

TRAGEDIES AT BORDER TOWNS

Explosion at Calais May End Fatally—Young Man Lit Match in Gas Filled Room. Determined Suicide of Elderly Resident of Barnes Island -- Wife Struggled to Prevent.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Feb. 8.—A company of amateurs from Eastport gave a production of the operetta A Nautical Knot, in the St. Croix Opera House, Calais, this evening. After the performance, one of the members of the company, Shirley Lewis, of Eastport, was proceeding to his room at the Exchange hotel, in Calais, when he met with a serious accident. His mistake he opened the door of an unoccupied room in which somebody had left the gas turned on, but not burning. When he lit a match there was an explosion with serious consequences. A hole was blown through a partition and flames started that took some time to extinguish, though the fire was confined in the one room. Mr. Lewis was badly burned about the face and hands, the most serious burn being at the base of the brain. The young man was conveyed to the Chipman memorial hospital where he lies in a serious condition. Down at Barnes Island, an outlying speck in the West Isles group, this country, a tragedy was enacted Tuesday afternoon. Levi Call, a man about sixty years of age had complained of feeling ill and sent his two sons in a boat to Lord's Cove for Dr. Murray. Soon after their departure the man took his gun and started for an upstairs room. His wife perceived his design and tried to persuade him from it but he entered the room, closed the door and warned her not to enter. A shot was soon heard, and on entering a terrible scene was disclosed. The man had put the muzzle in his mouth, discharged the gun with the aid of a stick, and practically blown his head off. No cause is known for the deed other than ill health.

WOLGAST AND BROWN IN DRAW Lightweight Champion Makes Poor Showing Against New Yorkers—Will Probabily Mean Downfall of Champion.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 8.—Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion of the world and Knockout Brown, of New York, fought hard six rounds, draw before the American Athletic Club in this city tonight. Although the New Yorker had a slight advantage in a majority of the rounds, his blows lacked steam, compared with those of the champion. Wolgast seemed unable to fathom the peculiar style of Brown and the latter many times landed on Wolgast's head and body without a return. Wolgast tried all the tricks of the trade to reach his opponent, pushing and reaching to such an extent that he was warned by the referee on two occasions. Brown never fought a better battle during his career while the showing of the champion, especially in the early rounds was a disappointment. As Wolgast became more accustomed to Brown's style, he fought in much better form. Digger Stanley, champion bantamweight of England, was defeated by Tommy O'Toole, of this city. Joe Jeannette had the advantage over Jim Barry and Jimmy Carroll, of California outpointed Young O'Leary, of New York in the preliminaries.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ASK COMPENSATION

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Representatives of the various associations of railway employees, who are in the city today are here for the purpose of trying to induce the government to give the railway men of the Dominion legislation to compel the companies to give compensation for injuries. The argument against the legislation sought for is that this is a matter for provincial legislation, but the railway men argue that the railway companies, being in possession of federal charters, should be responsible to the federal government for their treatment of their employees. The minister of labor will be approached, and will be asked to introduce a government bill to effect compensation.

LEGISLATION FOR GRANT TO CAMPBELLTON

Details of \$50,000 Vote Arranged Yesterday With Provincial Government by Delegates from Town.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 8.—Judge McLatchey and P. F. Matheson, of Campbellton, waited upon Premier Hazen this morning at the government offices and arranged the details of legislation providing for aid for the town of Campbellton, which was stricken by fire on July 11 last and which wiped out practically the entire town. The Province of New Brunswick under legislation to be introduced at the approaching session of the legislature will give assistance to the stricken town to the amount of \$50,000 and the legislation will call for the amount to be paid in annual instalments during the next ten years. It is understood that the Campbellton delegation were much pleased with the result of their mission and they voted the appreciation of the people of the stricken town of the generous aid promised by the provincial government, the details of which were arranged today. York County Lodge. At the annual meeting of York County Orange Lodge last evening, the following were elected for the ensuing year: W. C. M.—Frank H. Everett. D. C. M.—Eric H. Clarkson. County Chap.—Berton Smith. County Fin. Sec.—William T. Craig. County Rec. Sec.—John H. Beattie. County Treas.—Capt. P. O. Guthrie. County D. of C.—Col. Sergt. J. M. Chappell. County Lec., 1st.—Hiram Wade. County Lec., 2nd.—D. Bedford Green. County Lec., 3rd.—Wm. D. Yezza. Auditors—Wm. McMullin, David McMullin, David McKwan. Herald—Harding A. Smith. Tyler—Howard Segee.

PLAGUE HORROR STILL SPREADS

Many Deaths in Tien Tsin and It is Feared All China Will Be Affected—Ignorance Hinders Fight.

Peking, Feb. 8.—A letter received here from a British volunteer in Harbin declares that the plague becomes more puzzling in its symptoms every day. A thorough examination is made of all those placed in quarantine, and the physicians carefully segregate the patients, in whom the heart symptoms are considered mild. Nevertheless following a second inspection some of these patients are invariably found to have died. The foreign doctors in many places are disheartened over the indifference the incapacity, and corruption of the officials, who refuse to learn from the experience of Harbin, and need to be brought face to face with similar conditions as prevail there before they will be ready to surrender the work of combating the disease to the sanitary officers, who are receiving little support in the employment of modern methods of sanitation. Despatches from Harbin state that while the disease appears to be decreasing there, it has broken out among the troops at several places and threatens to spread. The afflicted soldiers have not been isolated, but continue in barracks. Many deaths are occurring daily at Tien Tsin and the medical officials believe it will share the fate of this city, who are superstitiously devout, and will not be extensively afflicted, because of the presence of the emperor.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 8.—Mrs. F. Boujama, a Syrian, was given her preliminary hearing today on a charge of attempted murder, the outcome of a quarrel yesterday with Mrs. Geo. Aylesworth over their children. Mrs. Boujama is alleged to have picked up an axe and struck Mrs. Aylesworth on the head and shoulder. Mrs. Aylesworth was unable to appear and give evidence today, and although her husband wanted the charge withdrawn, the magistrate refused to allow this, adjourning the case and holding the accused woman in custody.

WOULD REMOVE CANADA FROM IMPERIAL ORBIT

Austen Chamberlain Files Protest Against Reciprocity in Amendment to Speech From Throne

One Result Will be Deeper Food for Great Britain—Stands by Imperial Preference.

Government Speakers Quote Fielding's Statement as Their Justification—Majority Will Be Small.

Canadian Press. London, Feb. 8.—The official opposition's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne urging fiscal reform with special reference to the proposed American-Canadian tariff agreement was moved by J. Austin Chamberlain before a crowded house today. The message from W. S. Fielding, the Canadian finance minister, defending the reciprocity arrangement, was published this morning and took some wind out of the sails of the opposition. The Nationalists abstain from voting, as is possible, the government's margin of victory probably will be small. The debate is likely to occupy two full days. Mr. Chamberlain at the outset remarked upon the delicacy of his task which involved the policy of one of the great Dominions. He deprecated any suggestion that he was criticising the action of either Canada or the United States in the matter of the proposed agreement which was among the matters now most occupying the minds of all. He said he was proud to rank himself as a disciple of the Canadian ministers to whose great policy of imperial preference the Nationalists were now bound. Mr. Chamberlain declared that the provisional agreement was a conclusive instance of the value of a tariff in commercial negotiations. Out of Imperial Orbit. Launching with his argument proper Mr. Chamberlain asserted that the agreement removed Canada from the imperial orbit, and drew her into the vortex of continental politics, and the interests of the United States. One immediate result would be that food in England would cost more. Was the government, he asked, taking steps to secure for British manufacturers the same right of entry to the markets of the United States which the Canadian ministers were securing for Canadian goods? The former clause would have far reaching effects, not only upon the Dominion, but upon the whole Empire, and particularly on the relations which had prevailed up to the present time between Canada and the United Kingdom. Continued On Page Two.

LLOYD GEORGE MAY HAVE TO RETIRE

Naples, Feb. 8.—David Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his friends, refuse to discuss the condition of his health, merely saying that he is taking a much needed rest. Reports are in circulation, however, to the effect that the Chancellor is suffering from nervous prostration, and that his condition is not improving, which might eventually force him to resign his portfolio. Chancellor Lloyd-George left London January 24th for a fortnight's stay in Italy, according to despatches on that date, to recuperate from throat troubles. A London despatch on February 5th, said that the Chancellor would probably remain in Naples for another fortnight, and perhaps longer, as his throat trouble was proving unexpectedly obstinate.

URGES PEACE FOR GERMANY

Berlin, Feb. 8.—During a committee discussion of the budget today representatives of the clerical and progressive parties raised the question of International Peace Arbitration Movements, and declared that Germany must adopt a more friendly attitude toward them. The subject will come up in the Reichstag's debate of the foreign offices estimates. The Socialist member of the committee, emphasizing the readiness of socialist soldiers to fight loyally if the Fatherland were endangered, said that the increase provided in the new five year military bill are necessary to maintain the army at its highest efficiency and fully justifiable. In return the Socialist asked only for better treatment of the soldiers.

SEAL AGREEMENT

Washington, Feb. 8.—After several years work the President has at last been able to secure the assent of the Maritime powers, whose subjects are engaged in seal fisheries, to an agreement for the regulation of these fisheries that is calculated to replenish the seal herd in Behring Sea. FATAL EXPLOSION. Smithville, Tex., Feb. 8.—Eight white men and two negroes were killed, and four injured today by the explosion of a Missouri, Kansas and

THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

It is well that thus early in the campaign for reform in civic affairs the citizens should clearly understand the situation and the issues. The attitude of the advocates of commission rule as defined yesterday in the Times, which is represented by the Advertising Committee of the Board of Trade, and on the Citizens' Committee, and is one of the strongest supporters of the movement. Uncompromising hostility to any and every effort to introduce reforms into the present form of government is the platform laid down by the citizens. It is not to be permitted to decide how their city shall be governed. They must accept commission rule or nothing. A movement is now on foot among the citizens, supported by the majority of the Common Council to introduce such reforms into the present system as will result in a smaller council, more frequent meetings to expedite business, and other improvements as experience may suggest. In this reform movement the advocates of commission rule are a danger that their revolutionary scheme may meet with defeat. Hence an outbreak in the Times that there is "an attempt to kill the commission," and a protest against the citizens being allowed a free voice on these important issues. The Common Council, elected as the citizen representatives of the people, are not permitted to move hand or foot. They must stand to be shot at, if the advocates of commission rule have their way, and any defence of the present form of government is to be regarded as an amazing example of inconsistency. This policy of the advocates of commission rule is defined in the following editorial paragraph in yesterday's Times in consequence of an announcement that a citizens reform movement was on foot: "The extraordinary conduct of a group of aldermen in asking the mayor to call a special meeting of the council to arrange for a plebiscite on a reduced council plan can only be regarded as a scheme to kill the commission plan, by sending conflicting messages before the bills committee at Fredericton. These aldermen voted unanimously in favour of a plebiscite on the commission plan, and now take the back track and ask for something else. Such an amazing example of inconsistency is one of the most forcible reasons for a complete change in the system of city government." The foregoing statement, in addition to disclosing a deliberate attempt to interfere with the rights of the people, contains a glaring inaccuracy. The aldermen did not vote unanimously "in favor of a plebiscite on the commission." They voted to grant the request of the Advertising Committee of the Board of Trade, which plebiscite might be taken on the commission plan. The aldermen were far from their truce. They had no largely signed petition from the citizens before them, but a request from a committee supported by the council of the Board of Trade. The council did not stand in ceremony and ask what mandate from the people these gentlemen had for their request. They took a broad-minded view and agreed to submit a bill to the legislature giving effect to their application. The attempt which is now being made to ram commission rule down the throats of the people by objecting to any alternative proposals being submitted to their judgement, will meet with the fate that it deserves. The advocates of commission rule are not the arbiters to decide what form of government the citizens of St. John should have. It is their business to place the scheme they advocate in the most favorable light, and beyond that point their business ceases. There is no denying the fact that many citizens are not in favor of commission rule, and are yet not wholly satisfied with the present system. It is to give the electorate an opportunity to decide what they want that the alternative proposal is being put forward. Objections to a free choice, coming from those who favor a commission which they allege will place more power in the hands of the people, is in truth an amazing example of inconsistency. It is by no means a happy augury for the future of St. John under commission rule. The Common Council have equal liberty, and far more license than a not in favor of government by commission as presented by its supporters, but we believe in fair play for all sides, and the fullest discussion. Above all, we stand for no interference with the right of the people to express their opinions.

CHILDREN HAVE SHOT ANOTHER; WARRIORS ESCAPE THEN HIMSELF

School Horror at Montreal Only Averted by Efficiency of Fire Drill—St. Anne's Convent Burned. Vancouver, Feb. 8.—For a reason yet unexplained, J. Follett, a city laborer, living in a cabin in Fairview morning shot and killed Sam Norris, a well digger, who lives in a cabin next to his own. Follett then shot himself and was rushed to a hospital. He lingered until this afternoon when he also died. When asked if he had done the shooting, Follett, although unable to articulate, nodded his head in affirmation. Both men were bachelors and lived in cabins which opened onto a common veranda. About 8:30 o'clock this morning neighbors heard a shot and saw Follett come from Norris' cabin with a shotgun in his hand and enter his own cabin. A moment later a second shot was heard and when the police arrived Norris was found lying on the floor with his face almost blown off. Follett fired a similar charge into his own head. Both men were middle aged.

