

# EXTRAORDINARY BLOCKADE STILL UNBROKEN IN DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### Veneer of False Patriotism Rubs Off and Liberals Come Out Openly Against Any Expenditure to Aid Empire's Navy.

## LAURIER BECOMES INSTRUMENT OF DISGRUNTLED EX-MINISTERS

### Government Forces Continue Firm in Decision to Put Navy Legislation Through Despite All Opposition Obstruction — House in Continuous Session Since Monday Afternoon, but Liberals are Doomed to Defeat.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, March 4.—Parliament is witnessing one of the most extraordinary blockades in its history. It began seriously when Premier Borden in the early hours of this morning forced the hand of the opposition by refusing an adjournment of the House without progress on the Naval Aid Bill.

The situation which then revealed itself, and which has since been emphasized is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has surrendered to the persistent importunity of the ex-ministers and will stake what prestige may have been left him upon a determined holdup of the bill to grant the aid asked for by the Admiralty.

There is still some doubt as to whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier is putting up a fake battle to please his seatless lieutenants, or is personally determined upon a protracted struggle. The indications are that he has allowed himself to be won completely over to the policy of these former colleagues who, being out of the House, want an election right away, no matter what the issue.

### OUTSIDERS IN CONTROL.

The transfer of the party leadership to these outsiders leaves Sir Wilfrid Laurier the task of leading the onslaught in the House. He superintended obstruction yesterday and then announced that, in his opinion, it was time to adjourn.

Upon making the discovery, which he speedily did, that Mr. Borden was leading the House, Sir Wilfrid became angry, attempted to bully the government into adopting his suggestion and facilitating his plans, failed, and immediately resorted to an open blockade.

In the hours that followed the opposition came out definitely against any expenditure calculated to give the Naval forces of the Empire immediate and effective aid. This note ran through all the speeches, which could be called speeches. On the former stages of the bill Liberal speakers had carried some sort of outward regard for the desirability of assisting in the defence of the Empire. The veneer rubbed off before the seige was many hours old today. It is all gone now.

### WANT TO FORCE ELECTION.

The avowed object of the holdup, is to force the government to the country. The idea that this result can be effected is based upon the recollection that in 1896 Laurier led a week's seige against the passage of the Remedial Bill and forced a dissolution. Since 1896 there have been some protracted sittings, extending in one instance over half a week. In that instance the Laurier government was forced to produce certain papers in connection with the Arctic expedition.

### NO PUBLIC OPINION BEHIND HOLDUP.

The present holdup is different from its predecessors in that there is no public opinion behind it and that it does not follow any definite or consistent stand taken by the opposition in regard to the legislation involved.

They voted on February 13th that the question should be submitted to the people at a general election.

On the same day they voted that the question should not be submitted to the people, but that immediate action should be taken to increase the effective naval forces of the Empire.

They voted on the 27th of February that the question should not be referred to the people by a plebiscite.

They voted on the 13th of February that thirty-five millions should immediately be appropriated to increase the effective naval forces of the Empire.

All the talking of course, is being done by the opposition, while the whips of both sides hold the members in readiness to meet possible emergencies, attempts at snap votes etc. When the light started, a lurry call was sent out for those members who had left the building, and all night cabs and taxis were bringing those men up to the House.

### GOVERNMENT MEMBERS ALWAYS ON JOB.

Conservative members have organized themselves into relays which are on duty, one from 1 a. m. to 9 a. m., another from 9 to 4, and a third from 4 to 1. The ministers are also working in relays. Hon. George Perley, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. A. E. Kemp and Hon. Robert Rogers are in the House from 3 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, when they are relieved by Messrs. Cochrane, Burrell, Pelletier and Hughes, who remain till midnight. From midnight till 8 a. m. the guard consists of Messrs. Crothers, Nantel, Doherty, White, Coderre and Hazen. Premier Borden is in the chamber or within reach of it during practically the whole of the twenty-four hours.

(Continued on page 2.)

# CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM SCENE OF BALKAN ACTIVITIES

### Rumors That Sublime Porte is Willing to Cede Adrianople Denied by Authorities in Constantinople — Montenegro Will Never Give Up Scutari to Austria.

London, March 5.—The Daily Telegraph claims to have learned from well informed sources that Turkey is willing to cede Adrianople, Scutari and Janina, and that peace is likely to be concluded at an early date on the basis of a frontier line embracing Enos, Maritza, Ergene and Istranjid. Turkey, however, will decline to cede the Gallipoli peninsula or pay an indemnity.

There is practically no change in the Balkan situation. The grand vizier, Hammed Shefiq Paasha, in an interview at Constantinople is quoted as saying that the pourparlers were still in progress, but that they had not set-

ually decided to cede Adrianople and would not necessarily be bound by the decisions of the powers.  
A Belgrade despatch says that Montenegro has been given assurance that if Scutari capitulates by the date of the Romanoff tercentenary, March 6, the powers will cede Scutari to Montenegro. King Nicholas rebuffed to the war correspondents at Cetinje, that Montenegro will never abandon her claim to Scutari.

