleveland several years ago.

That he had discussed with J. J. McNamara the plan of dynamiting the Los Angeles power plant the dynamite plans.

That he had met Orrie McManigal on several occasions and discussed plans with him following the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles.

That he had talked with J. B. McNamara in regard to the rigors building in Seattle.

That he had involved through his confession in only the three districts named jointly with him, but gave information which, if corroborated, may result in the returning of additional true bills charging the same crime.

These are only the high lights of a more detailed statement made by Clancy, who was formerly a member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Detective McLaren at first declined to discuss the matter, but later confirmed fully the details of Clancy's confession set forth above. It is further learned that the admission of Clancy, together with portions he made which involve other persons are in the hands of Special Prosecutor Lawler and District Attorney Fredericks, who are now on their way East, and that these admissions will form an important part of the evidence that Lawler will place in the hands of U. S. Attorney Miller and the federal grand jury in Indianapolis.

On the day the confession was obtained Clancy, hardly able to stand even with the support of his nurse, entered the office of the government and stated that he brought face to face with Orrie McManigal. This sudden meeting apparently unnerved Clancy, and the knowledge that McManigal could hear what he said and the pointed questions of officials showing plainly the evidence involving him are understood to have loosened his tongue.

When he had finished his statement Clancy had an attack of heart trouble and was immediately placed under the care of a physician in the Hotel Sherman, which he was stopping. Later he was granted permission by the government officials to be taken to San Francisco. In the custody of a United States deputy marshal.

## Worry about Care of Richeson Killed Sheriff

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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 Thrift, the Thracker, the Entrepreneur, The Maple Leaf forever!"

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 6, 1912.

A STARTLING INDICTMENT

Though much in a general way has been printed on the subject, probably few Canadians have any real idea of the extent to which justice is delayed and defeated in the United States through various weaknesses in the legal and political machinery of that country.

JUSTICE DONE

England (52,500,000 people). About 200 judges (1897). Civil cases (all courts): Total actions 1,313,000 Total heard 475,000 Appeals 887 Reversed and new trials (estimated) 238 New trials 17 Criminal courts: New trials None

JUSTICE BLOCKED

United States (90,000,000 people) Over 3,600 judges. Total cases, total heard, total appeals, no information of any kind to be had. Appellate Judges over 500 Written opinions of Appellate Courts over 24,000 Reversed and new trials (estimated) over 8,000

As Mr. Snyder is an American it may be taken for granted that he is not prejudiced against that nation, or in favor of the English way of administering justice. He says that in the United States there are at least five times as many judges as there is any necessity for, and "the chief objection of these judges is the obstruction of justice."

Great Britain, with about 40,000,000 people, has less than 200 judges, civil and criminal, in addition to the recorders and petty magistrates. But the city of New York alone has almost as many judges as all England, and it pays them more than any other officials in the country.

Now, admitting that human justice is new, and will probably long remain, a clumsy and rather brutal affair, it is certain that its administration in England, despite all criticism, has reached a far higher degree of development than in any other nation on earth. That the jurists of every country concede.

Consider the figures which I have set forth in tabular form. In a little more

THE TARIFF IS THE BIG ISSUE

The University Magazine for December (Morang & Co., Toronto), contains an uncommon array of interesting articles, including "Why the Liberals Failed," by Dr. Andrew Macphail; "A Tragedy of the Census," by Mr. J. E. B. McCready; "Editor of the Charlottetown Guardian; 'What Shall We Do About the Navy?'" by Prof. Stephen Leacock; "The First Snow" (verse), by Mr. Brenton A. Macnab of the Montreal Star, and "The American Attitude," by Edward Stanwood.

Dr. Macphail, it will be remembered, wrote after the Federal elections of 1908, an article on "Why the Conservatives Failed," which was searching analysis of political conditions at that time. Now looking back upon the elections of September last, he expresses the opinion that defeat will be a good thing for the Liberal party, "and if they think it worth while adhering to their principles they can go into the contest relying upon them alone and unhampered by surer omens of defeat."

Dr. Macphail stoutly asserts that the Conservatives have been guilty of a very grave offence in conjuring up Imperial dangers for the purpose of stampeding the Canadian electors away from fair consideration of the advantages of reciprocity. He says "that if the people should come to realize that their emotions were played upon by fears which had no foundation, by hatred and phantasies which were fabricated for a base purpose; if, in short, they should come to suspect that they had been the victims of a delusion they will look with fresh eyes upon any proposals for free trade which may be submitted to them."

will also "look with fresh eyes upon the great imperial problem which is solving itself. They will examine the implications which are inherent in the very idea of Empire, and they will search their hearts for the inner meaning of loyalty. It will not do to assume that they will rest content with the allegation that this charge of disloyalty which, with a perfection of cunning, was fastened upon forty-eight per cent of the population of Canada was merely an election jest. That is mere fooling. It is too serious an affair to be punished by being laughed at. That procedure will be very well for men of money, but not for those who are poor and who are struggling for the bread of life."

This charge of disloyalty is no new thing in Canadian politics. It was made upon a previous occasion under the form of "veiled treason," and it will continue to be made so long as our citizenship remains uneducated. It is not so simple as the idea of loyalty is incomprehensible, who cannot understand that loyalty is not a special virtue but the breath of life, an inner experience like religion, a reverence for that which appeared to our ancestors to be good and true, an inner bond which binds men together.

A COMPLAINT ABOUT GOLF

Sitting in his sanctum, and casting his eye ahead to some welcome day in the early spring when the golf courses about Toronto will be fit again, the editor of the Canadian edition of Collier's Weekly lodges the following complaint against the game of which he evidently is an ambitious exponent:

"We are playing golf with the same outfit of clubs that the Picts and Scots used when they broke through the great wall of the Emperor Adrian in order to introduce the game into England. Go through the whole kit—driver, brassie, cleek, mid-iron, mashie, niblick, putter, and daffie—where's an idea in-parable propellers, unless it's the daffie, never than three hundred years old? The clubs may have a little more grace and finish than they had in Queen Elizabeth's day, but their general outline and purpose is the same. Particularly has invention lagged in regard to the golf ball. It has been improved, we admit. It is lighter, it has more bounce, it travels farther and straighter. But it is still full of original sin. It hugs its chief fault as a bad old man does his vice. The root of the evil is there yet—the cork, the gutta serena, the gutta serena. Wherever be it resolved, considering the universal scope of the game of golf, that that man is a benefactor of the human race who invents a golf ball that squeaks when it gets lost."

Possibly if the editor of Collier's feels that he needs a golf ball that squeaks when it gets lost, one should not be in too great a hurry to question the needs arising from that style of play; and, from the nature of his complaint, it is difficult to arrive at any conclusion other than this, that hitherto he has spent more time searching for his ball in the rough than he has in following it down the middle. But we'll see what would satisfy some; the concession might lead to endless complications; the next man might demand a brass band, or a phonograph loaded in advance with appropriate exclamations. This we should have premeditated profanity and the moral issue. That way madness lies.

If the Toronto editor will play straight he will be able to get along comfortably without a squeak. But if he goes on playing in 1912 as his complaint indicates that he played in 1911, he will have many a narrow squeak and his bill for lost balls will eat up the price of many a subscription. It is not to be questioned that there are many alleged golf players who would be prepared to vote for the ball-capable of announcing its location, whether it fell in the long grass or was submerged in some stagnant water hazard. But these people like the editor of Collier's, have overlooked one of the fundamental principles of golf, which is the old one that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.