2500 STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Twenty-five hundred students of the University at a meeting today voted to go out on strike until Easter. The police made 50 arrests. The action of the students follows repressive measures by the cabinet, which recently deprived the extrajudicial courts of certain privileges on the ground that these had been turned to political purposes.

LOT ROE, WINNER

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Lot Roe, of Toronto, carried off the honors tonight in the amateur skating championship. He won the half mile in 1:28 1/2, and the mile event in 3:11 2/5. Claudius Lamy, brother of Edmund, won the boy's mile event in 2:37 3/5. Edmund Lamy gave an exhibition to beat Roe's time in the half mile, covering the distance in 1:26 3/5. Texas freight locomotive boiler, The engine was blown to atoms and two others were damaged.

EXPECT APPROVAL AT WASHINGTON

AYLESWORTH TAKEN TO TASK BY DOHERTY

Minister of Justice Placed in Unfavorable Light by His Action in Long Sault Dam Matter.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Long Sault dam occupied attention again today and C. J. Doherty scored heavily over Sir Allan Aylesworth. The other day when the matter was up the minister of justice made one of his characteristic ultra legal speeches, the gist of which as it was understood in the House, was that so long as the Americans did not alter the level of the water, Canada could not protest against anything which they might elect to do in the way of dams, etc., on their side of the line. Against this view Mr. Doherty protested at the time. Apparently the protest told, for today when the subject cropped up, Sir Allan Aylesworth explained at much length that he had not said exactly that, but only something like it. Once more came an effective retort from Mr. Doherty. It was a retort which closed with the taunt that the American congress seemed to have been more solicitous for Canadian interests than the government of Canada. Mr. Borden Moves For Papers. The debate arose over a motion by Mr. Borden for papers on the whole affair. In moving it he repudiated the view expounded by the minister of justice. After some discussion Sir Allan Aylesworth protested that he had been misunderstood. What he had meant was that if there were no treaties Canada would have no right to protest at anything the United States did on their side of the line. He then went on to offer an ingenious argument on the release in the Ashburton treaty stipulating that navigation should be equally free to both parties. That did not mean that the channel should be eternally open. It meant that each should have equal rights in such navigation as there was. A prompt reply came from Mr. Doherty. Sir Allan Aylesworth, he contended, had held the argument which he and Mr. Borden and others had rebuffed. As for Sir Allan Aylesworth's argument about not being "eternally open"—Mr. Doherty flatly declared it to be a mere quibble. Earlier in the day, Mr. Stanfield got through a resolution affirming the desirability of obliging millers and packers who sell flour by the bag to stamp each bag with their name and with the weight of flour contained. There is no legal weight for a bag of flour, it is conventionally supposed to be 58 pounds, but some of Mr. Stanfield's friends told him of bags which they had bought which had contained only 91 pounds. This grievance was especially marked in the case of cornmeal. Mr. Fisher made no objection and the resolution passed. The next step will be for Mr. Stanfield to introduce a bill. At this stage in the session the chances of such a bill will be slight.

LIBERAL MAJORITY CUT DOWN IN P. E. I.

Lead of 33 Votes for Government Candidate All That Saved Island From General Election.

FISH FAMINE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Situation Unprecedented in History of Trade—Last Cargo of Lunenburg Fish Has Passed from Wholesalers.

DEADLOCK HOLDS

Albany, Feb. 8.—Another fruitless ballot for United States senator was taken by the legislature today after the Democratic members, regulars and insurgents had spent over two hours in a conference, called in the hope of finding some means of breaking the deadlock.

5,000 COKE OVENS

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 8.—Over 1,100 coke ovens were fired today in the Kiondike and Connelville coke foundry, making a total of 5,000 put into operation within ten days. Employment is given to 5,000 men.

President Taft Believes Reciprocity Agreement Will be Adopted in Both Houses.

Fielding Makes His Apology to Mother Country Claiming, Canada Will Not Be Bound.

Canadian Press. Washington, Feb. 8.—The reciprocity matter has moved into the foremost place in the legislative purview, and the President shows every disposition to keep it there if he can. Mr. Taft believes the present Congress will act favorably in both houses upon the agreement and that there will be no necessity for an extra session. Every indication now forecasts its adoption by the House by an overwhelming majority, the only doubt appears to be whether the Senators radically opposed to its enactment will be able, by obstructive tactics, to prevent its adoption by the Senate. The President apparently entertains no such doubt. The speeches which Mr. Taft will deliver on the brief western trip upon which he enters tomorrow will be devoted, it is expected, practically entirely to advocacy of the reciprocity agreement. He spent most of the day at work on the preparation. He was to have spoken tonight at a dinner of the League of Republican State Clubs, but withdrew his speech and cancelled today all of his Washington engagements to devote himself entirely to the preparation of Western speeches.

Mr. Fielding's Cable. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Hon. W. S. Fielding made public this afternoon the text of his cable to Lord Strathcona on reciprocity. It reads: "It is evident that some British journalists and public men have received entirely erroneous impressions concerning the reciprocity agreement. Reciprocal trade between the United States has been the policy of all parties in Canada for generations. Many efforts have been made to secure a treaty but without success. Sir John Macdonald's national policy tariff of 1879 contains a standing offer of reciprocity with the states, covering a large portion of the products included in the present arrangements. The unwillingness of the Americans to make any reasonable arrangements to reach such an agreement in Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier several years ago gave expression to this and said Canada would not again take the initiative in negotiations. Now that the Americans have entirely changed their attitude and have approached Canada with fair offers, our government takes the position that we should meet them fairly, and that in making such an arrangement as is now proposed we are realizing the desires of our people for half a century and also in promoting friendly relations with the neighboring republic, we are doing the best possible service to the Empire. Canada is seeking markets, subsidizing steamship lines and sending out commercial agents. Would it not be ridiculous in the pursuit of such a policy to stand aloof from the great nation lying alongside. The expressed fear that it will seriously affect imports from Great Britain is groundless."

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CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM

Now in Perfect Health Thanks to "Fruit-a-tives"

Vancouver, B. C., Feb 1st, 1910—"I am well acquainted with a man, known to thousands in Vancouver, Victoria and New Weston, who for nearly a year was practically a cripple from rheumatism. He was so troubled with the disease that he found it difficult to even turn over in bed. His heart ached so much that he could hardly walk upstairs. Last June he received a sample of "Fruit-a-tives". He used them and dates his recovery from that time. Today, there is no sign in Vancouver of a man enjoying better health. He was building a house this fall and shingled a good part of the roof in a driving rain, without suffering any bad effects.

JOHN B. LACY, Mr. E. E. Mills, (assistant postmaster at Knowlton, Que.) also writes: "I honestly believe that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest rheumatism cure in the world." Try it yourself. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Comic Opera Battle Fought at Gates of Picturesque Juarez



A street scene in Juarez—The church in the center of the picture is nearly 300 years old.

"H" COMPANY TAKE DINNER AT WHITES

62nd Officers and Men Enjoy Good Time Last Evening—Lengthy Toast List and Fine Entertainment.

H Company, 62nd Regiment, gave a dinner in Whites restaurant last night and the affair was a highly enjoyable one. Capt. May, of the company, presided and after all present had partaken of a dainty repast, toasts and music were in order.

The toast to The King was duly honored, the regimental band playing the National Anthem. The toast to The Regiment, was proposed by Capt. May and responded to by Major Perley. Sister Companies, proposed by Col. Sergt. Dorman; responded to by Sergt. Major Lamb and Col. Sergt. Nuttall.

The Ladies, proposed by Sergt. Clowes and responded to by Sergt. Nuttall. Our Guests, proposed by Sergt. Ingram, responded to by Capt. Miller.

Our Captain, proposed by Col. Sergt. Dorman, and responded to by Capt. May. Regimental Band, proposed by Sergt. Ingram, and responded to by Bandman Abbott.

The Ladies, proposed by Sergt. Clowes and responded to by Sergt. Nuttall.

The Press, proposed by Capt. May, and responded to by H. V. McKinnon. The caterer's order, was honored and responded to by Mr. Menzies. During the evening H. V. McKinnon rendered a piano solo; J. L. Robertson gave a reading; Sergt. Nuttall had heard in monologue and song.

The band rendered a couple of selections and a most happy time was brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

WOULD REMOVE CANADA FROM IMPERIAL ORDER

Continued From Page One. Mr. Chamberlain foresaw that the result of diverting Canadian wheat to the United States would be the cultivation of other crops in that country and a constantly increasing drain upon Canadian supplies heretofore sent to England.

The railway trucks that carried wheat to the south naturally would carry back American manufactures to the detriment of British producers. An enormous stimulus would be given to stock raising in the United States, further placing the producers of meat in this country at the mercy of American trusts, while the manufacturing and producing power of the United States would be immensely enhanced not only by the favorable terms under which the Canadian market was entered but by reason of the favorable position to secure the use of the vast natural resources of the Dominion.

Blamed Government. The speaker blamed the British government for having ignored the Canadian proffers of preference and concluded by quoting Premier Laurier as having said in a war ago that if a tariff reform government were returned to power there would be little prospect of any large measure of reciprocity with the United States.

Sidney Charles Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, answered that the government was quite unrepentant and immovable in its views that tariff reform would injure both this country and the Empire. He said that the statement of Canadian Finance Minister Fielding was a complete answer to almost all of the serious arguments Mr. Chamberlain had used. He added that the government did not share the apprehensions of the Unionists in regard to the proposed agreement.

Continuing Mr. Buxton said: "The agreement of Canada is a very delicate matter to discuss without the possibility of being misunderstood on the other side of the Atlantic, which is the last thing to be desired. Canada has a free hand in this matter, and the fact that they have come to terms with the United States is a matter upon which they may congratulate themselves."

Mr. Buxton said the agreement afforded a good object lesson showing the evils and dangers of the fiscal relations advocated by the Unionists, and pointed out that if the policy of Imperial preference had been in force, Canada would have had to consult Great Britain in reference thereto, with the result that the local interests of the Dominion would have been arrayed against Great Britain. Such a situation might have brought the chain of Empire almost to the snapping point.

Nobody Injured in Exchange of Shots-- Rebel Leader Tired But Determined -- Women Camp Followers Supply Food.

Sandiego, Cal., Feb. 8.—Fifteen rebels killed and six horses and 25,000 rounds of ammunition captured, was the result of a battle between sixty rebels and 75 Mexican troops under command of Captain Gonzalez which was fought in Picacho Canon, 18 miles east of Campo late yesterday afternoon.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 8.—The first battle of Juarez between federal troops and insurrectionists was exhibited yesterday. "Exhibition" is the proper word, for no one was hurt on either side and the "exhibition" was viewed by a thousand or more El Pasoans who lined the bank of the Rio Grande on the American side about three miles west of El Paso, having come out in automobiles, on horseback, in carts, etc., to view the spectacle, while others walked from the end of the car line.

The exchange of missiles lasted about fifteen minutes and about two hundred shots were fired. According to Pasquale Orozco, leader of the insurrectionists, his men fired only fifty or sixty shots, but they were very accurate, having come out in automobiles, on horseback, in carts, etc., to view the spectacle, while others walked from the end of the car line.

Careworn but Determined. Orozco looks careworn but determined. He expressed a wish to get to El Paso so that he could get a square meal as he is tired of goat meat. The Mexican government has no commissariat, but women camp followers provide forage for the soldiers where thousands of dollars are allowed by the government for food. These women are recognized by the government and get transportation tickets and the troops. Orozco, who is more popular than the federal advance today was the presence of a dozen of these women, most of them barefooted, who ran along behind the horses. Their faces showed anxiety as they are being by what serves as matrimony to men in the ranks. Residents of the district say these women are hardy and cruel and that they strip the dead after a fight.

It is the wild and wholly west in the complete sense of the expression, and an enterprising saloon-keeper told the truth when he displayed a placard reading: "Always Something Doing in Juarez."

Perhaps nobody knows just how many gambling houses there are in Juarez, because new ones are coming and going constantly. It is, of course, the business of the authorities to know, but they are in no hurry about it. In fact, to make a census of Juarez gambling establishments would be real work, and it is a well-defined trait of the citizens of Juarez to put off everything until tomorrow—everything except sport.

Every place has its music. The orchestra usually plays some entrancing Spanish air, and now and then a bevy of señoritas drop in and execute a fandango and there is invariably in every place a blond American woman—sometimes she is young and pretty—to sing "My Old Kentucky Home" or some other familiar air.

There is a bull fight in Juarez every Sunday, largely patronized by American tourists. The seating capacity is 12,000; it is frequently occupied to the limit.

As if to add to paradoxical silhouette to the daily and nightly scene of revelry, old Guadalupe church towers over all and few visitors leave Juarez without passing through the building. On the wall are numerous slabs of stone and under each stone is buried a priest. This remarkably interesting house of worship is literally surrounded by gambling dens and the bull ring is less than a stone's throw away.

As a show place, Juarez is worth travelling thousands of miles to see.



The Oldest Merchant in Juarez—A familiar figure for a quarter of a century on the streets of the border town.

Time was when El Paso was a Monte Carlo, with wide-open ground floor gambling. El Paso is still what is commonly understood as a hot town, but public gambling had to give way to the onward march of civilization, and buildings that were originally occupied as gambling dens are now given over to grocery stores or book stores.