In response to an appeal from Bead Paasha, commander of the town, the queen of Montenegro has sent a consignment of medical and surgical supplies into Scutari for the wounded.

# JEWS IN BIG RUN ON BANK IN MONTREAL

### Withdrew Million Dollars on Tip from Bellboy.

## DO NOT ANTICIPATE FURTHER TROUBLE.

### Montreal and City and District Savings Bank Scene of Much Excitement as Depositors Secure Money.

Montreal, March 4.—Upwards of a million dollars was withdrawn by depositors today, as a result of what is described by the officers and management of the Montreal and City and District Savings Bank, as a wholly ridiculous and motive-lacking run. The run started at noon and continued throughout the afternoon and evening.

All depositors demanding their money, had their wishes complied with and the bank officials state that they are ready to meet all demands. The bank officials do not anticipate a continuation of the run because of the well known standing of the institution as well as the stringent character restrictions governing the security of deposits, they feel will soon serve to assuage whatever fear has been existing in the ranks of the clients of the institution.

The rumor is alleged to have started on the conversation of a convivial pair of brokers in the bar of the Windsor Hotel, and spread by a bellboy who overheard it. None of those who demanded their money were of Jewish extraction.

# VERMONT HAS WET MAJORITY

### Big Increase in License Vote Marked Elections — Seven Towns are Added to Wet List.

Mont Pelier, Vt., March 4.—A marked increase in the license vote was one of the features of the elections in the cities and towns of Vermont today. Returns from half the voting places on the eight constitutional amendments submitted to the voters indicated that all of them were carried, including the one changing the date of the state election from September to November.

Seven towns changed from no license to license, while only two places including the small city of Vergennes went from wet to dry. The cities of Burlington, Rutland and St. Albans voted to remain in the license column.

Mont Pelier and Bar continued the no license policy by narrow margins.

In Burlington, James E. Burke, the blacksmith mayor, was re-elected after a three-cornered contest defeating A. S. Drew, republican, and E. J. Thomas, progressive.

# CONSUMPTIVE KILLS SELF AFTER FAILING TO SEE FRIEDMAN

### Made Three Unsuccessful Attempts to See Famous Physician and then Inhaled Gas — Was Despondent.

New York, N. Y., March 4.—Eighteen year old Charles Lieberman, a sufferer from tuberculosis, killed himself by inhaling gas today, despondent, it was said, because he had been unable to see Dr. F. P. Friedman, the German physician who recently came to this country heralded as the discoverer of a cure for the disease.

The young man today made his third unsuccessful attempt, according to his father, to reach Dr. Friedman at his hotel.

### MADE LONG FLIGHT.

Paris, March 4.—The French aviator Bullaux, today made a flight from Avigny-Sur-Brave to Paris, in one hour. The distance is 190 kilometres (119 miles).

# MEXICANS TRY HARD TO AGREE

### Rebel Leaders Making Terms With Huerta

### Noted Zapatista Leader Surrenders and is Given Commission in Irregular Army.

Mexico City, March 4.—As was expected, a delicate turn in the negotiations between the government and the northern rebels developed today when Jose Cordova, the official representative of Pascual Orozco, Jr., amplified the original demands with reference to a peace settlement.

He asked the government for \$2,500,000 indemnity for Orozco and his army, for time and damage sustained during the revolution against Madero. He also demanded in behalf of Orozco, that two-thirds at least of his army be accepted as irregulars, and that Orozco be named as commissioner in chief in the state of Chihuahua.

General Inez Salazar, reported to be in conference with Emilio Vasquez Bomez at Palmas has indicated that he will not countenance these terms arranged through Jose Cordova. Salazar claims that he is entitled to recognition as the real chief of the northern rebels, and has more men under his command than Orozco. He declares that Orozco has not been in control at any time during the past four months.

### Will Soon Attack Rebels.

The government is continuing its efforts of proceeding in Coahuila without resorting to fighting, but the federal troops at San Luis, Potosi and Torreon will be ordered to begin operations against the Carranzistas, if the latter do not soon accept the peace proposals.

Announcement was made today that the government will reimburse the owners of the commercial houses and residences in the capital for all damage done during the recent bombardment.

"Turoto" (Cross-eyed) Morales, a noted Zapatista chief, today placed his 600 followers at the disposal of the federal government and was named a colonel of irregulars to which branch of the army service his men were officially assigned.

Morales volunteered his services as government messenger to take the peace proposals from the government to Emilino Zapata the rebel leader, whose exact whereabouts is unknown. Morales, wearing an enormous sombrero and a red and blue uniform, called this morning on Provisional President Huerta who greeted the Zapatista chieftain with a Mexican embrace. The rebel leader spent the remainder of the day sightseeing in the capital.

### Several Killed in Fight.

In a battle between federal and Carranzista forces, the rebels of San Luis Potosi, yesterday, seventeen rebels were killed and wounded. The federalists lost three killed and five wounded. Twelve rebels were taken prisoners. The rebels were led by Miguel Acost.