It is evident from his own public statement that the editor of Collier's is an earnest student of the game, and it may be well thus early in the New Year to urge upon him the importance of overcoming the weakness proclaimed by his hankering after some musical attachment that will enable a man to go on pulling and slicing and still find it easy to locate his ball without delay. However, if the Toronto scribe is bent upon going his own crooked way, one might suggest to him that he substitute a good set of pup for the squeaking device toward which he seems to lean at present.

TAFT OR ROOSEVELT

Many of the political prophets have made up their minds that Roosevelt has determined to be a candidate for the presidency. His opponents are accepting this view of the situation, and are looking forward to a fight that may develop a number of surprises. Norman E. Mack, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, said the other day: "Roosevelt is now an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination." It is very evident that the Democratic leaders fear him more than Taft. He has not lost his skill as a political manipulator. In the science of popular appeal he is acknowledged master. He has accomplished a successful reelection from his political death in 1910, and he is the only Republican mentioned up to date who can arouse the enthusiasm of the party.

The feeling of the party may be gathered from the straw vote taken in Taft's own state, Ohio, by the Cleveland Leader. Out of 15,923 votes cast, Roosevelt was first choice of 11,437, Taft coming next with 1,814 and La Follette with 1,784, the rest of the votes being scattered among several others. The New York Times expresses the opinion of most of the press when it says: "It is becoming daily more clear that there is only one Republican presidential boom. All day the corridors and lobbies of the Willard Hotel, where today's meeting is to be held, have buzzed with politics in the regular convention style. And through it all there has run an amazingly strong current of Roosevelt talk. The Republican National Committee is permeated with Roosevelt sentiment."

The close friends of the ex-President are either saying nothing or timidly protesting against the movement. His own statement is such as would be expected under the circumstances if he had definitely made up his mind to accept a nomination. In the Philadelphia North American he says: "Colonel Roosevelt will not support any man for the nomination in 1912, neither Taft nor anyone else. He never gave Mr. Taft any pledge or offer of support, nor did Mr. Taft ever have such an impression. As to himself, he is not a candidate, nor has he been at any time. He has repeatedly discouraged suggestions of this character not only from sincere friends, but from potential leaders who for one reason or another desire to use his name, and he has emphatically refused pledges of active support, even delivery of delegates. He says, and wishes the statement accepted at its full value in its clear and unequivocal meaning, that he desires talk of his supposed candidacy to cease."

He might be expected to hold such language if he were considering the easiest way to supplant Taft. His language would be much more strenuous and effective if he had really decided to remain in private life. The Roosevelt boom is on, and neither Roosevelt nor his friends are doing anything to suppress it. His nomination by the Republicans will greatly increase Harmon's chance of being the Democratic candidate. The one party taking such a pronounced radical will naturally desire to look for a safe and solid conservative. Many Democrats will hope that Woodrow Wilson may be their candidate.

HASTE AND PROGRESS

Men are more and more coming to feel that society is but an expression of human nature, capable of reflecting all the good to which human nature can rise. The men who follow the whippers of genius will be always more or less at odds with their fellows, but all other classes are continually drawing together in a more close and enduring fellowship. The culture of the old world was largely a class culture, but today equality and not distinction is regarded as the passion and desire of the people. This principle of equality may make more difficult particular individual distinction, but it insures the elevation of men in general. It is melting the world into one fluid whole in which the single individual is more and more submerged, yet the result of the fusion is a higher individual and social life for all.

All great modern agitations—the labor movement, the struggle against monopoly and corruption among them—manifest the feeling and belief that governments and institutions can be made to express, in a more kindly way, the sense of a common life. Walt Whitman expresses the underlying feeling when he says: "I believe the main purpose of these states is to be found a superb friendship, exalted, previously unknown." He expresses his sense of this common life in the sentence: "All this I swallow, it tastes good, I like it, well, it becomes mine; I am a man, I suffered, I was there."

All men feel at some time the awe and exaltation of these tendencies, but they drift into other courses which at bottom they despise and dislike. "The practice," as some one has said, "a thrifty kind of exploitation of all the private advantages they can get by their hands on, and lack the moral vigor to work out any reconciliation with higher principles." The chief difficulty apparently is that the average man lacks any definite stimulation to a more worthy life. An increasing number would like to be made better by that they are, and they gladly welcome anything that would give them energy and initiative to do the good that they would avoid the evil that they practice. The heavy fall of crude commercialism that is at present obscuring the contour of worthy ideals, is making that stimulation more and more difficult. No good work can ever be accomplished through haste, and haste with incessant jostling and distressing motion is so rooted in the general state of things that but few escape it; and these few are looked upon as lacking in all worthy enterprises and effort.

WHEN?

An Ottawa despatch dated January 2 says Hon. Mr. Perley, member of the Borden cabinet without portfolio, who is now in France, will consult with the British Admiralty in a preliminary way in February. This consultation "will, of course," be preliminary to more formal and exhaustive conferences in London next year which Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Col. Hughes expect to attend.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The higher cost of living is affecting City Hall.

The rumor that Mr. Monk is to go to the bench seems premature. The Nationalists will not readily abandon the Public Works portfolio.

The Irish question and that of votes for women are described as the most troublesome in British politics today—two forms of the home rule question.

Mr. Bourassa's proclaimed refusal to take Col. Sam Hughes seriously is only one more indication of the vast possibilities for trouble created by Mr. Borden when he made the unholy alliance.

The Evangelical Alliance has decided to admit laymen. There was a man once who said he could call spirits from the vasty deep. His matter-of-fact companion asked if they would come when he did call to them.

Parliament is to resume work next week. Thus we approach that happy day when Mr. Borden will be urged to increase the British preference and so give rise to his party's passionate desire to serve the cause of Imperial unity.

St. John is showing more signs of a real estate movement. There are a score of men handling real estate in town today; a year ago you could have counted the active real estate men on the fingers of one hand and had men fingers to spare. They see it coming.

Mr. Roosevelt loudly protests the arbitrary treaties to which Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Taft are committed. The British Foreign Secretary and the President of the United States will scarcely lose caste because of the Rough Rider's attitude. The world is for peace.

Ontario's hydro-electric scheme is giving power to many communities at one-fifth the cost of steam. The provincial commission buys power in bulk from the generating companies and distributes it at cost to towns and cities requiring energy for industrial purposes. It is now proposed to extend the system to the more thickly settled farming districts.

In 1911 the United States received 600,000 immigrants and lost 458,000 to Europe alone. The number coming in decreased by 304,000 as compared with 1910, and the number returning to Europe increased by 109,000. Since 1893 the United States has received 11,248,807 people from Europe and 4,838,078 have gone from the United States to Europe, an apparent net gain of 6,410,729.

"Apparently," says an evening journal, "the meagre returns from the sale of the city fisheries today throw doubts upon some reports as to the up-going of values of all kinds about St. John." There is no stopping the real enthusiasm. Even the hitch over the sale of the fisheries is employed by our contemporary in its steady and persistent effort to start a boom. Such unflinching optimism is a delight.

The investigating committee once more exonerated Alderman Keirstead. With respect to the city engineer, the committee expressed the belief that he ought to have been censured, and intimated that he would have been but for his apology to Mr. Keirstead. The inhuman treatment to which Mr. Murdoch has long submitted at the hands of the cruel and independent aldermen is one of the crying infamies of this generation.