Monte Carlo moved across the river to El Paso, from the Plaza in El Paso to the Plaza in Juarez, but a 15 minute ride on a trolley car is a sudden transition from one republic to another, from a new to an old world.

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Half Price Sale

Hair Brushes Ebony, Fox-Wood, Olive and Celluloid Regular prices 50c to \$5.00 Military Brushes With cases and without. All kinds of backs and bristles. Regular Prices \$1.00, 1.50, 6.00

Cloth Brushes Ebony and other solid backs. Black, grey and white bristles. Regular prices 40c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00 Hat Brushes, Ebony Mirrors, Shaving Mirrors, Silver-Mounted Canes.

ALSO A FEW MANICURE, TOILET AND SHAVING SETS. This sale is to clear out a shipment of Christmas Goods, which only arrived last month. 3 Days Only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. All Cash Prices. No return or exchange. Remember these are New Goods.

Chas. R. Wasson 100 King Street The Rexall Store

NO ELECTION IN "JACK POT"

Members of U. S. Senate Object to Lorimer Taking His Seat—Corrupt Methods Denounced by Speakers.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Illinois legislative "jack pot," which has received frequent mention in connection with the discussion in the Senate of the accusations of bribery attending the election of Senator Lorimer, was charged in that body today with responsibility for any corruption that may have occurred in connection with that event.

The speaker was Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, who, testifying to his high personal regard for the Illinois senator, still took position against him on the ground that the "jack pot" fund had been used to purchase votes for him. Mr. Jones contended that the animating purpose behind the use of the "jack pot," in the senatorial election had been the defeat for re-election of the senator, A. J. Hopkins, rather than the elevation of Lorimer to the senatorial office.

Discussing the "jack pot" which, since Senator Root's speech and Senator Hale's consequent denunciation, has come to possess exceptional interest in the Senate, Mr. Jones said: "The committee finds that there was a 'jack pot' fund that was used for or against legislation. It had been in existence for many years. It had been a walk-around appropriation of the Illinois legislature."

This, the Senator thought, threw much light upon his testimony of the witnesses in the case who confessed to have been promised dollars to support or oppose such legislation as they had to receive any money, and also that when they did receive the money they made no questions.

The Senator said "it was not necessary to promise any money; it was not necessary to ask why the money was paid. This was a part of the system."

"So under this system it is doubtful true that if a member was indicted for bribery in connection with legislation, he could say that he had been promised dollars to support or oppose such legislation as they had to receive any money, and also that when they did receive the money they made no questions."

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POOR OF ST. JOHN IN GRIP OF STARVATION AND MISERY

Secretary of Associated Charities Says There Seldom Has Been as Much Suffering--Work on Winterport Light and Many Attempt to Live Without Proper Food.

The winter so far has been an exceptionally hard one for the poor of the city," said Mrs. C. H. Hall, secretary of the Associated Charities yesterday. "Abject poverty, with all its squalid misery, obtains in St. John today to an extent that would horrify many well-to-do citizens, if they could realize what it means for hardship and suffering to their fellow humans. The month of January has been an unusually hard one on the poor. The numbers of cases of absolute distress with which we have had to deal has been much higher than in other years."

"We have heard many complaints about the great scarcity of work. Opportunities for employment on the winter port have been very poor. Although the number of sailings have been about as usual, there has not been much freight to handle, most of the boats taking grain which requires few men to load. I know numbers of good men on the winter port who have gone a week or more without getting an hour's work to do. And I am told that every time a boat comes in there are hundreds looking for jobs, and can't get them."

"Naturally when a laboring man is out of work for a week or more, he gets behind. A man was in to see me the other day. 'Mrs. Hall,' he said, 'I'm hungry. I've been working for two weeks on bread and tea. I owe the landlord and others, and I've not been able to get anything in my house but bread and tea. I can't shovel coal on that diet in this climate.'"

Starving For Weeks. "Another man came in the other day who looked as if he was in the last stages of consumption. He was a respectable looking man. Subsequently I found out that he had been himself for weeks. He had been idle for some time—having been laid off through no fault of his own—and had been too proud to make his wife and children suffer. He had been afraid he would drop in the streets and reveal his condition to the public."

"The association had a busy time last month," continued Mrs. Hall. We dealt with 613 applications of various kinds. We had found employment for

cast for him had been procured by corrupt methods. He argued that in reality all of the thirty Democratic votes influenced by Leo O'Neill Browne had been tainted, but contended that even if such were not the case, Lorimer still had failed to obtain a majority of the unchallenged votes cast in the senatorial election. Finding the bribe givers to be as much at fault as the bribe takers, he said there was no doubt that seven fraudulent votes had been cast for Lorimer. Deducting the seven votes from the total vote, he found Lorimer to have been one short of a majority."

Senator Root in his vigorous speech a few days ago, made it very plain that Senator Lorimer would not be allowed to take his seat, taking the ground that it would lower the dignity of the Senate to countenance the corrupt methods by which the election was won. He was ably supported by Senator Hall.

The Land Tax. Aid. Potts intends to continue his crusade to secure the adoption of a tax on land values. The general opinion among the smaller merchants and workmen is that a reform of the city's taxation system is a more important matter than that of changing the form of city government. It is said that the experience of western cities goes to show that a tax on land values is an efficient means of promoting the development of a city. In Vancouver where the single tax has been adopted many new buildings have been put up and manufacturers have come in from neighboring cities and erected factories.

Wholesale Deportation. Recently in Albert among a colony of Gypsies, a number were found guilty of stealing and conducting houses of an unlawful character. Twenty-five of these people will arrive here next week to be deported to the old country. Nine English immigrants in the West Side Immigration buildings, who did not pass the inspection, will be deported tomorrow.

Mrs. R. L. Smith and Miss M. McLean of M. R. A.'s retail millinery department, left last evening for New York.

ten men, and gave 39 others recommendations to employers. We were able to find employment for 40 men, 4 boys and 10 girls, 3 nurses and 2 housekeepers. Advice was given to 36 persons on all sorts of subjects, and 12 cases of distress were investigated. We gave records of 45 families to clergymen and others interested in charitable work. We also wrote 12 letters for people unable to write.

Not Enough Money. "Unusual demands have been made upon the society this winter, and we have not had money to do all we would like to do. St. John people are very charitable and ready to give when they realize the need. Some time ago we sent out circulars with the object of enlisting the active support and sympathy of a larger number of citizens, but the response was not as good as it no doubt would be if the people realized how much distress and sickness there was in St. John at the present time. The ordinary worker cannot save anything in this city, because the cost of living is so high. So when he is out of work he falls into debt and soon has to seek relief."

And to add to the troubles of the poor the landlords have started increasing rents. The problem of housing accommodation in this city will soon have to be dealt with in a vigorous manner. In many districts where the rear tenement abounds, the houses in which the workers live are little better than hovels. The Board of Health is giving some attention to this matter and is effecting some slight improvements, but there are many tenements which are a disgrace to the city.

The board of management of the Associated Charities held their regular monthly meeting in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon, with the president, W. S. Fisher, in the chair. The report submitted by the secretary dealt with matters touched on in the interview given above. Those present at the meeting were Mrs. Young, Rev. G. F. Scovill, J. E. Second, J. Hunter White, Adl. Carter of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. G. E. Smith, Mrs. Franklin Stetson, Mrs. C. H. Hall and Miss G. O. Robertson.

EXPECT APPROVAL AT WASHINGTON

Continued From Page One. The greater part of the agreement deals with natural products which Great Britain does not send us. The range of manufactures affected is comparatively small and the major cases the reductions are small. It appears to be assumed in some quarters that the tariff rates agreed upon discriminate in favor of the United States against Great Britain. There is no foundation for this. In every case Great Britain will still have the same rate or lower one.

Canada's right to deal with the British preference as she pleases remains untouched by the agreement. The adoption of the agreement will probably lead to some further revision of the Canadian tariff in which the Canadian parliament will be entirely free to fix the British preference tariff at any rates that may be deemed proper. You are free to use this in any way you think best.

Asks Ratification. Washington, Feb. 8.—John Norris, representative of the Association of American Newspaper Publishers, informed the Ways and Means Committee of the House today, that he would present a statement tomorrow showing that the paper and pulp clause of the Canadian agreement should immediately be ratified without change of language.

Mr. Norris stated that mistaken impressions existed as to the effect of this feature of the agreement; and that he would have a complete summary of Canadian restrictive laws and other facts bearing upon the situation, to present to the committee.

Lack of assurance of permanence to any action Canada might take to put into effect the reciprocity agreement, was charged in a symposium of views of individual members of the committee today. It was a hearing matter in name only, for those present other than the members, were two representatives of paper interests and the newspaper correspondents.

LABOR TROUBLES AT PORT MORIEN

Port Morien, C. B., Feb. 8.—Apparently the labor troubles at the collieries of the North Atlantic Coal Co. are not settled. Yesterday afternoon at the instance of local officials of the U. M. W. the miners were called out of the pit for the purpose, they were informed, of attending a meeting, to be addressed by Deputy Minister of Labor Ackland.

The men left work and went to the hall, where they waited until they were told that Mr. Ackland had not arrived. The supposed visit of the Deputy Minister of Labor was to the Men's request for a conciliation board. The colliery is idle today, and will probably be so tomorrow. The cessation is due to the heavy storm prevailing and the difficulty in shipping coal.

Hold Train Crew Responsible for Wreck. Brantford, Feb. 8.—The jury is unanimous that Conductor William Meacham and Engineer Robert Earth in charge of engine 629, were responsible for the wreck in collision with the regular train No. 39, which caused the death of Peter McFarland and others.

NEWFOUNDLAND HAS BEST YEAR IN HISTORY

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.—Declaring that the past year had been the most successful in the history of the colony and emphasizing his statement by figures, showing the revenue surplus to have been greater than ever before, the colonial governor, Sir R. C. Williams, K. C. M. G., was warmly applauded during his address at the opening session of the legislature today.

Following the governor's remarks, the legislature on motion of the premier, Sir Edward Morris, adopted a resolution declaring the loyalty of the colony to King George.

The above was the verdict returned by the jury at the inquest held at Princeton this afternoon touching the wreck between Paris and Drumbo of the Buffalo and Goderich branch of the Grand Trunk last Saturday night, in which 6 lives were lost.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—Frank Gotch, world's champion wrestler, tonight won from Gus Schoenleya (Americans), in straight falls. The first fall came after 42 minutes, 23 seconds, with a half Nelson and crotch hold, and the second in twenty minutes, 23 seconds, with a toe hold.

Valuable Freehold Property

With Fine Terrace, Four Tenement, Cor. Elliott Row and Pitt Sts., 45 Feet on Pitt St., 80 Feet on Elliott Row, Running Back 125 Feet.

POTTS Foreclosure Sale

By a Decree of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, made in the matter of Extra E. J. de la Roche, Plaintiff, and the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, England, Murray MacLaren of the City of Saint John in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and Joseph R. Stone of the same place, Trustees of the last Will and Testament of John W. Nicholson, late of the said City of Saint John, deceased, Plaintiffs, and Adam H. Bell and Susan Bell his wife, and Hudson M. Breen, defendants, for the foreclosure of the mortgage hereinafter described and in said Decree mentioned and described, the property is offered for sale with the approval of Edward T. C. Knowles, Esquire, a Master of the Supreme Court, at Chubb's Corner (so called), being the Northwesterly corner of Prince William and Princess Streets in the said City of Saint John at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday the fourth day of March, 1911, all and singular the mortgage premises in the said Decree described as follows, that is to say:—All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in King's Ward in the City of Saint John and bounded and described as follows, that is to say, beginning on the northern side of Union Street at the intersection of a prolongation Northwardly of the Western line of Prince William Street with the said Northern line of Union Street, thence running Northwesterly at right angles to Union Street, along the Western side of the prolongation Northwardly of Prince William Street, there to be laid out sixty feet in width and called or to be called Hazen Avenue eighty-four feet, thence at right angles Westerly and parallel to Union Street forty-five feet, thence at right angles Southwesterly and parallel to the said prolongation of Prince William Street or Hazen Avenue eighty-four feet to the said Northern side of Union Street and thence Easterly along the said Northern side of Union Street forty-five feet to the place of beginning, comprising the whole of lot No. 12 on a plan of subdivision of the Chipman property so called there situate; also a strip three feet in width of the Easterly side of lot No. 4 on the plan together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises—beginning at the intersection of the said Northern side of Union Street, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower right of dower, property, claim, demand, both at law and in equity of the said defendants in or out of the said lands and premises.

SURE PURE THE KIND THAT PLEASURES THE PEOPLE! MAGIC BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA. E.W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Common Clerk of the City of Saint John, addressed to him, up to twelve o'clock noon, of the 11th day of February, instant, for the printing of the Corporation Accounts and Reports for the year 1910.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed Tenders addressed to H. E. Wardrop, Common Clerk, City of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, and marked "Tenders for Debentures," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on the eighteenth day of March, 1911, for the purchase of the whole or any part of an issue of two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000.00) dollars "Saint John City Debentures," to be issued by the City of Saint John, payable at the expiration of forty years, with interest at four (4) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, from the first day of May, 1911. Principal and interest may be payable at Chamberlain's Office, in Saint John, New Brunswick, or in Great Britain.