The Carranzistas apparently are extending their operations. Reports received today say that these rebels have burned the bridges on the National Railway between Monterey and Laredo.

# MADE FORTUNE BY A FRAUD

### Charges that Fake Lumber Company Took in Six Million Dollars by Misuse of Mails.

Philadelphia, Mar. 4.—That investors in all parts of the country were defrauded of nearly six million dollars by false representations and misleading literature sent through the mails, was charged by United States District Attorney Swartley in outlining the case of the government against the promoters and officers of the International Lumber and Development Company today in the United States District Court.

He declared that he would show that 288,000 acres of land in Mexico, alleged to be owned by the company, is in reality owned by the San Pablo Company, a New Jersey corporation, and that the million and a half dollars paid in dividends did not come out of earnings, but was paid from money secured from investors for stock.

The defendants are John R. Markley and Isiah B. Miller, of Chicago; Chas. R. McMahon, William H. Armstrong, Jr., and Colonel Alfred G. Stewart.

# WILSON AND MARSHALL TAKE HELM OF AMERICAN SHIP OF STATE

### TAFT BIDS A GOODBYE TO WASHINGTON

### Shakes Hands all Around With His Friends.

## ON WAY SOUTH TO ENJOY GOOD TIME.

### Large Crowd at Station to See Twenty-seventh President Off — Smiling as He Left Public Life.

Washington, March 4.—William H. Taft, public servant since he was twenty-one, said farewell to public life today, and became a citizen of the Republic that he has served over the seas and throughout the world for so many years that he has almost forgotten when he enlisted.

His goodbye was a smile. A handshake for the members of his cabinet; a courtly bow to the women friends who braved the inauguration discomforts to bid him and Mrs. Taft God-speed in the Union station; a wave of the hand and another smile for the people who stood in the train shed and watched his train pull slowly out for the South.

The last that Washington saw of the twenty-seventh President was the dim outline of a big, smiling figure in a frock coat, with hair a little awry standing on the rear platform of a private car, as it was swallowed in the curling smoke of the tunnel that leads under the city of Dixie.

Tomorrow he expects to be in Georgia to rest and play, as the guest of the city of Augusta for three weeks. On March 21st he plans to go north again to New Haven to settle down under elms of Yale to the peace and quiet of life as a professor of law.

# FOREIGN AEROPLANES MUST OBTAIN PERMIT TO FLY OVER ENGLAND

### Clearance Papers from British Consuls Necessary and Must Be Countersigned on Landing—Certain Restrictions.

London, March 4.—Under authority conferred by the Aerial Navigation Act, the home secretary has issued orders prohibiting foreign military or naval aircraft from passing over any portion of the United Kingdom without invitation and by permission of the government.

All other foreign crafts, coming to the United Kingdom, are required first to obtain clearance papers from British consuls. Landings will be restricted to certain areas of the coast, where the air pilots must report to the authorities and obtain a permit for the continuance of the voyage. They are prohibited from passing over certain districts in which are included the military and naval stations. It is announced, is liable to be fined on and the offence is punished by six months' imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000. Aeronauts guilty of espionage are liable to seven years' penal servitude.

### FRENCH SOLDIERS TO SERVE THREE YEARS.

Paris, Mar. 4.—The supreme war council, presided over by President Poincare, today pronounced for three years military service, with exemptions, as the only means of assuring national defence. The decision was reached after a long and exhaustive examination into the military situation.

### Ex-President Taft First to Enlist Under Wilson's Banner for Carrying Out of Lofty Aim for Better Government.

## YESTERDAY'S INAUGURAL CEREMONY A PRECEDENT BREAKING OCCASION

### New President Declares He Musters "Not the Forces of Party but of Humanity"—Brilliant Spectacle in Washington Impr essive Ceremonies in Senate — Four Hundred Accidents Recorded During Day, but None were Serious

### THE RECORD OF THE DAY.

Washington, March 4.—Although the known casualties for the day and night reached a total of about 400, few were serious and most of them were of minor nature. Many of the injured, especially those who received burns during the display of fireworks tonight, went to the hospitals in the down town section without the aid of ambulances.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was inaugurated as president of the United States; Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, its vice-president today.

It was an intensely human, precedent-breaking inauguration. With members of his chosen cabinet surrounding him, the justice of the supreme court before him, his wife and daughters actually dancing for joy on the platform below, and William Howard Taft, ex-president of the nation, at his side, the new president shouted a summons to all "honest, patriotic, forward-looking men" to aid him, extending the promise that he would not fall them in the guidance of their government.

While the president's concluding inaugural words were tossing in tumultuous waves of applause, the retiring president clasped his hand and enlisted as a patriotic servant in the ranks of private citizenship.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Taft, his face beaming with a broadening smile, "I wish you a successful administration and the carrying out of your aims. We will all be behind you."

"Thank you," said President Wilson as he turned to shake the hand of his secretary of state, William Jennings Bryan. There they stood—Taft, standard bearer of a vanquished party, after sixteen years of power; Bryan, persistent plodder of progressive democracy, thrice defeated, accepting a commission from a new chieftain, and Wilson, the man of the hour, victorious, mustering, as he expressed it, "not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity."