Just to show their desire to co-operate in building up the East, the great transportation companies will this year—no doubt—decide to omit their so-called "harvest excursions" whereby men from the Maritime Provinces hitherto have been lured to the West under false pretences. "The harvest excursions" have done this province more harm than can be repaired by the expenditure of several millions on immigration. As turn about is fair play the railroad companies might justly be asked to offer a cheap rate to Maritime Province people who desire to come home from the West. For years the "excursion" rate to Alberta from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or P. E. Island, has been lower than the rate back. It is time to reverse the process.

But, as Mr. Taft says, the real question is whether the people want a treaty or not. If they do, they must assume that this is the best that can now be devised. He especially remarks that it is time the United States was done with her "heads-I-wins-tails-you-lose" way of looking at treaties. This is needed advice. In the past treaties have been criticized in the Senate on the principle that any concession to other people must be considered as a fatally condemning them—Montreal Witness.

It requires no little courage in a President to be a candidate for re-election to give the people of the United States that same advice. Mr. Taft is not so good a politician as Mr. Roosevelt, but his ideals are higher. He is the only prominent American public man in a generation whose work for international peace has been noteworthy. He has weaknesses, including economic blindness in the matter of protection, but he is not a demagogue.

There is a movement of settlers into Northern Ontario, which is much colder than New Brunswick, and where good farm land is much more difficult to secure than here. Mr. Rowell, leader of the Ontario

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. With one exception, on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

MR. FLEMING'S WAY OF FIGURING

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—The writer begs to call your special attention to the Standard's lengthy harangue and statements of misapprehension that appeared in the editorial column of the issue of December 30. After paying their compliments to Mr. Cope, the Standard's representative in the province has had, they launch out into a conglomerate of figures compiled by the Hazen government's imported and highly paid partisan auditor. The figures of the previous years, is full of falsehood, as the following gem will show. They refer to an overfund of \$197,000, funded by the late administration in 1909. "Although there is nothing to explain the public works expenditure of \$197,000, and no details of what the work was, ever appeared in the printed report, it is possible that it is possible that the over-expenditure of 1905 is included in the total." Intelligent people know that that statement is false, for on page 147 of the public accountants' report, complete and full statement of the expenditure, and on the following pages the details are set out in full, and by referring to these pages it can be seen that the last six years have conclusively shown important bridges throughout the province. Owing to the limited revenue at the disposal of the late government the over-expenditure was made by authority of the government, not by three members of a treasury board as is done at the present time. ELECTOR.

EDUCATIONAL GRANTS

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—The auditor-general's reports for the last six years have conclusively shown that the present government have not devoted as large a percentage of the revenue to the important service of education as did their predecessors. A comparison of the last three years of the old government grants with the three annual grants of the present administration will establish this fact beyond question. In 1905 amounting to \$850,637, while the grant to education was \$215,442, or 25 per cent of the revenue. The total revenue for 1906 amounted to \$882,000. Educational grant for the same year was \$218,923, or 25 per cent of the revenue. The total revenue for 1907 amounted to \$899,400. Educational grant for 1907, \$229,750, or 25 per cent of the revenue. Thus for 1905 and 1906 the old government gave to education twenty-five per cent of its whole revenue, while for 1907 it gave twenty-three per cent of its annual revenue. That is the record of the former government for its last three years. How does it compare with the record of the present ministry for its last three years? For 1908 the total revenue was \$1,086,738, while the grant to education was \$238,741, or 22 per cent of the revenue for that year. For 1909 the revenue was \$1,259,826. Educational grant for the same year, \$245,677, or 19 per cent of the total revenue. The revenue for 1910 was \$1,324,440, while the grant for that year was \$265,808, or 20 per cent of the total revenue. Therefore while the old government gave in their last three years 25 per cent, 25 per cent, and 23 per cent respectively of the whole revenue, the present government has made a record of 19 per cent, 19 per cent and 20 per cent respectively of their whole revenue.

During their last three years the old government gave to education \$853,123, or 25 per cent of something more of its total revenue in that period. During the three years for which the present government have reported, the total revenue was \$3,152,132, or 23 per cent of its total revenue in that time. Now if this government in the last three years had devoted to education in proportion to that of the former government, the present government would have reported \$853,123, or 25 per cent of its total revenue in that time. In other words, if the educational grant had kept pace relatively with the increase in revenue in the last three years the service would have received \$884,405 instead of \$751,312.

In the light of these figures the province has to have a provincial secretary in his budget speech in 1911 had the assurance to state that the province was then providing more generously for education than at any previous time. At that moment he knew that the chief superintendent had reported some 200 school districts vacant in 1910.

Among the pledges which this government has given to the people in 1908 when they were seeking power on reads as follows: "The extension and encouragement of local schools, so that every man in the province to his own home may have an opportunity to give his children an elementary education."

With hundreds of schools closed up throughout the province, it does not appear that the province has yet attained the opportunity referred to. The fact that does most clearly appear is that these men ought to have been in speculation than in action. If the old government were blamed for not appropriating a greater percentage of the revenue for this important service, as we know that they were, how much more ought these men to be condemned who are doing less in proportion to their revenue than their predecessors.

EDUCATIONIST.

PRESENTATION TO

REVEREND EDGAR TOBIN

Jemasg, Jan. 2—On New Year's evening about eighty parishioners of Cambridge (N. B.) assembled at the rectory, Lower Jemasg, for the annual party and presentation to the rector, Rev. Edgar Tobin, of the province's most distinguished and most enjoyable evening had been spent, the company were called together when Mr. Scovill presented a purse of \$33.25 to the rector on behalf of many friends present and absent as a slight token of their appreciation of his services and the esteem in which both he and Mrs. Tobin were held.

Rev. C. G. Pincombe, pastor of the Jemasg Baptist church, said that it gave him the greatest possible pleasure to be present and participate with them in the joy of the evening.

The Rev. E. Tobin accepted the presentation in a feeling speech.

You think of a thousand things while you're loafing that never occurred to you when you had a good job. Miss Fawn Lippincott says she'd just as leave get a newspaper clipping as a typewritten letter.

TO PROVIDE NEW MAP OF PROVINCE

The urgent need of a map of New Brunswick, which has been strongly impressed on those who have found it impossible to secure one when they required it, is likely to be supplied this summer through the efforts of the New Brunswick Tourist Association.

At present there is no map in existence which is at all adequate for the requirements of travelers and this situation has been a matter of the greatest inconvenience both to the visitors to the province and to those who have been trying to do a traveler's work. One of the first things a traveler asks for on arriving in the city is a guide showing the lay of the country in order that they might get an idea of the relation of the various places.

To those who travel by auto the road map is almost as necessary as the compass is to the mariner and the inability of the community to supply them with such a simple requirement is usually taken by them as a reflection on the progressiveness of the place.

The secretary of the Tourist Association has had the need of such a map deeply impressed upon her by contact with visitors who are seeking information and as a result the movement towards securing this much needed map was undertaken. The chief obstacle has been the lack of funds, but it is hoped that with the co-operation of the various interests which profit by the tourist trade it will be accomplished this year.

SOUVENIR POSTALS WON HER A HUSBAND

Upper Mougerville Girl Marries Maine Man After Romantic Courtship. (Fredericton Herald, Jan. 2).

A wedding which is the sequel of a brief but rather romantic courtship was solemnized at Upper Mougerville last evening when Miss Ina May Crawford, daughter of Mrs. Howard Crawford, became the bride of George W. Brooks, a prominent grain and feed merchant, of Skowhegan (Me.). The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Alsworth, at 8 o'clock last evening, at the bride's home in the presence of the immediate friends of the happy couple. The bride, who is very popular, was unattended.