CHARMS WITH ELECTRIC SMILE



ESTELLE WENTWORTH. This American grand opera singer went to Europe recently to sing and study. Among other paraphernalia she took along a case of wine, the parting gift of an American admirer.

Dissolution of Partnership

The subscriber begs to inform you that the firm of McPherson Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent, C. D. McPherson retiring, and that the undersigned will continue the business under the old firm name of McPherson Bros., and pay all debts due by the said firm, and to whom all debts due to the same are to be paid.

SMART FRENCH LINGERIE SUIT



This stunning costume is to be the first importation for the summer season. It was designed by Paret, the well known French modiste. Our illustration is from a photograph made in Paris.

DR. COURTNEY ADVISES MONTREAL SYNOD

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Mesmerism, hypnotism, the sub-conscious self, socialism, science, metaphysics, prayer book revision and falling off in church attendance, are all matters which when the routine work of the day is done, could well be considered by the Anglican Synod, said Right Rev. Dr. Courtney, formerly Bishop of Nova Scotia, now rector of St. James' Cathedral, New York, addressing a large gathering last night at the annual meeting of the Synod of Montreal.

HORROR OF TORNADO

Paris, Feb. 8.—A terrific tornado of three days' duration has passed over Reunion Island, a French possession in the Indian Ocean, killing scores and wrecking villages. The French authorities say the damage was enormous to shipping as well as inland.

COOK IN VAUDEVILLE

New York, Feb. 8.—Dr. Frederic A. Cook, who said he had reached the North Pole, will make his first appearance on the vaudeville stage in the Manhattan Opera House next week.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use. HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use DYOLA.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new vaginal hygiene. It cleans, soothes, and refreshes. It is the most perfect and reliable of all.

APOLLOSIN PILLS

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all Female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The genuine bear the signature of Wm. H. Mason.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

PERSONAL

MADAME ZELLA, Palmist and Clairvoyant. Can be consulted at Hotel Elliott. Prices 50c. and \$1.00.

FOR SALE

For Sale—A large second hand safe. Apply Amund Bros., 19 Waterloo Street.

FOR SALE—One Carload choice P. E. I. Horses. Edward Hogan, 45-47 Waterloo Street.

Edison Phonographs and Records, latest improved, \$16.50. New Home, Domestic and other machines \$5 up. Genuine Needles and Oil, all kinds. Sewing Machines and Phonographs repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess Street, opposite White Store.

Machinery Bulletin

Canada's Leading Machinery House for WOODWORKING MACHINERY, SAW MILL MACHINERY, MACHINE TOOLS, MARINE ENGINES, HOISTING MACHINERY, TOOL STEEL, BELTING, WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS, ELECTRIC MOTORS, SAFES.

A. R. Williams' Machinery Co., Of St. John, Ltd. 15 Dock St.

WANTED.

Wanted—Two girls for pressing collars. Five girls for finishing neckwear. Good pay. Apply A. J. Sollows, 71 Germain Street.

WANTED—10 Girls to work at neck wear. Apply at once to A. J. Sollows, 71 Germain Street.

TO LET

TO LET—A commodious self contained residence, 61 St. James St., terrace containing suite of parlors, library, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms, bath, scullery, hot and cold water. At present occupied by N. L. Brennan. May be seen Thursdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 o'clock. Rent \$240 per annum. Apply to Robert Maxwell, 355 Union Street, or Phone Main 823.

TO LET—Workshop, 206 Union St. Apply Wm. Peters, 60 Waterloo St.

To Let—Shop corner of Union and Guildford Streets, West End, from May 1. Grocery store, occupied by present tenant for 12 years. Apply to J. Al Kingham, on the premises.

TO LET—No. 1, Lower flat, new house on Bentley Street, 6 rooms and bath; electric lights; all modern improvements; can be seen Wednesday and Friday afternoons; rent \$17 per month.

No. 3—Self-contained house, seven rooms and bath; No. 9 Germain St., West End. This is a beautiful, healthy location overlooking Beggs Bay's bathing beach, and outer harbor; rent \$10 a month.

No. 4—Flat of six rooms 456 Main St. Rent \$7.00 a month. For further particulars enquire of R. W. Carson, North End Real Estate Agency, 507 1/2 Main St., North End.

TO LET—Self-contained flat, 198 Queen Street, 8 rooms, hot water heating, modern improvements. For further particulars apply 156 Queen St., between 3 and 5.

TO LET—Dwelling No. 3 Elliott Row, at present occupied by Mrs. Ada Myers. May be seen Tuesdays and Thursdays 3 to 5. Rent \$260. W. M. Jarvis, 118 Prince William St., Phone 215.

TO LET—Dwelling corner Elliott Row and Armistead Street, at present occupied by Mr. J. B. Andrews. May be seen Wednesdays and Fridays 3 to 5. Rent \$325. W. M. Jarvis, 118 Prince William Street, Phone 215.

TO RENT—Large auditorium, Temple Building, North End, to rent for concerts, public meetings, church fairs, and social gatherings. Apply W. F. Roberts, Sec. Treas.

To Let

One Large Shop, 52x60 feet Apply A. E. Hamilton, Ltd. Erin and Brunswick Sts.

ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N.B. Telephone 98.

A Talk to Laborers

BUTTER-NUT BREAD is another tribute to the cleverness of skilled labor. Pure materials, tasty recipes, and clean ovens will only turn out good products when backed by conscientious, thoughtful workers. Butter-nut Bread is a favorite bread because it is a flavor-right bread.

Notice

All accounts due The New Star for advertising or subscription, must be paid at once as the books are being closed

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to Loan—In large or small amounts and upon city or country real estate. H.H. Pickett, Solicitor, etc.

R. MURRAY BOYD is prepared to attend to any special work as AUDITOR or ACCOUNTANT. (Thirty years experience.) Address—161 Germain Street. Telephone 1495

Butt & McCarthy, MERCHANT TAILORS, 56 Germain Street, Next Canadian Bank of Commerce, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS

THE ROYAL SAINT JOHN, N. B. JAYMOND & DOHERTY, Proprietors.

Hotel Dufferin ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO. JOHN H. BOND... Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE H. E. GREEN, PROPRIETOR. Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Better Now Than Ever. VICTORIA HOTEL 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co. Ltd. Proprietors. A. M. PHILIPS, Manager.

This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Baths, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc. American Plan.

The Globe Laundry

Messrs. Vail Bros. of the Globe Laundry are now occupying their former premises and with a new plant and improved equipment are better prepared to meet the requirements of their patrons.

WOOD WORKING FACTORY

Everything in wood and glass for building. MURRAY & GREGORY Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ART GLASS

Mirrors and Art Glass. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd., St. John, N. B.

RE-SILVERING

Old Mirrors made to look like new. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd., St. John, N. B.

PICTURE FRAMING

HOYT BROS., 106 King Street. Picture Framing and Furniture Repairing. Phone 1633-1-1. 12w-12m-325

MONTREAL PAPERS

STAR, STANDARD AND FAMILY HERALD. Address Wm. M. Campbell, St. John West.

A Fine Assortment of Jewelry

See my line of American and Swiss Watches. Watch Repairing, etc. E. LAW, Jeweler, 3 Coburg St.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINES, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

Painters and Decorators

WOOLLEY & SCHEFER, 19 Brussels St. PAINTING, WHITEWASHING and DECORATING.

PUMPS

Packed Pistons, Compound Duplex, Centre, outside packed plunger, Pot Valves, Automatic feed pumps and receivers, Single and double acting power, Triple Stuff pumps for pulp mills, independent jet condensing apparatus, centrifugal pumps. E. S. SPENGLER & COMPANY, Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

Structural Steel

Contractors are invited to send specifications for special import quotations. A. E. Jubien, Manufacturer's Agent, St. John, N.B. All Styles New and Second Hand Carriages, Painting and Repairing promptly attended to and we will send for our wagon for either part or repairs. A. G. EDGEcombe, 15 to 129 City Road, Phone, Factory, 647 House 225.

STAR LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

Tenders will be received up to noon of the Fifteenth day of February, 1911, for all or any portion of the demand property of the Star Line Steamship Company, Limited, used and employed by the said Company on its river steamer service between Saint John and Fredericton, New Brunswick. The property of the Company consisting of the following:—Steamship "Victoria," built at Saint John, New Brunswick in 1897 and registered at Saint John, registered dimensions being as follows: Length, 191.2; breadth, 20; depth, 7.9; gross tonnage, 1092; registered tonnage, 631; horse power, 67; paddle wheel diameter, 24 feet; "Majestic," built at Toronto in 1899, registered at Montreal; registered dimensions: Length 110; breadth, 21.9; gross tonnage, 166; horse power, 32; screw steamship. Together with their respective tackle, apparel and outfit, wharf, warehouse and buildings, at Fredericton. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned. Dated this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1911.

J. R. STONE, Curator, Saint John, New Brunswick

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of New Brunswick at its next session for the passing of an act to incorporate The New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Power Company, with power to acquire and develop the waterpower at Lepreau River and such other waterpowers in Charlotte and St. John counties as in the opinion of the company may be profitably developed and to generate electric power and transmit the same and to acquire rights, easements, franchises and privileges necessary for the efficient operation of the company, and with power to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding the capital stock of the company. Dated at St. John, N. B., this eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1911. POWELL AND HARRISON, Solicitors for Applicants.

IN THE SUPREME COURT King's Bench Division.

In the matter of the Nequisquit Lumber Company, Limited, and its winding up under the Winding-up Act of Canada and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that this Court hath this day, on the petition and application of The A. Sherman Lumber Company, creditors and shareholders of the above named Company, Charles H. Sisson, a shareholder therein, made an order for the winding-up of the said Nequisquit Lumber Company, Limited, under the Winding-up Act, and hath appointed George Gilbert, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of New Brunswick, Barrister-at-law, and Eldridge P. McKay, of Bathurst, aforesaid, Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Bathurst, provisional Liquidators thereof.

And it is further ordered that notice of the said time and place for the appointment of a Liquidator shall be given to the creditors, shareholders, members and contributors of the said Nequisquit Lumber Company, Limited, by publication of this order in The Daily Telegraph and The Standard newspapers published in Saint John, and by posting a copy hereof prepaid to each creditor appearing on the books of the said Company. Dated the fourth day of February, A. D. 1911.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

Public Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature the object of which is to amend the law relating to Civic Elections in the City of Saint John by changing the day for holding the Election for Mayor and Aldermen from the third Tuesday in April to the third Monday in April in each year. Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1911. HERBERT E. WARDROP, Common Clerk.

BY ORDER OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

A Bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to authorize the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John to effect a loan for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital in Saint John to redeem certain Debentures issued by them under 24 Victoria, Chapter 61, and 25 Victoria, Chapter 42. The nature of the Bill is local, and is set forth in the title thereof. The objects of the Bill are to relieve the said Municipality from making an assessment for \$17,000.00, in the year 1912, to enable said Commissioners to redeem like sum of Debentures issued by said Commissioners then falling due, and in lieu thereof to give said Municipality power to issue Debentures for \$18,000.00, with sinking fund, term 40 years, interest to be fixed by said Municipality, to redeem said Hospital Debentures. Dated January Seventeenth, A.D. 1911.

J. KING KELLEY, Secretary

By Order of the Common Council of the City of St. John.

Public notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the provincial legislature the object of which is to provide for the taking of a plebiscite, at the civic elections in April next, as to whether or not the electors of the City of St. John are in favor of governing the said city by an elective Commission of five persons consisting of a Mayor and four Commissioners in lieu of the present system of civic administration. Dated at the City of St. John, the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1911.

HERBERT E. WARDROP, Common Clerk

MARITIME REALTY & BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Robt. Wilby, Real Estate Broker, wants with us to buy, sell, exchange, rent or hire—business chances, farms, residences, building lots, autos, motor boats, etc. Storage warehouse for light and heavy goods, Terms moderate. J. H. Pool & Son, Brokers & General Warehousemen, 18 to 28 Nelson St., off North Wharf, St. John, N.B. Phone 335-11.

WHY NOT?

Now if a female suffragist is called a suffragette, it is plain, should be a socialist. A linguist of the lovely sex a linguette she should be. A palmette, that would be a girl who's up in palmetry.

WHILE OPTIMIST MAY BETTER BE THAN OPTIMETTE A LOT.

A woman botanist should be a botanette—why not? A lady lobbyist a lobbyette we might not call. A Methodist a Methodette—that wouldn't do at all.

AND HAVING CHANGED THESE WORDS WE HAD BETTER START ANOTHER LIST.

Beginning with the male coquette, who should be called coquist. Meanwhile let's give the girls their due—henceforth that pretty pet who fixes up my nails, to me, is a manicurette. G. H. W.

The Standard



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SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1911

MR. FIELDING AND THE FARMERS' BANK.

Troubles thicken for Mr. Fielding the more the Farmers' Bank matters reach the light. It seems reasonably certain, from the papers now brought down at the instance of Mr. Foster, that the Finance Minister is responsible, either from set purpose or culpable negligence, for the issue of the certificate, without which Mr. Travers and his associates would have been powerless to practice their infamous methods and plunder both shareholders and depositors of close on one million and a half of money.