### A Wonderful Political Picture.

It was a political picture far beyond

# WOULD ASSIST YOUNG PILOTS TO LEARN JOB

### Offers to Employ Apprentices on Black Diamond Line Steamers During Winter Season.

Montreal, March 4.—J. B. McIsaac, general traffic manager of the Dominion Coal Company, Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Black Diamond Line of Steamships, before the pilots' commission today gave the details of a scheme for the benefit of the pilot apprentices which greatly impressed the commissioner and also the pilots present.

The apprentice system, he maintained, required changing, as the evidence showed that apprentices were dependent upon their parents, and were going into debt until such time as they could get their branch.

He suggested that after they had qualified they should be allowed to make only 24 trips with line pilots on the river during the season between Quebec and Montreal, and that they should during the rest of the season be employed on the Black Diamond steamers as second mates or quarter-masters. The line would pay them wages at the same rate as was paid to the ordinary crews and give them the preference in obtaining employment. The proposal of a branch pilot station at Three Rivers should not be considered, as the day of slow steamers was rapidly passing.

The commission was of the opinion that they had not power to make any recommendation as the Black Diamond line, is not at present under the law with regard to the compulsory payment of dues.

### WALK ACROSS COUNTRY ON AN ELECTION BET.

Portland, Me., March 4.—Leading a 22 year old monk, and wearing a khaki uniform, B. H. Anderson of Butler, Pa., left Portland today to settle an election bet on Theodore Roosevelt by walking from this city to Portland, Oregon. "I am willing to make the same bet that, if Roosevelt is a candidate in 1916, he will be elected," said Anderson as he began his long tramp.

# SUFFRAGETTES NOW PLANNING BIG OUTRAGES

### Understood by London Newspaper that Militants Will Eclipse all Former Raids—Wild Riots at Meeting.

London, March 4.—The announcement that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst would address a suffragist "at home" at Cambridge today led the police to expect trouble from the undergraduates of the university, but owing to the restraining influence exercised by the proctors and the police the meeting was not disturbed.

At Wolverhampton, however, where Miss Annie Kenny attempted to hold a meeting, there was a great disturbance. The meeting was broken up by the terrific din, and the liberation of hydrogen. The police protected the suffragists, but did nothing to quell the uproar.

The Standard says it has learned that the inner council of the militants has planned raids on parliament and other outrages totally eclipsing previous exploits.

### IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Ceremonies in the senate chamber which marked the dying of the 62nd and the vitalizing of the new 63rd congress embracing the inauguration of Vice-President Marshall, and the swearing in of the senators-elect were never more impressive.

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LECTURER SHOWS WE ARE AN ANCIENT LOT

Archaeological Study Proves this Continent has been Inhabited for Thousands of Years

In the Natural History rooms last night the regular meeting of the society was held during which an interesting lecture was delivered by William McIntosh on the progress made in archaeology in New Brunswick.

A number of valuable donations were received for the museum and library. These included a number of contributions for the library from Gordon Leavitt, "Rhodora" Vols. 1-13, from James Vroom, St. Stephen; an alligator's egg from Jamaica, donated by Mrs. James S. Harding; a dagger and loofah gourd, presented by Mrs. Fred A. Jones and a specimen of polished black granite from H. McGrattan & Sons; vertebra of a whale, donated by Mrs. J. J. Freeze; Mrs. Charles McDonald and Miss Elsie Knowlton were elected associate members of the society.

In his lecture Mr. McIntosh in introducing the subject dealt with the archaeology of America generally and primitive man. He said that the belief had been generally held that the centuries of European occupancy that the American Indian was an offshoot of an Asiatic people, and had emigrated from the old world in comparatively recent times. This view was based on the apparently sound foundation of the Mosaic record and chronology as determined by Archbishop Ussher and many works have been written in an attempt to determine the particular people from which the American Indian sprang.

The results of research in the prehistoric archaeology of the old world during the last century, however, have cleared away Ussher's interpretation of events and have established the fact of the great antiquity of man in the world. In America, however, the fact that the Indians have acquired such marked physical characteristics as to be regarded as a separate race, indicates a long and complete separation from the parental peoples. Many remarkable finds of stone age material have been made, but the most extraordinary discoveries of human remains are those of the Pleistocene period. These would place the existence of primitive man in America hundreds of thousands of years ago; these discoveries have been considered genuine by some students of archaeology but the lecturer pointed out both caution and careful consideration must be used before accepting conclusively such theories.

Touchnig upon archaeology in reference to New Brunswick, he gave a review of the work which had been carried out during the past half century and detailing the part played by Prof. Spencer Beard, Dr. Matthew and Dr. Bailey. During the fifty years that the work has been going on much valuable data has been amassed and hundreds of relics of a stone age gathered; a wealth of evidence has been accumulated and those interested in the research have advanced materially.