The happy couple met for the first time about a week ago, but previous to that time had carried on a correspondence which had been arranged between the two by a mutual friend. This friend was in Maine last summer and arranged for the young man to write. The happy affair started with souvenir postal cards, soon ripened into interesting letters, and ended in the visit of last week and the happy ceremony of last evening. Mr. Brooks is a well known and popular man in the community.

The squirrel is said to be the fastest swimmer among land animals, the rabbit being a close second. The squirrel swims with its heavy tail sunk away down in the water and its hind legs high in the air. The rabbit submerges its body with the exception of its head and tail. The latter sticks away up into the air and the rabbit's hind legs make "soapsuds" as it churns the water madly to get away.

The actual area of Uncle Sam's farms was 838,562 acres in 1900, and 873,729, 000 acres in 1910.

ABE MARTIN

There is a movement of settlers into Northern Ontario, which is much colder than New Brunswick, and where good farm land is much more difficult to secure than here. Mr. Rowell, leader of the Ontario

democracy as it is of the spirit of religion. The world has never been more careless of the forms of religion and never more anxious about the spirit these forms are supposed to express. It is more Christian in spirit than ever before. Our haste makes it impossible for us to erect any mediæval cathedral or Greek temple, but there are not wanting signs that it is giving place to more contemplation and fruitful quiet which will bring maturity of power.

The Liberals propose that as the farmer clears his land the government shall advance him a specified sum of money per acre; ten dollars perhaps would be sufficient on the land made fit for cultivation. This loan would enable him and his family to live and permit of continuous work on the farm. The repayment of the loan which would be advanced by a non-partisan body corresponding to the Land Commission that deals with similar matters in Ireland, might extend over twenty years long before the end of the period the land would be all cleared and worth far more than the advance made upon it by the government.

Tentative proposals of the same sort have been made from time to time in New Brunswick. If any such system of financing rural development were contemplated here it would be necessary to make it applicable to all who cultivated the land, new or old. A much better plan would be for the government, or authorized and responsible colonization companies, to follow some such scheme as the C. P. R.'s ready made farms in the West. The settler's sure of a crop in New Brunswick. That alone is an attraction of the most substantial character compared with many of the West offers.

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WINTER

Efforts Toward Cease—The Your Trees—

When winter appears, a long breath, few months at least, efforts against insect pests. Insect injury to crops, but efforts to should be made. The winter in v. viz, egg, larva, which the caterpillar forms on that stage in which forming from caterpillar a few cases, as adult whatever stage they are waiting for the rest they will one day their life history so important that every the watch. Crushing apple twig means the dreds of caterpillars while the killing of year would mean millions.

The Brown-tail Moth. Everyone knows it already has the dread There is no part of of where this was found at the present chance of finding the of tree. True, during infestation, fruit trees attack, later forest foliated. Many of the Scotia in the vicinity been found on oak winter minute nests. There may be three hundred in one city of destroying the Numbers of many in inces are constantly difference how they be made by the gov the province's most spectors. The farm their efforts and the check. It is quite never be quite and may hope to control. A fortnight ago it was two borer and its risk orchards. Point of any use, but just now the last. The remedy suggests diseased twigs and some.

The oyster shell is one. It is very out in the east. At present remains of the most of any use, but just now the last. The remedy suggests diseased twigs and some. The oyster shell is one. It is very out in the east. At present remains of the most of any use, but just now the last. The remedy suggests diseased twigs and some.

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# INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

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### MR. FLEMING'S WAY OF FIGURING

To the Editor of the Telegraph:  
Sir:—The writer begs leave your special attention to the Standard's lengthy article and statements of misrepresentation that appeared in the editorial column of the issue of December 30.  
After paying his compliments to Mr. Fleming, one of the ablest of representatives of the province has in this article compiled a long and elaborate list of figures which he has taken from the public accounts of the province for the year 1905. The figures are highly paid partisan work. The editor, who previously has been a full-time editor, as the following item will show, refer to an overstatement of \$197,000 made by the late administration in 1906. "Although the figures are not correct," explains the public works expenditure of 1907, "and no details of what the work was, ever appeared in the public report," the public accounts of 1907 appear to be over-expenditure of 1905 is included in the total." Intelligent people know that that statement is false, for on page 17 of the public accounts of 1907 appears a complete and full statement of the expenditure, and on the following pages the details are set out in full, and by reference to these pages it can be seen that the money was honestly expended on many important bridges throughout the province. "Doubtless the revenue of 1907 is the largest in the history of the province," says the late government's overstatement was made by authority of the government, not by three members of a treasury board as is done at the present time.

### EDUCATIONAL GRANTS

To the Editor of the Telegraph:  
Sir:—The auditor-general's reports for the last six years prove conclusively that the present government has not devoted as large a percentage of the revenue to the important service of education as did their predecessors. A comparison of the last three years of the present administration with the three annual grants of the present administration will establish the fact beyond question. The total revenue for 1905 amounted to \$865,657, while the grant to education was \$218,741, or 25 per cent of the revenue. The total revenue for 1906 amounted to \$887,291. Educational grant for the same year was \$218,923, or 25 per cent of the revenue. The total revenue for 1907 amounted to \$890,489. Educational grant 1907, \$220,750, or 23 per cent of the revenue. Thus for 1905 and 1906 the old government gave to education twenty-five per cent of its whole revenue, while for 1907 it gave twenty-three per cent of its annual revenue. That is the record of the present government for its first three years. How does it compare with the record of the present ministry for its last three years? For 1908 the total revenue was \$1,066,738, while the grant to education was \$238,741, or 22 per cent of the revenue for that year. For 1909 the revenue was \$1,259,826. Educational grant for the same year, \$248,077, or 19 per cent of the total revenue. The revenue for 1910 was \$1,324,440, while the grant for that year was \$266,892, or 20 per cent of the whole revenue. Therefore while the old government gave 25 per cent in their last three years 25 per cent, 25 per cent, and 23 per cent respectively, of the whole revenue, the present government has given 22 per cent, 19 per cent, and 20 per cent respectively of their whole revenue. During their last three years the old government gave to education \$655,115, or 24 per cent, or something more, of its total revenue in that period. During the three years for which the present government has been in office they have given to this service \$751,312, or 21 per cent of its total revenue in that time. Now if this government to education in proportion to their revenue as much as their predecessors did in their last three years of rule, they would have given \$859,988 more than it was. In other words, if the educational grant had kept pace relatively with the increase in revenue in the last three years the province would have received \$854,405 instead of \$751,312. In the light of these figures the provincial secretary in his report for 1911 had the assurance to state that the province was then providing more generously for education than at any previous time. At that moment he knew that the chief superintendent had reported some 200 school districts vacant in 1910. Among the pledges which this government gave the people in 1908 when they were seeking power one reads as follows: "The extension and encouragement of local schools, so that every man in the province who has a family may have an opportunity to give his children an elementary education." With hundreds of schools closed up throughout the province, it does not appear that every man in the province who has a family has yet attained the opportunity referred to. The fact that does most clearly appear is that these men were wiser in speculation than in action. If the old government were blamed for not appropriating a greater percentage of the revenue for this important service, as we know that they were, how much more ought these men to be condemned who are doing less in proportion to their revenue than their predecessors.

### PRESENTATION TO REV. EDGAR TOBIN

Jan. 2.—On New Year's evening about eighty parishioners of Cambridge (N. B.) assembled at the rectory, Lower Denison, for the annual party and presentation to the rector, Rev. Edgar Tobin, M. A. After supper had been served and a most enjoyable evening had been spent, the company were called together, when Mr. Scovil presented a purse of \$30.25 to the rector on behalf of his friends present and absent as a slight token of their appreciation of his services and the esteem in which both he and Mrs. Tobin were held.