The facts are there as so far developed. Before a bank can do business \$500,000 at least must be bona fide subscribed and \$250,000 of this be paid in to the Finance Minister. Then application can be made to the Finance Minister for a Treasury Board certificate, which alone can authorize it to transact business. The Finance Minister and Treasury Board MUST BE SATISFIED that the subscriptions and the payments are bona fide and actual, and that all the requirements of the Bank Act have been complied with. That is their duty under the act.

Before the date of issue of the certificate the Finance Minister was advised over and again that the subscriptions were not bona fide, and that the \$250,000 had not been actually paid in, that in fact subscriptions had not been obtained by misrepresentation and fraud, and that the required \$250,000 for deposit was in part obtained by discounting and pledging notes and by loans. These representations were made by responsible parties and backed up by evidence.

In addition to the general allegation of fraud and misrepresentation, specified instances were cited where a writ had been issued by the High Court of Ontario against the Provisional Directors, charging actual misrepresentation and fraud. On October 8th, 1906, the minister was informed by Mr. Leighton McCarthy, a former M. P., and then acting for the victimized subscribers, that "grave conditions have arisen which require careful consideration before the Treasury Board grants any certificate for the organizing of this bank."

In a later letter Mr. McCarthy details the circumstances and vouches for the accuracy of the information given to the minister. In reply he is informed that his representations will be laid before the Treasury Board. A little later a letter is sent to Mr. McCarthy asking him if he still wishes his protest to be brought before the Treasury Board. This is a strange request on the part of the minister, and can only be explained on the ground of utter carelessness as to whether fraud and misrepresentation had been used, or a desire to forward the wishes of Mr. Travers irrespective of the methods used by him.

Then Mr. McCarthy writes that so far as his particular clients are concerned they have had their stock taken over, the notes they had signed and the money they had paid in returned to them by Travers and his associates, and that he has no further interest in the matter. It appeared that Travers and his associates, alarmed at the issue of the writ, had virtually admitted the fraud and hastened to settle with the subscribers. This action was plain proof of their guilt. And yet in the face of the general charges, and the above substantiation of the specific instances given, Mr. Fielding and the Treasury Board, with no further investigation, and no evidence but the affidavit of Travers himself, issued the certificate and delivered over to Travers and his accomplices the money held in trust for the shareholders by Mr. Fielding. The bank was thus authorized to go ahead and do business on which had been alleged to be fraudulent subscriptions and impaired capital, and in the management of the very men who had shown by their action both their own dishonesty, and the bank's insufficient qualification for a certificate.

On November 30th, the certificate was granted and Mr. Fielding wrote a bland letter to Travers asking for an assurance that all was well, to which Mr. Travers as blandly responded that all was well. The opinion of the Justice Department was asked as to the sufficiency of Travers' affidavits, to which the department said "Yes, if you accept them as sufficient." Evidently Mr. Fielding, after all the facts disclosed as above, believed Mr. Travers, though to Mr. Fielding's knowledge he had confessed guilt by his action in the case of the shareholders he had victimized, and to whom he made restitution only when a writ had been issued against him.

The whole transaction on the part of Mr. Fielding is inexplicable on any public ground. He was made the trustee of \$250,000 and a most valuable franchise. He was instructed to hand that over to certain parties to be used for banking purposes when certain specified conditions were fulfilled, and not otherwise. He was the judge and had to satisfy himself that these conditions had been complied with. If they were not complied with, this money was to be returned to the shareholders. If they were, this money was to go into the hands of Travers and the directors. Mr. Fielding is advised over and again of fraud and misrepresentation on the part of Travers and others. He is made aware that specified cases of the same were alleged, and that under pressure of a writ Travers and others had disgorged. He is told that the \$250,000 was not bona fide paid up. Yet as trustee, he takes the affidavit of the very man charged and practically self-convicted of fraud and misrepresentation, and looks no further.

Travers and his associates have the reins put into their hands and are told to drive on. And Travers drives on for four years to the ruin of hundreds and thousands—defrauding, lying, looting and thieving—and ends with a crash in the penitentiary. But what about Trustee Fielding and the ruined beneficiaries who entrusted him with their estate in 1906? Has the former no responsibility and the latter no recourse?

AN ISSUE INVOLVED.

Canada has today \$1,200,000,000 invested in her industries on the basis of adequate reasonable protection against foreign competitors, and as a result of the confidence inspired in the continuance of stable tariff conditions. The advocates of Reciprocity do not disguise their attitude in looking upon what has been conceded in the Taft-Fielding proposal as but a step towards the "Extirpation of Protection," which Sir Richard advocated even as late as 1897. Both here and in the United States the advocates of the present measure take it as a first instalment, but look for and expect more; in Canada because they are free traders, and in the United States because they are free traders so far as Canada is concerned, and protectionists against the rest of the world. That is just now and outwardly they desire in Canada an extension of their present status in so far as trade is concerned.

Canada's industries employ 455,000 artisans and work people, disburse \$250,000,000 in wages annually, and produce each year \$1,000,000,000 worth of goods, mostly for distribution from province to province. In the last seven years \$226,000,000 worth of plant and machinery has been built up on or transferred to this side of the United States boundary by United States manufacturers in Canadian branch factories, and the stream is only well begun. All this means labor employment, wage distribution, home building, and wealth production in Canada. Think what this means. Would the Reciprocity proposal place this in jeopardy? It proposes to take away all protection from dairy farmers and grain growers, from the fruit growers, the market gardeners, the fisheries—except sardines, the salt producers, the lumber interests in a large measure, and the pulp and paper industry, and to materially impair existing protection on meats and meat products, on grain products, and on a considerable section of manufactures in wood and iron and other articles.

How long will these great interests, deprived of all protection or cut down in necessary protection, tolerate protection for one class alone in this country? The question is self-answering. Every interest affected as above will demand that the rule applied to it shall be applied to all. That means free trade. Are we in Canada prepared for free trade with the vast organized protected industries of the United States, and the century old and developed industries of Great Britain?

There is not a shadow of doubt that this question is involved in the Taft-Fielding arrangement. Let us then face it squarely, knowing from the first what we are doing. It may be that our policy since 1878, followed by both Governments and supported by the great body of electors, was and is all wrong, and that Mr. Taft and Mr. Fielding in secret conference, have discovered the antidote. It may be, say, but it is well for us to consider before the final step is taken whether we are prepared to say to these two esteemed gentlemen, "No doubt ye are the people and wisdom will die with you."

A BADGE OF SERVITUDE.

A New Jersey physician and socialist, according to the Bangor News, has introduced a significant social reform. He marks his engagement by presenting his fiancée with a set of books instead of an engagement ring. It is evident that, after having made a long re-consideration of human society he concludes it is time for a change. He deplores the primitive day when man either captured his female partner or purchased her from her parents, and when, once in possession, he placed a ring on her finger as a symbol of inferiority such as an idea! Banish the ring. Bring out, in elegant bindings, Ibsen, Tolstol, Shaw, Zangwill and a few more of the modern thinkers.

How slow is progress! How trying are the hal- measures of reformers! If Bendick had wanted to make a clean sweep he should have given no present at all. A library of advanced thought, no less than a ring, serves to show the man as the boss, the book keeper, the kingpin of the new deal, the fountain of domestic cash, the responsible party of the coming household as it turns its modest front toward the world at large. If the new wife is not to be "chattel," but as the programme indicates, an equal, a companion, a helpmate, then an even exchange of gifts, if gifts must be obtruded at all, would manifestly be the thing.

All this, of course, assuming the bride herself to be an advanced thinker. But so many brides are not. Bothering little about the evolution of human society, and fussing not at all about marriage by capture, they take things as they find them. If other girls display the sparkling diamond on the third finger of the left hand, they will not be left destitute. If other girls have wedding marches, they want wedding marches. If other girls have wedding rings, they will want wedding rings. Despite the reformatory zeal of the bold thinker from New Jersey, the ring, whether as a comforter, symbol or as a flattering adornment, is unlikely to be retired.

Discussing the Pugsley-Carvell Valley Railway resolu- tion, the Times complains that "the article in today's Standard does not offer the slightest suggestion to what Mr. Hazen proposes to do." Probably not. It is not usual to give out the plans of a business under taking before they are completed. The people of the province are quite satisfied on Mr. Hazen's record that if he promised to do a thing he will do it. After a careful inspection of the impossible conditions in the Pugsley-Carvell resolution there is no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion that these adroit politicians are still determined "to do" the people out of a Valley Railway.

Current Comment

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Finance Minister Fielding has no doubt been moved in his opposition to reciprocity in coal by the situation in Nova Scotia. If Nova Scotia were to lose the Canadian market it would have to reduce materially its mining operations, and the fall in the output would mean a heavy loss to the Provincial Treasury, for the royalties would drop off. Mr. Fielding has taken care of the coal magnate. It is a pity he had not a little respect for the welfare of the fruit grower and the farmer of Ontario.

(London Telegraph.)

A little Scottish lad was up the other day before the examiners for the navy; the examination was viva voce, designed to discover signs (if any) of "general intelligence." They asked the boy what he knew about the battle of Flodden. He said, "Nothing." "What?" they said, "Don't you know anything about that battle in which the English beat the Scotch?" "Well," he said, "I know it must have been verra exceptional."

(Chatham World.)

Patience and hope are the ingredients which oil the machinery of our office—patience with all subscribers who are in arrears more than one year, and hope that they will pay before our next issue. Without an abundance of these two lubricating articles most country editors would commit suicide or be inmates of an insane asylum.

The Standard's Old Reporter

American Vs. British Ideals.
"Well, what do you think of the man from Cedar Rapids?" asked Uncle Josh, as he lounged into the office yesterday.

"I don't think," says I, "that there is a lot of people in this town that want other people to do their thinking for them. But I reckon it would be better policy if we got some British alderman to do our thinking for us. It strikes me the man from Cedar Rapids administered a hearty dose of hemlock to the commission movement in this city. The idea of a man in his position not knowing the death rate of his city. That is the sorriest confession I ever heard a civic administrator make. It even beats the confession of some of our aldermen that they don't know anything about the taxation system in vogue in progressive cities."

"Any British or German alderman would be apt to tell you that this man from Cedar Rapids has no intelligent conception of the real city problem. Before John Burns became a cabinet minister he was known as the greatest civic reformer in the United Kingdom. One day before he became a Right Honourable, I called on him in his home in Battersea, and found him studying maps, showing the death rates of various sections of the big metropolis."

"Well, Johnny," says I, "what are you studying?"
"The government," says the Tribune of the London people. "The only real test of city government is the vital statistics of a city. Any city government that does not make the health of its citizens its chief end and consideration lacks a rudimentary conception of the city problem."

"That would be regarded as a peculiar doctrine in my country," says I. "Our men of light and leading say the government of a city is a business proposition, and the test of the efficiency of a city government the size of its tax rate."

"Well, you are thirty years behind the times," says Burns. "The death rate in most Canadian as well as American cities is appalling, considering they haven't had to contend with the evil conditions developed by centuries as we have had to do here. Generations ago, when England was 'Merry England' the aim of the National government was to develop a vigorous breed of men and women. That isn't its object today."

"But in most of our cities the governing authorities are trying to undo the mistakes of the commercial regime, and the prime consideration that determines action on civic measures is not will it help business, but will it make the people healthier, or happier. And civic democracy is the hope of England today."

"Here in London," he added, "we have in the last decade cut the death rate by one-half in some districts. To do that we have put up the tax rate, but we believe that it is good business to save men and women and children from the city and the nation. Over in Canada you think more of reducing the tax rate than the death rate—which shows that you have not climbed very far up the ladder of civilization."

"Look here," he went on, reaching for a scrap book. "In Montreal the death rate among young children is 2. And here is a fact for odorous comparison: the death rate among cattle, which are objects of greater solicitation of your Federal government than children is only 5."

"What do you think of that? Child 42, young cattle 5."
"A city father who does not watch his death rate in his city, his district, every district, or who acts on the idea that he is entitled to constitute only the interests of business—well, he ought to be sent to prison instead of to the city chambers."

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of The Standard.

Sir—That no more public disapprehension of the immediate cause for organizing the Carleton Co. Fruit Growers' Association, on Feb. 2, let me say that it was the publication of a misleading statement in the Maritime Farmer of Jan. 24th inst., "A. G. Turney, provincial horticulturist," and entitled "Outlook for Apple Growing in New Brunswick—Prospects Second to None," and copiously illustrated by photographs of the department of agriculture's exhibit of apples recently at St. John. It is "New Brunswick's apple lands are to be found in the lower St. John valley between St. John and Fredericton, and are only twenty to eighty miles from St. John, the national winter port. . . . To the man who desires to grow apples commercially I do not know in all Canada of a country where the prospects and markets are better or the environment more ideal."

All this and much more, is set forth in the statement upon which we decided to organize at once as will fully appear in the local newspapers fully. We met and organized in firm belief that the government would do us prompt justice. We showed that the provincial horticulturist had in his possession when making the above statement a history of our apple production and statistics of our apple export for the past 20 years, and had access to papers of the late F. P. Sharp, the pioneer in commercial orcharding in New Brunswick. The movement is non-political, it is solely what we believe to be the true interests of the county, present and future. Carleton Co. has raised all the apples exported from New Brunswick in the past thirty-five years.

Yours respectfully,
TAPPAN ADNEY, Sec.,
Car. Co. Fruit Growers' Association.

(Carleton Co. Fruit Growers' Association.)