The summer outings conducted under the personal direction of Mr. McIntosh have been productive of important results; they are organized for the purpose of gathering of stone age material and of discovering ancient camp sites. This work has been a marked success, thus far over 2,500 stone age specimens having been secured.

The lecture proved very instructive and was heard with great interest by all.

MAY CHANGE FERRY SLIP IN WEST END

Belief Now is that it will Soon be Moved to Vicinity of Wellington Slip.

Com. Schofield sometime ago pointed out that the matter of removing to the ferry slip from Rodney wharf to near Wellington slip was becoming more urgent every year and that the sooner that was done the better, as it would make it possible to utilize this wharf for shipping and relieve the pressure upon the harbor accommodation somewhat.

When the Dominion Coal Company applied for a renewal lease of the portion of Rodney wharf used as a coal pocket the commissioners decided that the company will have to move and it is understood that an engineer of the public works department of Ottawa is in the city and that he will make soundings and borings with a view to determining the feasibility of dredging around Rodney wharf and of dredging out a channel permitting the ferry to run in to near the foot of Water street.

Woodworkers Favor Labor Temple. A well attended meeting of the Woodworkers' Union was held last night in the Opera House. A committee was named to represent the society at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council tomorrow night on the question of a labor temple for St. John. The woodworkers, although organized but a few weeks, have already a strong union, the membership including the greater number of the woodworkers of the city. The charter for the new union has been received and organization work is nearly completed.

To Leave for Brazil. Harold McLellan, who is to leave for Brazil, was entertained last evening by a number of his friends to a slight drive. About twenty in number, the boys left the Royal Hotel early in the evening and enjoyed a pleasant drive to Torriburn, where, after spending a few hours at Newcombe's return was made to the city.

Death of a Child. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Handford Coyle, of East St. John on the death of their first and only child, aged but six months. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of England burying ground and the services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Lawrence.

WAR PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE BALKANS



The spirit of the Balkans is shown in a striking manner by this photograph just from Greece. It shows old monks of the Greek church who have left their monastery near by and, with shouldered rifles, are acting as sentinels against the Turks at a pass in the frontier mountains. The photograph shows a demonstration in front of King George's palace at Athens, Greece. A great mob of patriots excited over a Greek victory.

EXTRAORDINARY BLOCKADE UNBROKEN IN PARLIAMENT

Continued from page 1. Blocs Certain to Fail.

What the outcome will be is certain enough. The blockade will fail. The only doubt is as to the time it will take. The prospects are for a continuous sitting till the automatic adjournment at midnight Saturday, unless the Liberals sixteen of the eight before then. Next week if the obstruction continues there seems some likelihood of more stringent methods of terminating the deadlock.

The request of the government is moderate and just. They ask, first, that a reasonable date shall be set when discussion of the bill in committee shall be brought to a conclusion; they ask in the second place that a reasonable date shall be set for the vote upon the third reading of the bill; they ask in the third place that the usual vote on account of supply, in order to carry on the business of the country, shall pass.

Supply is Needed. This is necessary as the fiscal year will end the 31st of March and after that date no payment can be made to civil servants who are dependent for their daily existence upon their salaries, no public works can be carried on, and no part of the business of the country can proceed unless such a vote on account is granted.

Up to the present year it has never been refused. During the Reciprocity debate of 1911 the Conservative party granted a vote of one-sixth of the main estimates on the 31st of March, and on the 17th of May they granted one-quarter of the estimates, or in all five-twelfths, a little less than one-half.

The vote was given by the Conservatives without discussion and in order that the business of the country might not be delayed or impeded.

The blockade is being conducted at enormous cost to the country. Not only the Naval Bill, but all legislation, including the Budget, is being held up and the voting of supplies is being delayed or the House is unable to meet for business and the Bank Act is sidetracked with the result.

The Active Blockers. The most active blockers so far have been Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who started the fight, E. M. MacDonald of Pictou, Frank B. Carver of Charlton, D. D. McKenzie, an ex-judge from Cape Breton, Sinclair of Guysboro and Dr. "Mike" Clark of Red Deer. Dr. Clark held the floor for the greater part of the forenoon today, discussing a wide range of subjects historical and other, omitting only such matters as bore upon the clause of the bill which is before the committee.

The first break in the monotony occurred at six o'clock this evening when the house rose for the usual dinner intermission, resuming again at eight. There are still one hundred hours of talk ahead of the obstructionists.

During the morning, after Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Hon. H. R. Emery had poured forth volumes of merriment for four hours, Mr. McKenzie (Cape Breton) wakened a little interest by introducing a sub-amendment to the amendment of this leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Wilfrid now proposes that the money to be voted under the bill be used for a single fleet unit. Mr. McKenzie asks that the sum be expended in Canada, and added the somewhat ambiguous phrase "in accordance with the suggestion of the British admiralty as submitted to the imperial conference in 1909."