### REV. C. G. PINCOBE, PASTOR OF THE JESUIT BAPTIST CHURCH, SAID THAT IT GAVE HIM THE GREATEST PLEASURE TO BE INVITED TO PRESENT AND PARTICIPATE WITH THEM IN THE JOYS OF THE EVENING.

The Rev. E. Tobin accepted the presentation in a feeling speech.

## GENERAL

### SEED IMPROVEMENT

#### Suggestions from the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

It has been my privilege now for six years to visit members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in Ontario who are making an endeavor to improve the crops of our country by improving the seed. The seed is the basis of the selection adopted by this association and the use of multiplying plots. There have been about 110 plots reported upon this year, including crops of both fall and spring wheat, barley, peas, corn, potatoes and tomatoes. There are men who were in this work more than twenty years ago who are in it now, and there are some who were in it then who are not in it now. Some of them should be at it still; the dropping out of some others has been no loss to the association. The success of the work depends to a large extent upon the survival of the fittest; it is a matter of selection of men as well as of seed. Those who are continuing the work successfully are those who see in the work more than the material side. They see the possibilities of the work, they get real interest in it, they are not content with changes and in making comparisons with the other crops they grow. It becomes a place to take visiting farmers to, a theme of conversation, a thing of beauty. It also pays. Of course, it would not be so attractive if there were not some financial rewards and it adds a lot to the enthusiasm in carrying out the methods. As everyone is aware, this has been a peculiar year for many crops in Ontario. Western Ontario for the most part has had the late spring and early summer months. Here and there the moisture conditions were more favorable and varying results were obtained. The success of the work with dry cold winds, which in many places killed the red clover meadows and injured some alfalfa ones as well, did great damage to fall wheat, their system of rotation. As a result some of the fall wheat plots were not so good as others. It is a remarkable fact, however, that within a few weeks of the winter the crops were almost all dead. It was a year that indicated not only good soil, but good and poor soil worked. In the case of two of our growers, but not in the case of the other two, and good farming methods were quite manifest, not on their small plots alone, but on the field area they had into the whole crop. C. H. Glas, of Hallowell, for instance, who measures on meadow after hay or pasture, plows and works up a good seed bed and seeds it with winter wheat, has not failed in the last year. I have visited his place in securing forty bushels per acre. This is all the more remarkable when his results are compared with the average of his neighbors, which is possibly thirty bushels per acre. John McCallum's Abundance fall wheat was only a little less remarkable. It was a year that indicated that there was considerable less straw but the heads were full of good plump seed. One of the places very hard hit by the continued drought, Roby and G. H. Lewis, of Dunsford, operates. The stand of his wheat was poor, but within a few weeks of the winter the crops were almost all dead. It was a year that indicated that there was considerable less straw but the heads were full of good plump seed.

### WINTER WORK AGAINST NEW BRUNSWICK INSECTS

When winter approaches, the farmer draws a long breath. He feels that for a few months at least he may relax his efforts against insect pests and plant disease. Insect injury is about over for the season, but efforts towards insect control should never cease. There are a number of forms, viz., eggs, larvae, which is another name for the caterpillar form of insect life; pupa, or that stage in which the insect is transforming from caterpillar into a pupa, and a few cases, as adult or perfect insect, in whatever stage they may be, they are waiting for the return of spring, when they will once more become active and their life history gone over again. It is important that every farmer should be on the watch. Crushing an egg mass on an apple twig means the destruction of hundreds of caterpillars the following season, while the killing of these the following year would mean much time and expense. The Brown-tail Moth. Everyone knows that New Brunswick already has the dreaded Brown Tail moth. There is no part of the province that is free of it, where their nests might not be found at the present time, and there is a chance of finding them on nearly any kind of tree. True, during the early part of the season, fruit trees are more subject to attack, later forest trees are often defoliated. Many of the nests taken in Nova Scotia in the vicinity of Boar River have been found on oak trees. These insects winter as minute caterpillars in these nests. There may be from seventy-five to one hundred in one nest, hence the necessity of destroying them. The department of agriculture has long seen the necessity of taking this while in the nest. Members of men in the maritime provinces are constantly on the watch. No difference how thoroughly the search may be made by the government, every tree in the province should be examined by its inspectors. Their efforts and thus hold the pest in check. It is quite probable that we shall never be quite rid of it again, but we may hope to control it. A fortnight ago we referred to the apple twig borer and its work in New Brunswick orchards. Poisoned sprays will never be any use in dealing with this pest; but just now the larvae are in the twigs. The remedy suggests itself. Cut off the twigs and burn them, and do it now. The oyster shell scale is known to everyone. It is very common and destructive to the bottom of each winter, one quarter inch mesh wire netting wrapped around the trunk is held in place by the folds of paper. In case neither paper nor wire is used, trapping the snow around the base of the tree is quite effective. This breaks up the runways leading to and from the tree, and usually protects it. E. M. S.

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ible to testify to its Greatly Beneficial in Colds, etc.

Now after him went Dick, battering at his back, but, as might be expected, the flat of his axe, not with his edge. Yes, he was beating him as man might beat a carpet, beating him till he roared with pain.

"Fight, Ambrosio, fight! Don't fly!" shouted the crowd, and they were wheel round, only to be knocked prostrate by a single stroke upon the head, which the Englishman delivered with the hammer-like back of his axe.

"Our man is murdered!" yelled the common people, while those of the better sort remained shamed and dumb.

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"Be pleased to tell the illustrious," he said, to Sir Geoffrey, "that, this brigand having surrendered, I spared his life, and return him to his brother the Page quite unharmed, since I did not wish to wound one who was in my power from the first."

"WANTED—Second class female teacher for school district No. 9 to commence first of term. Apply, stating salary to George Henderson, Centreton, Kings Co. (N. B.) 121-1-17

"WANTED—A male teacher for District No. 6, Andover, N. B. for term beginning January, 1912. For particulars apply to James Miller, Secretary, Andover, N. B. 1092-11-17

"WANTED—Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 3, Hartington, N. B. Apply, stating salary, to W. W. Kinzie, secretary trustees, Alma, N. B. 10770-1-10

"WANTED—A first class female teacher, Seaview school, District No. 1, Seaview, Seaview, St. John county. 1713-4-7

"WANTED—Third class teacher for School District No. 8, Long Island, District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Mortimore Breen, Rochesay, N. B. 11623-1-10

"WANTED—Second class female teacher. Apply, stating salary to Jas. B. Duffy, North Forks, via Chipman, N. B. 1678-1-1-10

"WANTED—Salesman, exclusive line, permanent, big earnings guaranteed, no experience, ten vacancies. Write, Brox. Limited, Montreal. 1-31-12

"WANTED—A girl for small family at Rochesay. Apply, Mrs. W. R. Andrew Blair, Rochesay. a.w.

"WANTED—An experienced housemaid, with references. Mrs. T. B. G. Armstrong, 27 Queen Square, St. John, N. B. a.w.