Current Comment

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OPERATIONS AVOIDED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suffered like a martyr and thought often of death. I consulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. I went to a hospital, and the best doctors said I must submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her. I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. ESTER CHAPMAN, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Another Operation Avoided.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—I run a sewing machine in a large factory and got all run down. I had to give up work for I could not stand the pains in my back. The doctor said I needed an operation for womb trouble but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did more for me than the doctors did. I have gained five pounds. I hope that every one who is suffering from female trouble, nervousness and backache will take the Compound. I owe my thanks to Mrs. Pinkham. She is the working girl's friend for health, and all women who suffer should write to her and take her advice.—MISS TILLIE PLAZZO, 63 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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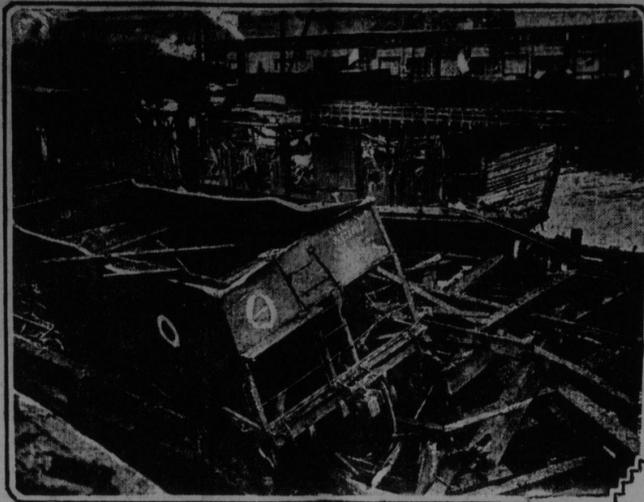
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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
23 THE PRINCE

DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY JERSEY CITY EXPLOSION



Scene of destruction in the Central Railroad of New Jersey yards, close to the pier at Communipaw, N. J., where the 50 tons of dynamite exploded, killing nearly 300 in New Jersey and vicinity.—The central figure is a steel gondola car, battered like an old, kicked hat.

PRIZE RIDDLE OF THE SEA FOR 38 YEARS A MYSTERY

New York Brig Mary Celeste, With Maine Crew on Board, Found Abandoned With Everything in Perfect Order—No Trace Ever Found of Those on Board.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 5.—The finding of the British bark Invernesshire at anchor and abandoned, although shipwrecked in perfect trim, off the Falkland Islands, in June last, and the mysterious disappearance of all her company recall to seafaring men the only similar case on record—the prize riddle of the sea of thirty-eight years' standing.

The mystery of the Mary Celeste has always deeply interested mariners all over the world. Her name, Albert G. Richardson, of Stockton, Me.; and second officer, Andrew Gilligan, of New York. Her crew included Edward William Head, of New York; Volker Lorenz, of Arien Harben, B. Lorenz and Gottlieb Goodshood of Germany. The captain's wife and little child were aboard. The ship was light and clean. The crew was contented and the skipper was honest.

From that day that she passed out of Sandy Hook, none of the Mary Celeste's company has ever been seen, dead or alive. The Mary Celeste sighted St. Mary's, in the Azores, on November 7, 1872, and according to her log, found afterward.

The log book entry reads:—"We sighted St. Mary's today." "That is the last entry in the book. No human hand ever touched the log after that entry. The officers of the ship, in sight of land, with a tight ship and a willing crew, the mysterious tragedy occurred. Why happened after that entry of November 24, nobody has ever been able to say.

Seven days behind the Mary Celeste out of New York, sailed the brig Del Gratia, for the Mediterranean. Her master was named Moorehouse. She had good weather and put straight across the ocean for Gibraltar. In latitude 36 degrees north, longitude 27 degrees west, the officers of the Gratia sighted a brig ahead. She acted strangely and the Gratia put her helm over to starboard. A signal light was seen. The Gratia's crew was ordered to stop. The Gratia's crew was ordered to stop. The Gratia's crew was ordered to stop.

"On board the brig," called one of the mates as the Del Gratia came up astern of the other craft.

There was no answer; neither was there any sign of life aboard the brig. As the Gratia came up under the stern of the brig the officers read the stern's name and port; "Mary Celeste, New York."

"We will send a boat aboard the brig," said the master of the Gratia. The mate got the boat away and went alongside. While the hands held the boat he climbed over the main chains onto the deck of the Mary Celeste. Everything was in perfect order. Rigging was properly set and secured, decks were orderly and clean. The cabin doors were open and every appearance of life invited the outer works of the strange craft. The mate knocked at the cabin door. No answer came to him. He went down unbidden, to find only a duplicate of the scene above. The cabins were in perfect order. The little orphan sat in a corner with half turned music scattered about the floor. In the captain's stateroom his gold watch hung at the head of his berth. In his wife's room the pillow on the berth was indented with the tiny impress of the infant's head. In the mate's cabin his log slate lay on his desk, made up properly, describing weather, temperature and the questions from the other ship. Here only was a single hint of a forecast of a horrible tragedy. On the slate, at the end of the official record, were the words:—"Fanny, my dear wife."

Were they punned by a poor sailor about to abandon ship, or simply by an affectionate husband thinking of the loved ones at home? Nobody knows. Yet, those words seem to but deepen the mystery; for had Mate Richardson wished to leave a message

for his wife in the bare hope that she might read it when he was under the sea, he could have easily written a few words telling her of his hope for safety and how they were to attempt an escape from whatever evil beset them.

In Perfect Order The mate of the Gratia proceeded with his search. In the galley the coppers were on the stove and meat was in progress of preparation for the table. There was no confusion here. Forward all was the same. Every sign was there of a perfectly ordered ship suddenly deserted by a crew, who stopped only long enough to get over the side.

A peep into the chests of the crew showed no preparation for departure. No clothing was gone. Money had been freely left. Below deck but one sign was seen, an open drawer from which a few canned goods had, it may be taken.

Above, the mate pointed significantly to a pair of empty davits, one of which was broken off short. Otherwise the Mary Celeste was in complete order. Had it not been for the date in her log, November 24, the mate of the Del Gratia could have sworn that her crew had been away from the brig no more than twenty minutes. Now, on December 4, ten days after the last entry in the log of the Celeste, the Gratia found her in latitude 36, longitude 27, rough estimate.

St. Mary's, Azores, is in latitude 36.50, longitude 25.13, and the distance between the two reckonings is, in miles, not more than thirty-five. Thus, the hand ever touched the log of the Celeste, the Mary Celeste had drifted only thirty-five miles.

The mate of the Del Gratia went back to his vessel and reported. Captain Moorehouse sent a crew aboard with the mate, and nine days later the Celeste was brought into Gibraltar and turned over to the Admiralty courts. Her owner, Mr. J. Winchester, of New York, received a demand for \$75,000 in salvage and, that being more by far than the value of the brig, he refused to allow it and turned her over to the rescuers. The personal effects of the officers were sent home.

Different Stories. All sorts of stories have been printed about the Mary Celeste, none of them true. It was reported in 1877 that Mate Richardson had been seen in hiding in the West Indies and that he and others of the crew had killed the captain and had stolen many thousands of dollars, which were being carried by the brig, but the brig carried no money.

An Explanation. San Francisco papers published in 1897 what purported to be the death confession of the mate of the brig Del Gratia, Jacob Hamel. As he was dying in Louque, the story ran, Hamel declared that when he boarded the Mary Celeste he found everybody dead of smallpox, but the cook, the captain and the latter's wife. The mate, Richardson, had a big sum of money, with which he was going into business in Africa. Hamel threw the three survivors overboard, took \$5,000 in cash and went back to the Gratia with the information that the strange brig was abandoned. That there was no sickness on board the Mary Celeste was evident from the fact that nothing had been used from the medicine chest. The bottles had not been touched.

An Explanation. What is regarded here as the only reasonable explanation of the mystery is this:—The cargo of the Celeste was petroleum and alcohol. Ever since articles of that nature were carried in ships seamen have contended that rough weather causes the collection of gases in the holds of ships loaded with such fluids and have argued that unless a vent is found an explosion will follow.

Sailors say a ship thus loaded will in rough weather give forth rumblings from the hold, where the gases are closely confined under battered hatch-covers. Many skippers open their hatches for a day or two after heavy weather with liquid below the deck.

Now, on the log of Richardson, the

ALTERNATIVE PLAN TO COMMISSION PROPOSED

Special Session of Council Called for Friday Afternoon at Request of Eight Aldermen—West Side Transfer.

His Worship the Mayor yesterday received a letter, signed by eight members of the City Council, asking that a special meeting be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the consideration of a scheme of civic government as an alternative to the commission plan.

The petition was signed by Ald. Jones, Smith, White, Scully, Elkin, Wigney, Spry, and Willet. The civic by-laws state that a meeting shall be called at the request of five aldermen, so the meeting will be held in accordance with the request. At Monday's Council, Ald. Jones wanted to have consideration given a scheme to reduce the Council to nine members. Presumably this proposal will be submitted to Friday Council.

His Worship will endeavor to have the proposed agreement with the C. P. R. finally disposed of at this special Council. The Recorder and Mr. P. R. Taylor, have agreed on all the details, and it is not thought likely that any new difficulties can arise to further delay the matter. The agreement is now being printed and copies will be presented to each alderman at Friday's meeting.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court. Estate of Mrs. Rose McGarrigle, widow, deceased. Last will proved whereby the deceased gives her estate to her executor and trustee therein named, William J. Mahoney, barrister-at-law, in trust to pay to her son James McGarrigle, one-seventh part of her estate and the remainder she directs her executor and trustee to use for the support and maintenance of her grandchildren, the children of her said son James, Mr. Mahoney presents his petition for appointment as executor. No real estate. Personal estate under \$1,000.

Kings County Probate Court. Hampton, Kings Co., Feb. 8.—Letters of administration in the estate of Mrs. Mary S. March, late of Hampton, were granted by the probate court of Kings County, to John March, husband of deceased, the value being sworn at \$500 real estate and \$150 personal property. There was no executor.

In the matter of the citation in the estate of William Crichton, late of Springfield, returnable today, was carried over until 10 a. m. on Friday, the 10th inst., then to be heard in Judge McIntyre's chambers at Sussex.

ART CLUB MEETING. The St. John Art Club will hold its monthly meeting this evening in the C.M.B.A. rooms, Union street, at 8 p. m. The paper of the evening, on Rosa Bonheur, will be read by Mrs. W. E. Raymond. The ladies in charge of the tea will be Mrs. W. S. Fisher, Mrs. R. B. Emerson, Mrs. H. A. Powell and Mrs. Clarence deForest. The evening will be a musical one. The winners in the competition in designs for a club crest will be announced. All members are requested to be present promptly on time. As a special attraction songs will be rendered by Miss Louise Knight, J. A. Kelly and M. T. Morris. Mrs. Gordon Dickie will play a piano solo and play the accompaniment.

Dufferin. J. L. Towse, Port Elgin; H. H. Smith, F. M. Benson, Halifax; H. E. Jones, Moncton; W. F. Walsh, C. G. Panguet, Moncton; R. B. Clarke, Rex; J. H. Dow, Portland; J. Jenness, Ottawa; W. E. Stone, Woodstock; Wm. Cranston, The Time, Place and Girl; Grace North, Thos. Cameron, F. A. Hunt, The Time, Place and Girl; E. J. McGrath, Ottawa; W. A. Christie, Amherst; J. Burgess, Grand Falls; J. W. Davidson, Rothesay.

Rideau Hall Sold. Adam Bell's large brick building on the corner of Prince William street extension and Union street, recently known as Rideau Hall, has been purchased by J. A. Sinclair. The property was offered to the Board of School Trustees, but refused by them owing to a difference in opinion as to its value. Mr. Sinclair said this morning he had bought the building for himself. He had not decided yet what would be done with it, but it was not bought for any public purpose.

Hotels. Victoria. S. Staples, H. W. Bonney, A. G. Sterling, A. R. Babbitt, C. B. Pugh, C. R. Barry, R. Tapley, M. W. Jennings, Fredericton; J. Foley, T. P. Jordan, Montreal; W. J. Scott, Winnipeg; J. L. Chisholm, Halifax; D. L. Jones, McAdams.

Notice. The Maritime Lithographing Co., Ltd. Have Removed Their Office From 318 Prince William Street, Corner of Britain To 71 Dock Street Room, 16. Phone, 552.

SALT. LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT. In Store and to Arrive. Write for Prices. GANDY & ALLISON, 16 North Wharf.

Coronation Address May Be Presented in Recording Instrument—Color Scheme of Blue for Westminster Abbey

London, Feb. 7.—There is every probability that King George will accede to the suggestion that has been made to him to speak his coronation address into a voice recording machine, because it has been represented to him how widely appreciated it would be by thousands of his subjects who have never had and may never have the opportunity of listening to his voice. The message which Queen Alexandra issued to the people after the death of King Edward was spoken into such a machine, and in this manner thousands of persons have heard the voice of the Queen Mother, by which name she is often affectionately referred to, notwithstanding her wish that she should be known as Queen Alexandra.

No record of any kind of King George's voice exists at present. At the British Museum a number of records, made by distinguished persons, are preserved so that their words may be heard by posterity. Unfortunately the late King Edward's voice was not preserved. Arrangements for a record to be made had been tentatively fixed, but important state business necessitated a postponement, and before a second appointment could be made death intervened.