Talking Wide of the Issue. Dr. Mitchell Clark of Red Deer occupied the floor until 1 p. m. when he announced that he intended to lunch at that hour and would therefore "close his remarks at the morning's service." He described like all his colleagues, with a multiplicity of subjects, with railway rates and financial stringency and of course with the tariff system. The speaker's reciprocity with the United States. With some perturbation he said: "These ships will be used in Britain's wars."

Of course they will, it need be responded a Conservative member. "That's what they are intended for."

Thomas Carlyle's views on the subject of war, as given in Sartor Resartus, and spent some time in urging the premier to study some opinions expressed in the budget committee of the German Reichstag. He painted the horrors of war in which airships dropped bombs on soldiers and finally announced that he had a dozen more reasons to give for not proceeding further with the bill at this time.

Three of a Kind. Mr. Marcell (Bagot) and Mr. Boyer (Vaudreuil) followed, necessitating Mr. Turfitt (Assiniboia) then took up the work of obstruction.

Mr. Turfitt was still speaking when Mr. Nickle (Kingston) relieved the speaker, the Liberals sixteen of the eight before then. "Dreadnoughts can be built in Canada as well as anywhere else," continued the western representative amid laughter. In Canada, he continued, two Dreadnought cruisers could be constructed for \$28,000,000.

"According to the hon. members' estimate there would then be \$8,000,000 left to provide six cruisers, twelve destroyers and three submarines," remarked Mr. Severyn (Dorchester) and the Conservative members applauded the point.

An Absurd Argument. Not at all dismayed by the exposure of the absurdity of his argument, Mr. Turfitt continued. At 4 o'clock Sir Wilfrid Laurier entered and this incident served the assembly a member as the text for a digression. He wound up his speech with the declaration that the people were not behind the government in their daily existence upon their salaries, no public works can be carried on, and no part of the business of the country can proceed unless such a vote on account is granted.

Scouts Idea of Menace. Mr. Robb (Huntingdon) caused loud applause among his liberal friends by reading copious extracts from speeches delivered by the Lord Mayor of London and a celebrated German professor at a social function. These, he believed, disproved the statement that Britain was facing any menace. He did not believe that John Bull was going to war with his best customer and he felt that Jack Canuck would dismiss his ministers if they did not stop the talk of war. That talk must be very irritating to Germany, he said.

Mr. Kyte (Richmond) commenced his flight of eloquence at 5 o'clock with Mr. Blain (Peel) acting as chairman. He, too, warned the committee that war with his best customer constituted a menace to Germany. He expressed a fear that if war ever did occur between Britain and Germany, it might result in a disaster to the latter. After this somewhat pusillanimous declaration, the Liberal members indulged in a patriotic song "O Canada" and then went out to dinner.

When Mr. Kyte sat down after the recess Mr. McCrae (Saskatoon) replaced him and was followed by Mr. Sinclair (Guyabero) who first urged the necessity for protecting cable stations on the Atlantic and Mr. Pelletier agreed with him. The Guyabero member then gave some original views on the shipbuilding industry, which he thought should be fostered as the steel industry had been. He argued that building a ship was just like building a rough boiler and had no doubt that it was no harder to build a large ship than to construct a small ship.

In support of this simple explanation he said it was no harder to build a large watch than to build a small watch, and there you are. At the same time he indicated that even experts sometimes experienced difficulty in distinguishing between a Dreadnought and a battle cruiser. "There is a time in the life of a cat," he pointed out by way of illustration, "when you can't tell whether it is a cat or a kitten. (Laughter). The same was true of Dreadnoughts, there was heavier material in some than in others."

The task of obstruction was continued by Mr. Turgeon (Gloucester, N. B.) who was speaking at an early hour in the morning. When the new president swore to uphold and defend the constitution, he stooped and kissed the opened Bible, held in the hands of James B. Maher, deputy clerk of the supreme court. Throughout his address President Wilson was cheered frequently by the people who immediately in front of the stand who could hear him. They were permitted to crowd in the space cleared just before he began his speech. The applause was particularly emphatic when President Wilson declared: "Through his address President Wilson was cheered frequently by the people who immediately in front of the stand who could hear him. They were permitted to crowd in the space cleared just before he began his speech. 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PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING TURKISH FLIGHT FROM HOMES RAVAGED BY BAITTE



MARINE NEWS

Table with columns for 'MINIATURE ALMANAC', 'March-Phases of the Moon', and 'New moon', 'First quarter', 'Full moon', 'Last quarter'.