"WANTED—By Sept. 6th, a girl for general house work in family of three. References required. Address, Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Rochesay. 1211-1-17

WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—A second class female teacher wanted for the term commencing Jan. 8. Apply, stating salary, to Wm. McGargan, Secretary of Trustees, South Branch, Kings Co., N. B. 111-1-17

WANTED—Third class female teacher for school district No. 9 to commence first of term. Apply, stating salary to George Henderson, Centreton, Kings Co. (N. B.) 121-1-17

FARMS WANTED—We are now preparing copy for Farm catalogue No. 3. If you wish to sell land to your opportunity, listing will cost you nothing and response invited. Alfred Burley & Co., 46 Princess street, St. John, N. B. Farm selling specialists. 10974-3-0

WANTED—A male teacher for District No. 6, Andover, N. B. for term beginning January, 1912. For particulars apply to James Miller, Secretary, Andover, N. B. 1092-11-17

WANTED—Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 3, Hartington, N. B. Apply, stating salary, to W. W. Kinzie, secretary trustees, Alma, N. B. 10770-1-10

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AGENTS WANTED

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

SALESMAN WANTED

SALESMEN wanted for Nursery Stock, Seed Potatoes and Automatic Sprayers. Either or all. Covers Bro., St. John, N. B. 25-29-2-10

Cures Your Ills No Doctors No Drugs

"Oxygen (or Oxigen) contains life, prevents disease, maintains health. The perfected 'Oxygen King' is a scientific device based on the fact that life is due to the revitalization of the blood—the absence of sufficient amount of oxygen. The Oxygenizer supplies this oxygen and drives out the impurities of every organ of the body—invariably the system. Almost every curable ailment in every stage yields to its effective power."

"The Oxygenizer will cure Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Stomach Diseases; Nervousness; Rheumatism; Headaches; Migraine; Neuralgia; Sciatica; Gout; Gravel; Dropsy; Catarrh of the Bladder; Hemorrhoids; Constipation; Female Complaints; Hay Fever; Croup; Whooping Cough; Asthma; Bronchitis; Tuberculosis; Consumption; and all other ailments of the human system. It is a scientific device based on the fact that life is due to the revitalization of the blood—the absence of sufficient amount of oxygen. The Oxygenizer supplies this oxygen and drives out the impurities of every organ of the body—invariably the system. Almost every curable ailment in every stage yields to its effective power."

"You are right," answered Sir Geoffrey, "this gathering gloom is ominous and fearful. I think that some awesome tempest must be about to burst. Also, it seems to me that Catrina has no stomach for this fray, else he would not raise so many points of martial law. I will see that she is kept with me. I will have a handkerchief, he returned to deliver the message."

Now Hugh and Dick, watching, saw that Catrina and those who advised him could find no further loophole for argument. They saw, moreover, that the Doge grew angry, for he rose in his seat, throwing off his hat, and, with a certain once more the titles of the combatants were read, and their cause of combat, and while this went on Hugh bade Dick bind about his right arm a certain red ribbon that Eve had given him, saying that he wished to fight wearing his lady's favor."

Dick obeyed, muttering that he thought such humors foolish and that a knight might as well wear a woman's petticoat as her ribbon, but he could scarce see to tie the knot."

Indeed, the weather was very strange. From the dark, lowering sky above a palpable blackness sank downward, as though the clouds themselves were falling of their own weight, while from the sea great rolls of vapor came sweeping in like waves. Also this sea itself had found a voice, for, although it was so calm, it moaned as though in pain. The great multitude began to murmur, and their faces, lifted upward toward the sky, grew ghastly white. Fear, they knew not of what, had got hold of them. A voice cried shrilly:

"Let them fight and have done. We would get home to our wives and children. The first trumpet-blew and the horses of the knights, which whinnied uneasily, were led to their stations. The second trumpet-blew and the knights laid their lances in rest. Then ere the third trumpet-blew could sound suddenly the darkness of midnight swallowed all the scene. A side. Dick groined his way to Hugh's side. "Ride where you are," he said, "the end of the world is here; let us meet it like men and together!"

"Aye," answered Hugh, and his voice rang hollow through his closed visor, "without doubt it is the end of the world, and Murch, and the knights laid their lances in rest. Then ere the third trumpet-blew could sound suddenly the darkness of midnight swallowed all the scene. A side. Dick groined his way to Hugh's side. "Ride where you are," he said, "the end of the world is here; let us meet it like men and together!"

"To be continued."

THE Dukes of Argyll on the 7th inst. performed the opening ceremony of the new wing of the Salvation Army home for men at Bernonsey, London, and spoke in appreciative terms of the work carried on by the Salvation Army.

The announcement is made that the king will visit Malta at the end of January.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived. Sunday, Dec. 31. Stmr Ramore Head, 2,918, Friday, Ar. Drossin, Wm Thomson & Co. Monday, Jan. 1. Stmr Rhodasian, 2,055, Forest, West Indies, Wm Thomson & Co. Stmr Athena, 5,262, McNeill, Glasgow, Donaldson Lane. Stmr Walsail, 3,775, Malpeque, Cardiff, J. T. Knight & Co.

Monday, Jan. 1. Stmr Rhodasian, 2,055, Forest, West Indies, Wm Thomson & Co. Stmr Athena, 5,262, McNeill, Glasgow, Donaldson Lane. Stmr Walsail, 3,775, Malpeque, Cardiff, J. T. Knight & Co.

Tuesday, Jan. 2. Stmr Inishewan Head, 987, Pickford, Glasgow, Donaldson Lane. Schr Jessie Ashby, 122, Spicer, New York (N.Y.), J. Willard Smith. Coastwise—Stmr Westport III, 49, Coggin, Westport and old; Grand Manan, 150, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach and old; Schr Mary M Lord, 21, McDermott, Westport and old.

Stmr Manchester Exchange, 2,649, Adamson, Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co. Wednesday, Jan. 3. Coastwise—Stmr Granville, 49, Collins, Annapolis and old; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River, Schr Walter C. B. Belding, Musquash and old; Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Wilson's Beach; Eastern Light, 40, Moore, Grand Harbor and old.

Wednesday, Jan. 3. Stmr Rhodasian, 2,055, Forest, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Coastwise—Stmr Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Digby. Cleared.

Wednesday, Jan. 3. Stmr Shenandoah, Trinick, for London via Halifax. Stmr Manchester Exchange, 2,649, Adamson, for Manchester. Wednesday, Jan. 3. La Have, N. S. Dec 25—Ard, schr Arthur H Wright, St. Martins. Yarmouth, N. S. Dec 27—Cld, schr La tocka, Wedgport.

Halifax, N. S. Jan 1—Ard, star Venango, London. Vancouver, Dec 31—Ard, star Henri ette (Nor), Prinke Rupert. Stornoway, Star Skerries, Parks, Yokohama. Victoria, Dec 30—Steamed, star Fitzpatrick, St Vincent (CV).