Only a few weeks remain now before Westminster Abbey will be closed to the public both for worship and sightseeing, because March 1, is the date for commencing the alterations necessary both to the interior and exterior in view of the coronation ceremony on June 22.

To Protect Abbey. The first task of the office of works when they assume possession of the Abbey will be to protect its ancient features and the numerous monuments. In the majority of instances these latter will be encased entirely in wood so that by the erection of heavy galleries no damage will be caused. Stands are to be placed in both the north and south transepts for the peers, peeresses, members of parliament and their wives. On either side of the nave and above the choir will be built galleries for distinguished and representative orders, officers of both services and mayors of important boroughs.

Not only are the spectators for whom seats have to be provided at merous and representative, but they also include a body of young boys—known as the Westminster boys—whose part on the occasion has important as well as demonstrative. After the crowning of both the King and Queen they lead the "Vivats" and "God Save the King" and break forth on the conclusion of the long pent up watching and waiting incidental to the ceremony. Even if they do interrupt a "Vivat" out of its proper order, as in 1902, they are laughingly forgiven.

Color Scheme of Blue. For the relatives of the King and Queen and for the royal personages seats nearer the scene of the ceremony will be prepared. Blue will be the prevailing color in all the decorations and floor coverings. Soft spring blue carpets will stretch from the sanctuary down the nave to the west door and on through the annex, while blue velvet will wrap the galleries and curtains of a lighter shade of blue will hide the barricades which are to be erected for protection in various parts of the Abbey.

One of the most striking effects produced in the Abbey on the Coronation of King Edward was the use of the annex for marshalling the royal processions. This aroused considerable interest from the skillful way in which Mr. Nutt, architect on the Windsor Castle staff, linked on this temporary building of lath and plaster to the ancient walls of the Abbey.

Picturesque as it was externally, it proved still more useful to the Earl Marshall in giving him a convenient and suitable apartment in which to arrange the procession. Measuring 100 feet in length and 60 feet in width, a great hall was provided, in which the King's procession, the Queen's procession and the officiating clergy took up their positions.

Hung with ancient tapestries and armor, the apartment had all the appearance of a baronial hall. A similar annex will, of course, be required in June. From this some idea may be gained of the onerous task that awaits the Earl Marshall and his staff in transferring Westminster Abbey for the present Coronation.

Queen Mary having expressed a desire that ladies of the court and society generally should endeavor to wear, for the Coronation season at least, silk and other dress materials of British make, British manufacturers have been awakened to action, just as the commercial world was roused from its lethargy by the famous "Wake up, England!" speech of the Prince of Wales (now King George) on his return from his round the Empire trip.

The British Silk Manufacturers' Association has met to discuss the situation, and British manufacturers themselves have criticized their own conservative policy when it was mentioned that a drawback to the development of their trade was that a French manufacturer would give 30 metres with a special color, whereas British firms wanted double that quantity ordered. It was not that England could not manufacture good silk. In fact the chairman of the meeting, Frank Warner, said that in many directions the British manufacturer is ahead in the manufacture of silk. Some of the Maclefield manufactures could not be beaten in their class. What British manufacturers want is to bring art and workmanship in the design and color in close connection with those technical qualifications which they must have for the production of silk, he said.

Dredges Tied Up. The dredges working at the Carlton flats have been laid up. It is understood the appropriations have been used up, and until there is further vote by parliament, work will not be proceeded with. The tie-up is not to be for long, as new funds will be available after the first of April.



Let's it worth while being on your guard against beds that are made to sell cheaply? For they soon rattle and become wobbly, or the enamel discolors or flakes off. These are "Ideal" quality—even though it costs a few cents more. You get genuine value, enduring quality when the "Ideal" Guarantee is on the footrest.

Ask for local dealer's name, also for that little classic, "The Philosophy of Sleep," sent free if you ask for booklet No. 15.

IDEAL BEDDING CO. MONTREAL—TORONTO—WINNIPEG

The Perfume Store

Just Received
A new stock of the latest and best New York PERFUMES and SACHETS.

We invite you to call and sample them, as they comprise the very sweetest scents.

BARDSLEY'S PHARMACY, 109 Brussels St.

Jewelry for Evening Wear

When you've finished dressing for a social function do you sometimes feel that something is lacking? Perhaps the one thing needed to produce the desired effect is a necklace or earring—or perhaps a bracelet. A bit of jewelry is, as a rule, what is wanted. Come in and compare prices if for no other reason.

Store closes evenings at 7.30 except Saturday.

A. Poyas, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 16 Mill Street.

TIZ

For tender feet, chilblains, frost bites, corns and bunyons sure relief, try a package, 25c a box at the

Park Drug Store, 312 Brussels St. Phone 2298

DIED.

Flewelling.—On Tuesday evening, 7th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. S. March, 137 Wright street, Mrs. John Flewelling, formerly of Hampton, N. B., at the advanced age of 83.

Funeral from Hampton Station, I. C. R., on arrival of the suburban train at one o'clock this afternoon. Service at her late residence at eleven o'clock this morning.

McNaughton.—In this city Feb. 8th, Archibald McNaughton, leaving two daughters.

Funeral from his late residence, 80 Mecklenburg street, on Friday. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

Dredges Working at the Carlton flats have been laid up. It is understood the appropriations have been used up, and until there is further vote by parliament, work will not be proceeded with. The tie-up is not to be for long, as new funds will be available after the first of April.

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N, N. B.

Have your Heating and Plumbing put in shape for Winter.

Moncton 6 New Glasgow 5

McLellan Cup to Amherst

Willie Lewis Knocked Out

VICTORY PUTS NEW GLASGOW OUT OF RUNNING

Moncton Won Last Night's Game With Overtime Play--Mike Murphy Played Hard in Vain--Score 6-5.

Moncton, Feb. 8.—It required seven minutes over time play to decide tonight's professional league game between Moncton and New Glasgow...

The Golfers Lament



THISTLES WIN MATCH FROM FREDERICTON

Lead of 11 Points in Day's Play Nearly Overcome in Night Match—28 Visiting Curlers in City Today.

The Fredericton curlers arrived in the city yesterday morning and with four rinks played against the Thistles in the afternoon and evening...

EXMOUTH SHOWS OLD TIME FORM

Millidgeville Defeated by Score of 26 to 7--Rortlands Default to Y.M.C.A.--High School Winners.

In the game in the Senior League Basketball series played in the Exmouth street rooms last evening between Exmouth and Millidgeville...

LADY CURLERS NOW STAND ON EVEN TERMS

The match between the Thistles and St. Andrews ladies curling clubs on St. Andrew's ice yesterday morning was won by the Thistles...

St. Andrews Thistles. Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Miss E. Macaulay, Mrs. R. K. Jones, Miss Campbell, Mrs. R. Sturdee, Mrs. Thorne...

AMHERST GET M'LELLAN CUP

St. Stephen Defeated in Three Rink Match by Narrow Margin of Two Points--Scores.

St. Stephen, Feb. 8.—One of the closest and most exciting games of curling ever seen here was played tonight between the Amherst and St. Stephen teams...

Overtime Play. After some discussion it was decided to play overtime, and Doran and Nichols again did the trick...

IMPERIALS AND YANAGANS BOWLING WINNERS AT BLACKS

Table with bowling scores for Imperials and Yanagans. Columns include names, scores, and totals.

SHERBROOKE TO PLAY HOCKEY WITH BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 8.—Another Canadian team is coming to Boston to show the followers of the game how it is played in the north country...

WOMEN TRIM MEN AT HOCKEY

Society indulges in interesting Sport--Masculine Players Try to Equalize by Wearing Skirts--Many Penalties.

I.L.B. TEAM WIN FROM MARRIED MEN

In the intersociety league last evening the I.L. & B. team showed under the Married Men, leading them by more than 100 sticks...

M. R. A. WINS AT HOCKEY FROM C. P. R.

The M. R. A. Ltd. team last night defeated the C. P. R. east team in a lively game of hockey in the Queens rink...

FRANK KLAUS KNOCKS OUT WILLIE LEWIS

New York, Feb. 8.—Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh knocked out Willie Lewis of New York in the sixth round of a 10-round bout at the Fairmount Athletic Club last night.

Advertisement for 'MASTER MASON' tobacco, featuring an illustration of a man and a pack of cigarettes.

Advertisement for D.&J. McCallum's 'Perfection' whisky, featuring an illustration of a woman and a bottle.

Advertisement for 'WHO IS HE?' featuring a portrait of a man and a guessing game.

Advertisement for 'SEVEN TEAM BALL LEAGUE FOR ONTARIO' with details on prizes and dates.

Advertisement for 'Queen's Rink' featuring a band performance and hockey games.

Advertisement for 'VICTORIA RINK' featuring a band performance and hockey games.

Advertisement for 'GOTCH THROWS BEALL TWICE IN 35 MIN.' featuring a wrestling match.

Advertisement for 'SEVEN TEAM BALL LEAGUE FOR ONTARIO' with details on prizes and dates.

Advertisement for 'OPERA HOUSE' featuring a performance on Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Advertisement for 'GOTCH THROWS BEALL TWICE IN 35 MIN.' featuring a wrestling match.

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THE WEATHER.

MARITIME:—Partly fair with light local snow falls, not much change in temperature.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 8.—During the last twenty hours considerable snow has fallen in Nova Scotia and Southern New Brunswick, but elsewhere in Canada, the weather has been fair, comparatively mild in Ontario and Quebec, and moderately cold in the Western provinces.

Table with 3 columns: City, Min., Max. Rows include Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Calgary, Battleford, Qu'Appelle, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Yellow Zoro.

Forecast:—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—partly fair, with light local snow falls, not much change in temperature.

AROUND THE CITY

To Speak in Moncton. W. Frank Hatheway, M. P., will address a meeting at Moncton on the 15th inst., under the auspices of the local labor organizations.

A Local Composer. The Fascination Waltz, written by a local man, Edwin W. Willbur, is meeting with a very favorable reception in musical circles. Mr. Willbur is a composer of much promise. The waltz is now on sale in city stores.

Permanent Liquidator. In Chambers yesterday afternoon in the matter of De Witt Bros. Ltd., insolvent, Mr. Justice White appointed H. F. Paddington, barrister, permanent liquidator. Mr. Paddington made a report on the value of such real estate, and goods belonging to the company, which he had examined as provisional liquidator.

Boys Re-captured. On Tuesday, Willie Gogman and Harry Lockhart, aged 13 and 14 years respectively, escaped from the Boys' Industrial Home at Crouchtown, yesterday afternoon. Sgt. Finley captured them on the West Side and they spent last night in the Central Station. They will be returned to the Home today.

Unions Have Grievance. The policy of the I. C. R. managing board in holding its sittings at Montreal, has caused a good deal of dissatisfaction among the local railway men's unions, which have been put to the expense of sending delegates to Montreal to discuss various matters with the board. It is said that the board should meet, and the various delegations at Moncton, where it is supposed to be located, and not require the unions to pay out hundreds of dollars in order to confer with the management.

FACTORY INSPECTOR KEPT FULLY OCCUPIED

Mr. Kenny Finds Many Defects, Some of Which He Has Remedied—Compensation Act Gives Him Lever.

The factory inspector has had a busy time this winter inspecting saw mills and looking after the enforcement of the regulations in regard to factories.

Mr. Kinney states that he has found a number of portable sawmills in various parts of the province operating with boilers which had their safety valves set for a higher pressure than the certificate of inspection permitted. In these cases he took action to compel observance of the law.

The importance of the factory act may be judged from the fact that about 650 industrial establishments come within its jurisdiction. When he first went on his rounds the inspector found many mills and factories where there was a lamentable lack of safety devices, such as boxes over cogwheels, and guards for saws. By persistent effort he has remedied these defects in a great many cases, and owners of factories and mills are showing more regard for the safety of their employes than they were disposed to do when the Act was first put in force.

In the enforcement of the regulation regarding safety devices the inspector finds a powerful ally in the Workmen's Compensation Act, passed by the Legislature last year. An accident which occurred in the city at the beginning of the winter illustrates how this act provides a more powerful incentive to employers to live up to the provisions of the Factory Act than the penalties which the inspector is able to impose. Some time ago the inspector went into a city factory and directed the proprietor to put a hand rail on a stairway used by the employes. The owner was somewhat dilatory in complying with this direction, and a few days after the visit of the inspector the engineer of the factory fell down the stairway and broke his hip. When the inspector made his investigation into the cause of the accident he found that the railing had not been put on the stairway. Of course the owner of the factory had no excuse, and he has had to pay his employe compensation for injury for the last three months, and is still paying him a regular weekly compensation.

Undoubtedly the proper enforcement of the Factory Act and the operation of the Compensation Act have had a great effect in reducing the number of accidents to life and limb in this province.

WHEAT EXPORTS.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Bushels. Rows include 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901.

NO HURRY TO REPAIR WESTERN EXTENSION

Committee Met Yesterday Behind Closed Doors to Consider Situation -- Will Wait Until Ludlow is Laid Off.

Ald. Smith, Elkin, Potts and Supt. Waring held a meeting behind barred doors yesterday afternoon to consider what they would do to the Western Extension as soon as the ferry committee turned her over to their mercies. When Ald. Potts was asked what the committee did, he favored the reporter with a sardonic smile and referred him to Ald. Smith, who said he was much flattered at the interest shown by the newspapers in the deliberations of the committee, but had nothing to announce as nothing had been done of a definite nature.