Sailed. Schr Laura M Lunt, Johnson, New York, Maritime Lumber Co. Stur Oromo, Coffin, Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Louisburg, Mar 1.—Arrived—Stmr. Coban, McPhail, St John's, Nfld; Hochelaga, Tudor, Portland and sailed with a cargo of slack coal for Boston; Inishowen Head, Glasgow, with five thousand tons fire bricks for the Dominion sailed today for Portland; Morwenia is loading cargo coal for Halifax; Iron and Steel Co.; Lungan, Paterson, Louisburg finished loading for St. John N.B.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Mar 3.—Arrived—Stmrs. Empress of Britain, Gramplan, St John; Canada, Portland. Glasgow, Mar 3.—Arrived—Stmr. Athena, St John. Demerara, Feb 25.—Sailed—Stmr. Briardene, Halifax, via way ports.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Havana, Mar 1.—Arrived—Sch. Chelsea, Kingston. Vineyard Haven, Mar 3.—Arrived—Schrs Charles H Sprague, Perth Amboy; W E and W L Tuck, South Amboy. New York, Mar 3.—Sailed—Sch. Flora Condon, Eastport, Me. Vineyard Haven, Mar 3.—Sailed—Sch. Schr. Exilda, New York. Boothbay Harbor, Me, Mar 3.—Sailed—Sch. Schr. Bluenose, St. John. Boston, Mar 2.—Sailed—Sch. Jost, Port Greenville. Philadelphia, Pa., Mar 2.—Arrived—Sch. Schr. George B Cluett, San Juan. New York, Mar 3.—Sailed—Stmr. Rhodanian, St. John; Pontiac, Para. Havana, Feb 23.—Sailed—Stmr. Querdia, Cardenas. Rio Janeiro, Mar 3.—Arrived—Stmr. Pandasia, Wright, from Antwerp. Halifax, Mar 3.—Sailed—Stmr. Tanagra, Dalton, for Norfolk. New London, Mar 2.—Sailed—Sch. R. Bowers, from New York for Calais. Fenestola, Fla., Mar 1.—Sailed—Sch. Schr. Harry Miller, Havana.

STEAMER CHARTERED.

A steamer has been chartered to load lumber at Halifax at 545, 3d, with an option cargo of birch at 58, 3d.

THE ISLAND BOATS.

The steamer Earl Grey sailed from Pictou for Georgetown yesterday, while the Minto left Georgetown for Pictou.

SOKOTO SAILS.

The steamer Sokoto sailed from Halifax Sunday morning for Nassau, Havana and Mexican ports with a good general cargo.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Cadiz, Feb 15.—Repairs to stmr Conde Wifredo (Sp), before reported, will be completed in a few days, cargo will be reshipped and steamer will probably proceed Feb. 25.

NEW STEAMER SERVICE.

Portland, Me, March 4.—The first steamer of the new service of the Austro-American line between the Mediterranean and Portland, will be the Argentine, which will leave Trieste on March 15, Palras 17th and Naples on the 19th, and returning to Trieste sails from Portland April 9, calling at Naples and Patras. The steamer will come here direct and is expected to bring a large crowd of passengers.

WET INDIA LINE.

The steamer Oromo, Capt. Coffin, sailed yesterday at 12.30 for Halifax to discharge cargo and load for Demerara and West Indies. The steamer Ravel, sailed from Halifax Sunday afternoon for the West Indies, etc.

THE BATTLE LINE.

Steamer Pandasia, Capt. Wright, arrived at Rio Janeiro, March 3rd, from Antwerp. Steamer Tanagra, Capt. Dillon, sailed March 3rd from Havana for Norfolk.

CARGO VALUATIONS.

Steamer Manchester, Importer, for

MANCHESTER, took away Canadian goods valued at \$177,681, and foreign goods valued at \$39,594, making a total valuation of \$217,275. Her grain shipments are 124,941 bushels wheat, 25,981 bushels of corn, and 23,335 bushels oats.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Steamer Camaguey (Cuban), reports Feb. 26, about 1-2 miles N. of Lake Worth Inlet and 1-2 mile off shore, saw a vessel's lower mast occasionally showing about five feet out of water, apparently attached to grounded wreckage.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

J Frank Hall, J E Esonhand, Lunenburg, NS; Mr and Mrs H Young, Grand Manan; W J Williams, Toronto; C E Power, Halifax; C B Mitchell, Charlottetown; D H Ryan, Brownville Jet; W T McCluskey, Boston; A Greenwell, Sheffield, Eng; J E Bigney, Truro; G H James and wife, Montreal; Mr and Mrs J Smith, Mr and Mrs Cleaver, London, Eng; W Fable, J Steele, G M Thibodeau, Halifax; J Moore, P Douglas, W P Bailey, Montreal; G G Lane, R Brown, Bangor; G H Frost, Digby; J J Steeves and wife, Toronto; R Bligh, Sheffield, Eng.

THROAT WAS SO SORE COULD HARDLY SPEAK.

Mr. Gordon Murphy, Elliott's Mills, P.E.I., writes: "Too much praise cannot be given your valuable Remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I suffered terribly from a severe cold during the early part of last winter and found it almost impossible to get anything to relieve me. Hoarseness seemed to be continually troubling me, and my throat was so sore I could hardly speak for quite a long time. At last I was advised to try your remedy, and in a short time I got relief, and have never been troubled with a sore throat or hoarseness since. I hope others will be fortunate enough to give your remedy a trial and be convinced that it is all I say it to be."

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

is without an equal for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle, put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark. Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application will be made at the present session of the Legislature to amend the Act 2, George V., cap. 68, incorporating The New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Company so as to empower the company to increase its capital stock and to issue bonds equal in amount to the sum so increased; also to enable the company to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the business property and liabilities of any company producing electric current or using the same as its principal motive power in any undertaking carried on by it.