CANADIAN PORTS

Manchester, Jan 1—Sld, stmr Manchester Importer, St John (N. B.) Liverpool, Dec 31—Ard, stmr Hesperian, Main, St John and Halifax. Glasgow, Jan 2, Ard, stmr Numidian, Boston. London, Jan 2—Ard, stmr Montfort, St John. Liverpool, Jan 2—Sld, stmr Montrose, Halifax. London, Jan 3—Sld stmr Kanawaha, for Halifax and St John. Fishguard, Jan 3—Ard stmr Campania, from New York. Avonmouth, Jan 3—Ard stmr Royal Edward, from Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS

Portland, Jan 1—Ard, star Canada, Liverpool. New York, Jan 1—Sld, schr Nettie Shipman, St John; A. J. Sterling, do; Eva O. Halifax (N. S.); Edith McIntyre, Calais (Me); Hortensia, Eastport (Me); Benjamin Russell, Lubec (Me). Boston, Jan 1—Sld, schr Fred B. Balano, Eastport (Me). Boston, Mass, Jan 2—Sld, schr St. John, H. H. Chamberlain (for St John) for New York. Mobile, Ala, Dec 30—Ard, schr Lady of Avon, Newport News, Va, Dec 30—Steamed, stmr Sokoto, St John and Halifax. New London, Ct, Dec 30—Sld, schr St Bernard, from Port au Pique (N.B.), for New York. Pascagoula, Dec 31—Ard, schr Adonis, Bermuda. Vineyard Haven, Dec 30—Ard, schr F. G. French, Perth Amboy for St John; Lucile, New York for do. Passed 31—Schr Margaret May Riley, St John, for New York. New York, Jan 2—Ard stmr Saxonia, Liverpool; Rosalind, Halifax. Boston, Jan 2—Ard, stmr Ionian, Glasgow.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

New York, Upper Bay—John Lee wreck buoy, H. S. third class spar, established Dec. 20 in 30 feet of water 26 feet W of the wreck of the tugboat, over which there is 22 feet of water. Robbins Reef light-house, 282 deg true W.N.; Statue of Liberty, 019 deg true N.W. & W. mag; Governor's Island light, 353 deg true N. & E. mag.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Stmr Raunfels (Ger), from Hamburg, reports Dec 22, lat 46 18, lon 49 20, passed a piece of wreckage, apparently a mast, projecting five feet above water and attached to a submerged wreck. Stmr Ludigen (Br), from London, reports Dec 25, lat 46 40, lon 52 40, passed a large iceberg; 30th, lat 49 10, lon 09, a grating from a small boat. Stmr Roumanian (Br), reports Dec 23, lat 24 22 N, lon 82 45 W, saw a buoy with black and white horizontal stripes.

CHARTERS.

The following charters are reported: Schr Peris A Colwell, 440 tons, Norfolk to Havana, piling, basis 85, on lumber, loaded and discharged. Schr Laura C Anderson, 706, Philadelphia to Mayport, coal, \$1.30, and Jacksonville to Philadelphia, lumber, p. t.

\$3.50 RECIPE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good-bye forever to the forehead and back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the dependency?

I have a recipe for those troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.00 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Bishman, R-204 Lock Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, 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.

Friday, Jan. 4. The establishment of a prison farm on the Gilbert property between the Marsh and Golden Grove roads for the betterment of prisoners sentenced to the county jail is advocated by the committee on prison farms appointed by the municipal council in their report which was adopted at a meeting of the committee yesterday.

The report deals with the provision of the delegation to the Ontario prison farm in weight telling of excellent work which is being done in reforming prisoners.

With reference to local conditions the committee urges the adoption of methods at institutions for the reformation of the betterment as well as the punishment of delinquents. For the younger offenders educative methods are suggested as necessary but not to be got into at this matter. Their problem, the report says, is the common drunk, the vagrant, the wife beater and the petty thief.

For those who are confined in jail they advocate arrangements that will make it possible to give a separate cell for each prisoner; the provision of clean clothing and the renewal of each week; the provision of proper sanitaries and the installation of a small laundry plant.

The report is as follows: The Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John. You are invited to attend a conference and hold numerous sessions and conferences and now beg leave to report.

1. The visit to the prison farm of Ontario and the County of Ontario. The honorable provincial secretary sent the Deputy Provincial Secretary Armstrong over to Guelph, and Dr. Gilmore, warden of the Central Prison, Toronto, and also warden of the prison farm at Guelph, also came over with members of your committee from Toronto.

2. The farm situated on the twenty-five prisoners on their way down to complete their sentences on the farm. Without being previously informed it would not be possible to detect the contacts from other passengers. Your committee thought traveling with them were entirely unaware of their company, until all alighted at the farm site. Your committee were given the opportunity of watching the first initiation of the twenty-five recruits to farm life at Guelph. Each was supplied with clean underclothing and equally good working clothes and overalls.

3. Your committee were present at dinner for the men. The dinner was the same time as they were to do for farmer to his family and help, and consisted of courses of soup, roast beef and dish gravy, boiled white potatoes, corned cabbage, stewed apples, bread, tea and milk. After the meal the men chatted freely about the tables but many withdrew to the loofing room or camp to enjoy a smoke.

4. During the afternoon a number of the new men were found at different sections of the farm, and some of them were seen in their new condition. It required no skill of eye to detect the recent addition to Mr. Hannah's farm help. Bleached faces, stiff, uncomplimentary, and marked them distinctly from the men who had been for sometime on the farm.

5. There are men to be seen to open their eyes, the clearing influences, the petty thief, the wife beater, the petty thief, the wife beater, and it is in the results everywhere perceived in the return to the simple life.

6. Vineyard without bars; bound, with out shackles; held; and at liberty; are at Guelph more than words or catch phrases. The prisoners themselves do not understand why the officials treat them more than they dare trust themselves, or desire to be trusted. Reasons might be urged to any length, but the fairest; the men have responded to the manhood within them the kindly help and the humane treatment on the farm.

7. Life here is an uplift unless the prisoner is an incorrigible delinquent beyond the power of influences for good and deterred by punishment. Dr. Fleming, who has given very efficient service in the hospital, expects to leave today for New York, where he has accepted a position in one of the largest hospitals in that city. He has a large number of friends in this city who will wish him every success.

8. Frogs, which are valuable to the fruit crop in Belgium, are under the protection of the law in that country.

MARRIAGES

BAYLEY-BAYLEY—In the Methodist church, Apohaqui, by Rev. A. C. Bell, on Dec. 25, Robert Bayley of Elgin, and Elsie T. Bayley of Apohaqui.

BUNYAN-DUNLOP—At Greer, N. B., on Dec. 29, 1911, Sarah Gertrude Dunlop to Stephen George Arthur Bunyan.

GRANT-BLACKBURN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Blackburn, Cliff Street, Creelman, Saskatchewan, on Dec. 27, Miss Letitia Marie; their youngest daughter, to George Grant, also of Creelman.

DEATHS

DUNIWAY—In this city, on Dec. 31, Jane, widow of Thomas Dunlavy, in the 74th year of her age.

TAYLOR—At Ford's Mills, N. B., Frederick Willard, aged one year and ten months, infant son of John and Emma Taylor.

FARRIS—In this city, Dec. 31, Dela Louise, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Farris, aged fifteen months.

HARPER—Cornhill, on December 26, Bessie Harper, aged twenty years, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos O. Harper. Her husband, Mr. J. W. Harper, of GUILFORD—her husband's residence, 85 Moore street, Martha, beloved wife of George Gaulton, leaving a husband, son and four daughters, and two sisters and three brothers. A sleep in Jesus.

BISHOP—At Boston (Mass.), on January 2, Catherine Pilling, daughter of the late Joseph L. Bishop, formerly of Bathurst (N. B.).

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. E. Morrison and family, of Chipman, wish to thank their friends for kindness shown in their recent sad bereavement.

RECEIPT OF GILBERT PROPERTY FOR PRISON FARM

Committee of Municipal Council Makes Lengthy Report on the Matter—The Present Estimate of the Jail Expenses and the Probable Expenditure Under Proposed System—An Important Provision.

Conclusions and Recommendations. (a) That owing to the continuous overcrowding of the county jail either the present goal should be enlarged or accommodation provided in a new location and your committee recommend the purchase of the Gilbert farm at Coldbrook, and the erection there of a county prison to be part of a prison farm scheme.