The ferry committee will not turn the boat over to the repair committee until the Ludlow has been laid off to have her boilers cleaned, and undergo some repairs. The superintendent stated yesterday that it would take from two to four weeks to give the Ludlow the overhauling she needs at the present time. She will be laid off as soon as the weather shows signs of being fine for a few days.

Some of the aldermen were of the opinion that when the Western Extension is put on, it will be found that she is unfit to handle the traffic at this time of the year and that the complaints that will be made about the service she is able to render, may again cause the council to reconsider its decision to repair her.

PRIZE WINNERS AT CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL

Some Remarkably Pretty Costumes at Enjoyable Affair Queen's Rink--Great Ingenuity Shown.

There was a large attendance at the children's carnival held in the Queen's rink yesterday afternoon. The costumes were very pretty and and there were also some very funny ones. The awards were made as follows: Boys' first prize, Harold Kane, as Aviator; Second prize, Harold Wetmore, as Shredded Wheat.

For the girls, Rosebud Hazen captured the first prize as Caterpillar and Elizabeth MacLaren took the second prize as Executioner. The latter two costumes were very neatly arranged and were most deserving of the prizes.

The winners each received a money present in gold.

The judges were Mrs. P. W. Thomson, Mrs. S. A. Jones, Mrs. H. B. Schofield and Mrs. R. K. Jones.

CARPENTERS CLEAR DECKS FOR ACTION

Union Will be Strengthened for Fight to Secure \$3 Wage From May 1st Next--Organizer Coming.

At a meeting of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, last evening, arrangements were completed for the series of public meetings to be held in their hall in the Market Building for the purpose of strengthening the organization of their craft. The determination of the union to move for \$3 a day on May 1st has been hailed with satisfaction by the carpenters generally, and men who have hitherto kept aloof are joining the union, and taking an active interest in the movement to advance wages.

The union leaders believe that there will be great activity in the building line in the spring and that there will be little difficulty in effecting the increase. The International Carpenter's Union, with which the local is affiliated, has 250,000 members, and last year it won all but two of sixty strikes which its affiliated unions were engaged in. It paid out \$62,000 in strike pay to win these strikes. The International pays death and funeral benefits, each member being entitled to insurance benefits ranging from \$225 to \$500.

At the meeting last evening a communication was read from the headquarters of the union stating that an international organizer would be sent here shortly to assist the local to perfect its organization and put itself in a position to enforce its demands in May. It is claimed by the union men that as carpenters do not have steady work they must have at least \$3 a day to enable them to meet the increased cost of living, and that they must win out or accept a lower standard of living.

The union decided to take measures to oblige Thomas Charlson, the Ottawa man who has a governmental contract to extend the breakwater at Dipper Harbor, to live up to the terms of his contract and post the fair wage schedule in a place where all the workers engaged on the job may see it.

Raising Notes.

The cashier in one of the leading hardware establishments in making up his cash last evening found among the bills that had been taken in during the day an American one dollar note which had been clumsily changed to represent a five. The figures from a counterfeit five had been pasted over those in the one dollar bill and the latter sufficiently changed to deceive anyone not thoroughly on guard. The work was not well done but it was of such a nature that merchants and others accustomed to receiving large amounts of money should be on the lookout. The police are inclined to the opinion that numbers of these raised notes are in circulation.

SAYS ST. JOHN DOES NOT WANT COMMISSION

Ald Black, of Ottawa, Very Favorably Impressed with Prevailing Conditions in This City--Difficulties in Ottawa.

Alderman William G. Black, of Ottawa, who has been in the city for several days called last night for a consideration, he said that a very good line on the manner in which the scheme works out can be obtained from the board of control plan such as it is in Ottawa. In that city where the board of control system is in vogue, the board which consists of the mayor and four members has been known to divide evenly thus leaving the control in the hands of one man who as the others are opposing each other constitutes the balance of power and is not usually slow to realize his opportunities.

In one case which was in Mr. Black's mind, two of the members of the board were men of extravagant tendencies in civic matters and the other two were more moderate in their ideas. The two parties divided on any and every question and this left the control in the hands of the fifth man, who, if he had not been a conscientious citizen could have done much harm with his power.

As to the commission plan itself, he did not think that it made so much difference what the plan of government was, it was the manner rather than the plan which counted in the good or bad administration of cities.

Ottawa had had a chance to embrace the commission system, but decided in favor of the board of control in comparison with the former method.

He thought from what he could learn while in the city that St. John was well governed and did not think the necessity for any change was at all comparable to Galveston or Cedar Rapids where, according to the lecturer of Tuesday evening, a condition obtained which made extraordinary steps absolutely essential.

Ald. Black declared he was much pleased with St. John and thought it compared very favorably with any city of similar size he had visited.

MUSICAL COMEDY ONE OF BEST SEEN HERE

Large Audience Delighted With The Time, The Place And The Girl--Clever Acting and Pretty Choruses.

One of the best musical comedies ever presented in the city was seen at the Opera House last evening, in "The Time, The Place, and The Girl." By the way the play is not called a musical comedy, but a "play with music," but it contains more bright musical numbers than the majority of the enterprises on the road, which are dignified as full fledged musical comedies. Of course much depends on the girl, or rather the girls, for the production is in every sense "girly." It also possesses the merit of cleanliness; the fun is fast and furious, but it is always pure and for that reason is all the more enjoyable.

There is a trifle more plot in the story of the piece than usual in such productions, but the plot is merely incidental to the specialties; the fun, the music and the girls are the great attraction. The company members among its members several remarkably clever comedians and character actors. All can dance and sing and the choruses are well trained and talented.

Miss Celia Mavis and Miss Jessie Webster have the majority of work to do among the ladies of the company and during the performance they are heard in several catchy songs and specialties with support from the chorus. Miss Delamater has a sweet well cultivated voice which she knows how to use effectively. The same may be said of practically all the ladies of the company, and they are called upon to exercise their vocal qualities very often. Every occasion last evening was the signal for loud and prolonged applause.

The travesty on Salvini in Othello, and Bernhardt in Camille, by Miss Webster and Mr. Cameron was very funny and showed that this clever pair could act as well as sing. Mr. Cameron was most successful in the part of Johnny Heck the gambler. He sang several numbers and was encored in each. The part is a good one for a comedian of Mr. Cameron's versatility and presents many opportunities which he took care of in good style. His song in the first act, Thursday Always Was My Jonah Day, was especially good and the flag effect by the chorus was a pleasing finale. The broiler chorus was an "eye opener."

All the young ladies composing it are exceptionally clever dancers and singers and their work throughout was a distinct feature.

Mr. Morrison as Laurie, acted well and contributed amusing specialties, while Mr. Smith as Jasper and Harry Simpson as Bud, also gave every satisfaction.

The Time, The Place and The Girl, will hold the boards for the balance of the week. On its merits it is deserving of a continuance of the excellent patronage which it received last evening, as it is one of the very best attractions of the kind seen here for many a day.

Corset Sale. On Thursday morning the ladies of St. John will have an opportunity to buy the celebrated D. & A. Corsets at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store at most unusual prices. Their advertisement on this page gives particulars.

Natural History Course. The fifth lecture of the course given by the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Mrs. Sarah Grosland will speak on sketches from the Norse Country. All are invited to attend.

Painless Dentistry. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated 'HALE METHOD'. All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. Boston Dental Parlors, 227 Main St., Tel. 664, DR. J. D. WANEK, Proprietor.

\$2.50 For \$1.68. At the Once-a-Year Clearance Sale now in progress at our stores we are offering about 200 Pairs of Women's Laced Boots.

in Box Calf, Dongola Kid, with or without patent tips, double soles, military and school heels, all sizes at \$1.68 a Pair. These are our regular \$2.50 lines and there are some five or six different styles in the lot. No one style has all the sizes, but what is short in one kind is made up in another, so that there is a complete range of sizes and all are great bargains.

WATERBURY & RISING, King Street, Mill Street, Union Street. Three Stores.

A Good Watch. There is distinction about a good watch. It stands for character, merit, good taste, judgment, culture, indicates prosperity, success, stamps the wearer as one who appreciates real worth, values fine quality, appreciates things worth while.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, Jewelers and Opticians, 21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER Calendars for 1912. We have a fine set of samples and will be pleased to have you call at our office, or phone us and our canvasser will see you promptly.

C. H. Flewelling, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, 85 1-2 Prince William Street.

The Twinplex Stroppe. For Sharpening Safety Razor Blades Does Two Edges at Once. Strops Your Blades Stops Your Expense. Just What Every User of a Ribbon Blade Safety Razor Has Been Looking For. Price \$4.00. W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited, Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

A Customer's Reasonable Wish Is This Store's Pleasure. DYKEMAN'S NOW FOR A Great Sale of Corsets. and just the kind of Corset that every lady wants, at a money saving price. We made arrangements with the D. & A. Corset manufacturers whereby they would supply us with this lot of Corsets, provided we took a certain quantity, at a price that would enable us to sell them at 79 cents a pair, yet they are the same corset that is sold in other places for \$1. They are fitted with four garters of a superior quality, made of French combed steel with rust proof steels. You get style, you get comfort and you get quality. What more would you want. Sizes from 18 to 30. These \$1.00 Corsets will be sent by mail on receipt of 79 cents and 15 cents for postage. In connection with this sale there will be a lot of odd sizes in these Corsets laid out for quick selling at 39 cents a pair, some of which are worth \$1.00. Other Prices of Corsets 50 cents to \$2.50. F. A. Dykeman & Co., 59 Charlotte St.

If You Shave Yourself You Should Use A Gillette Safety Razor. Because You can shave in less than half the time than in the old way. You can shave with far greater ease and comfort. You are not in danger of cutting yourself. Ask Anyone Who Uses a "Gillette" Sold by EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., 25 Germain St.

An Out of the Ordinary Furniture Sale. Remarkable Price Concessions Made to Close the Goods Out Instantly--Select Now and Your Purchase Will Be Stored Free Until May Day. There is always room in the home for more furniture and the incentive to purchase should be strong indeed when handsome and dependable pieces are available at such bargain prices as this sale affords. Here are choice offerings taken from our regular stock and reduced to such quick selling figures that haste will be necessary to secure them. Read the list through--come and select what you require, and we will store purchases until May first if desired.

Regular Price	Sale Price	Regular Price	Sale Price		
1 Parlor Rocker in cotton	\$16.50	\$13.00	1 Mahogany Dining Chair	\$15.00	\$11.50
1 Parlor Chair in cotton	16.50	13.00	1 Mahogany Arm D'ing Chair	19.50	15.00
1 5-Piece Parlor Suit	36.50	23.50	1 Cherry Secretary	35.00	20.00
1 5-Piece Parlor Suit	38.00	24.50	1 English Buffet	32.50	25.00
1 5-Piece Parlor Suit	38.50	23.50	1 English China Closet	47.00	37.50
1 3-Piece Parlor Suit	85.00	63.00	1 W. Oak Bookcase	36.00	24.50
1 Parlor Chair	11.00	8.75	1 Mahogany Cheval Glass	65.00	43.00
1 Parlor Chair	10.75	8.50	1 Mahogany Veneer Commode	10.00	7.00
1 Parlor Chair	10.00	6.00	1 Mahogany Veneer Bureau	25.00	16.00
2 Parlor Chairs in cotton	17.00	13.00	1 Mahogany Veneer Bureau	50.00	39.50
1 Walnut Sofa	30.00	19.75	1 Mahogany Veneer Bureau	48.00	37.50
1 3-Piece Parlor Suit in cotton	110.00	87.50	1 Mahogany Veneer Bureau	80.00	66.00
1 Parlor Sofa in cotton	45.00	33.50	1 Mahogany Veneer Chiffonier	26.00	19.50
1 Parlor Sofa in cotton	35.00	26.50	1 Mahogany Veneer Com Chair	55.00	38.50
1 Den Sofa	26.00	17.50	1 Circassian Wal. Bureau	60.00	50.00
1 Parlor Cabinet	26.00	15.50	1 Circassian Wal. Bed	40.00	30.00
1 Parlor Cabinet	18.00	14.50	1 Tuna Mahogany Toilet Table	32.00	23.00
1 Ornament Cabinet	25.00	15.75	1 Mahogany Rocker	28.00	16.50
1 Music Cabinet	25.00	11.75	1 Bamboo Arm Chair	10.50	7.50
1 Music Cabinet	28.00	21.00	2 Wall China Closets	7.25	5.75
1 Music Cabinet	32.00	20.00	1 Fumed Oak Hall Seat	22.00	16.00
1 Music Cabinet	12.00	7.00	1 W. Oak Hall Glass	10.50	7.00
1 Parlor Table	5.00	3.50	1 Go-Cart	13.75	6.00
1 Parlor Table	11.00	8.75	1 Go-Cart	5.25	3.20
1 Work Table	11.00	5.50	1 Go-Cart	20.00	10.00
3 Mahogany Dining Chairs	17.50	13.50	1 Go-Cart with shade	11.00	8.00
			1 Go-Cart no shade	11.00	5.50

In addition to the above there are included in this sale thirty-four Brass and Metal Beds, all at bargain prices. FURNITURE DEPARTMENT--MARKET SQUARE. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.