(b) Your committee recommend the establishment of a prison farm on the Gilbert property at Coldbrook in this county and legislation be secured at the next session of the legislature and necessary funds be raised to carry out the project.

(c) That county goal be thoroughly cleaned under the direction of the sheriff.

(d) That sentenced prisoners be separated from those persons held for trial or on remand. That clothing be provided for use of sentenced prisoners confined in the county goal.

(e) That the Gilbert farm at Coldbrook be purchased by the municipality at the price stated by Mr. George Gilbert in his letter to the secretary dated twenty-second of December, 1911.

F. M. COCHRAN, Chairman, Prison Farm Committee.

Jail Expenses.

Cost of maintaining county jail as at present in the city of St. John: Salary—High sheriff and deputy 1000.00

2 Turnkeys 440.00 2 Guards 1284.00 Chairman Department of Prisons 100.00 Supplies hard labor prisoners 95.33 Interest and sinking fund on new wing to county jail, cost (\$14,000) 974.31

Interest and sinking fund for it, 1,432.23 Expenses maintaining jail prisoners for year 1911 4020.15 Holidays for turnkey, guards 100.00 \$9403.59

Estimated cost of new jail, if continued in city 825,000.00 Interest and sinking fund for it, 1,432.23 Assessing and collecting same 143.22 3rd Turnkey needed for increased number of prisoners in county jail 730.00

Increased expenses of running larger premises, say Food \$500. Fuel, etc., \$1,000. 1500.00 \$13,588.59

Expenses that may fairly be anticipated should council decide on purchase of Gilbert farm: Salary—High sheriff and deputy \$1900.00 deputy or sheriff occupying goal, 1000.00

One turnkey on prison farm, 100.00 Janitor of court house could act as assistant and his salary increased to say \$600 100.00

2 farm foremen who would also be guards on farm, 1200.00 Interest and sinking fund on old jail 974.31

Interest and sinking fund on purchase price of \$13,500, 5718.55 less rent of McCormack leasehold, \$1000.00 4718.55

New buildings of reinforced concrete, largely constructed of brick, interest, estimate of cost \$10,000; interest and sinking fund for it, 533.00

Assessing and collecting 53.30 Extra guard for teaming, etc. 69.00 Cost of maintaining inmates in city \$4020; if good prisoners raise as much farm truck, meats, as municipal home now does (not including haul deducted) 2500 1520.00

Clothing for men and women, until such time as prisoners can wear their own, say 1000.00

It is expected sufficient power can be generated to set up small manufacturing for consumption in jail 1000.00 Telephone and unforeseen expenses say 500.00

Allow \$600 for three first years deterioration of farm machinery stock; after that, farm from that standpoint would be self-sustaining 500.00

Cost of jail continued in city \$10766.86 Estimated cost if removed to farm 10766.86 \$2721.73

Important Provision. The committee also recommends that the bills committee of the municipal committee be instructed to prepare an act for the establishing of the prison farm, one of the most important sections to be as follows:

The county council may make by-laws regulating the management of the prison farm, the allowing of compensation to prisoners per diem out of the surplus income arising from said prison farm, and the granting of gratuities to wives, children and other dependents on prisoners under sentence.

GAGETOWN PRESENTATIONS

Gagetown, Jan. 2—At choir practice Saturday evening, Dec. 30, members of the Gagetown Methodist church choir and congregation, through their pastor, Rev. H. P. Potts, presented the organist, Miss Ella Simpson, with a purse of \$50.

The Chinese language is reckoned to be the most unyielding and intricate in existence.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Dr. J. C. Ayer** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

**Dr. J. C. Ayer**

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 75 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Your Manhood Can Be Restored

Strong, vital, manly manhood fascinates all who come within its influence. As long as you are a living, breathing being, I can restore your VITAL MANHOOD; there is not a shadow of a doubt as to what I can do. BUT there is a single condition, one restriction I put, a certain solemn promise I exact from you before you can exact a promise from me—namely, you must unconditionally agree now, at once and forever to discontinue any wasting, debilitating excess or dissipation that you may be indulging; with this out of the way, I will do all the rest. Remember what I say; no matter what your present condition, no matter what has happened in the past, I can restore your vital energy; I can take you out of the half-man class and put you in the spot light of full healthy, contented, manly vigor; I can make you feel young again and keep you feeling young to a ripe old age; I cause I drive into your system the one thing which keeps the whole organism in balance—VITALITY RESTORATIVE. My HEALTH BELT with its special attachment is the greatest single self-treatment or VITALITY RESTORATIVE that the world has ever known, or probably ever will know. It is worn comfortably about the waist at night and every night for two or three months. This while you are sleeping it sends a great, soft, potent, life-giving force of VITAL FORCE into your system, and restores your nerve and your organs. There is not a moment's wait. It helps you immediately to overcome all weaknesses from the first time worn.

It shows you the sunshine of new energy; it takes the kink out of your back in one night; it makes a man of you after you have given up in despair, simply because it supplies you with VITAL POWER—which means manhood. Just stop to think. You have the same organs, nerves and fibers, the same makeup exactly that healthy, vigorous men possess, the only difference being you are under tone; you need a foundation of NEW VITAL RESERVE, and it is this I give you. There is no reason why you should not be as strong, healthy and vigorous as the best, full-blooded man of your acquaintance. The matter is easy if you do your part. Never mind about buying a HEALTH BELT as yet; first get in communication with me; read over my booklet and if you want to do so tell me your physical ailments that I may advise you; then a little later we can arrange in some way for you to try my HEALTH BELT. But first fill in the coupon and get the book free or call at my office. My HEALTH BELT also cures Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver and Stomach disorders.

Let Me Send You This Book Free

Fill in the coupon, let me send you at once my free booklet in plain sealed envelope; it is profusely illustrated with half-tone photos; keep it in your pocket for easy reference, read the chapter on Vitality; read the chapter on Debility; read the chapter on those subjects which interest every man, young or old, who would be strong in manly vigor. It is a word of hope, a carefully written, interesting booklet which should be in every one's possession. Therefore send today. If ever in or near the city, call at my office. Hours, 9 to 6.

DR. E. F. SANDEN CO., 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Dear Sirs—Please forward me your Book, as advertised, free.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN,—LISTEN!

FURTHER MOVEMENT IN VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Cement Industry at Greenhead Seems Assured—The Harney Property Purchased—Important Deal in St. John East—Opening Office in Montreal.

There now appears to be no doubt that a cement industry of some magnitude will be established at Greenhead, and it is reported on good authority that the syndicate interested in the development of the property has succeeded in making the necessary financial arrangements.

R. M. McCarty, who has been representing the parties, said things were going along all right, but that it was very too early to make a definite statement.

If Leslie Combs has gone to Montreal where, he says, he will establish a real estate business for the purpose of handling St. John real estate. His idea is that the best market for local real estate will be found in Montreal and the west hereafter, and he says that he has already interested considerable capital.

The Vendome hotel, on the corner of Prince William and Duke streets, has been purchased from Michael H. H. Gleason for a local syndicate. The building is of brick, is three stories in height. It has a frontage of about twenty-five feet along Prince William street, and runs back along Duke street to the full length of the lot.

Among other recently recorded transfers are: W. B. Abel to the city of St. John for \$17,000, property at Spruce Lake; I. O. Beattie to Mrs. Mary Chambers, property in Lancaster; George Burns to L. S. Kominsky for \$10, property in Lancaster, and L. S. Kominsky to I. O. Beattie, property in Lancaster; city of St. John to Mrs. Elizabeth Rhea for \$400, property at 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 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3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4