ORANGES ORANGES ORANGES

One Car Fancy COSTA RICA ORANGES. Prices Low. A. L. GOODWIN, 5 & 6 Market Building, Gormin St., St. John, N.B.

Department of Railways and Canals

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Car Ferry Terminal, Cape Tormentine, N. B." will be received at this office until 16 o'clock on Tuesday, April 8th, 1913.

Plans, specifications and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on or after February 28th, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Montreal, N. B., at the office of Horace McEwen, Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the office of the L. C. Ry. Ticket Agent, 107 Hollis St., Halifax.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wage schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labour, which schedule will form part of the contract. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and the name of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$25,000.00 made payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals, must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus returned will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The cheque of the successful tenderer will be held as security, or part security, for the due fulfillment of the contract to be entered into. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, L. K. JONES, Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 26th February, 1913.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it—27272.

ROYAL HOTEL

KING STREET. St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

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

CLIFTON HOUSE

H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Gormin 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.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Medicated Wines. In Stock—A Consignment of Jerez-Quina Medicated Wines. Indorsed by the Medical Faculty. Prepared with choice and select wines from the Jerez District, Quina Calisaya and other bitters which contribute to its effect as a tonic and appetizer.

For Sale by RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Telephone Main 839, 44 & 45 Dock St.

M. & T. MCGUIRE

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada very Old Ryes, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 WATER ST., Tel. 578.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, Successor to M. A. Flau, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

Mackinnon, Holmes & Co.

LIMITED. SHERBROOKE, QUE. We design, fabricate and erect STEEL BUILDINGS, AND BRIDGES of every description. Also, all classes of steel plate work, such as TANKS, BINS, PEN-STOCKS, WATER TOWERS, etc. Write for prices.

A. P. HARROP,

123 KING STREET EAST. Saint John Representative.

UNION FOUNDRY and MACHINE WORKS, Ltd

GEO. H. WARING, Manager. Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 18.

J. Fred. Williamson,

MACHINIST AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones: M. 229, Residence M. 1724-11.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

A Complete Line of Waltham and Equity Watches in Stock. ERNEST LAW, - 3 Coburg St. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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.

PROFESSIONAL.

INCHES & HAZEN. C. F. INCHES, D. KING HAZEN. Barristers, etc. 100 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. Phone Main 380.

HOTELS.

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM" Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient. Summer months transient only. House of refined taste and excellent table. Overlooking harbor.

Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

PARK HOTEL

M. J. BARRY, Proprietor. 45-49 King Square, St. John, N. B. This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Baths, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc. American Plan. Electric Elevators. Street Cars stop at door to and from all trains and boats.

ROYAL HOTEL

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A Complete Line of Waltham and Equity Watches in Stock. ERNEST LAW, - 3 Coburg St. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

WANTED.

Western Real Estate Company opening branch office in St. John, desires to rent at once good office on ground floor. Address Box 44, Standard Office.

WANTED—At once two drivers

for our retail parcel delivery. Must be acquainted with the city and understand the care of horses. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

WANTED AT ONCE—Moulders,

machinists, bench and vice hands, good boiler-maker for hand fanning. Apply Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Collingwood, Ont.

WANTED AT ONCE—A girl

for general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. R. C. Clark, 160 Charlotte street, St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED.

Salesmen \$50 per week selling one hand Egg-beater. Sample and terms. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Learn Barber Trade. Few weeks required, tools free. Positions secured. Professors of 18 to 26 years experience. Write, Modern Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

New Home and other Sewing Machines. Genuine Needles of all kinds. Edison Improved Phonographs, \$16.50. One good Typewriter cheap. Domestic Machines and Phonograph Repairs. I have no travellers, buyers can save money in my shop. WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, 105 Princess street, St. John.

FOR SALE—Hot air furnace in good condition. Also several handsome gas lighting fixtures. Apply, Thos. Nagle, Globe Building.

FOR SALE—Two 50 horse power locomotive type boilers, in good condition, 19 feet 3 inches long, 4 feet diameter. Retubed in March, 1912. Apply Northern Pleading & Construction Co. Ltd., Loggville, N. B., or Thos. Nagle, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Freshhold property and self contained house for sale. Situated on Prince street, West End. Lot 50 by 107. House with good cement basement with laundry room, set tubs and hot water heating kitchen, pantry, dining room and living room with fireplace, reception hall, three bedrooms, bath and hall den. Conveniently located in best residential district. A bargain. Apply to B. F. Baker, Randolph. Telephone West 204-13.

FOR SALE—One good medium size safe with combination lock. Keith & Co., North Market Street.

LARGE SAFE FOR SALE. New second hand Taylor safe. Address Safe, care of Standard.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS—Our 1913 Free Illustrated Farm Catalogue now ready and contains 150 farms. Values more wonderful than ever. Alfred Burley & Co., 46 Princess street. Farm specialists.

FARM FOR SALE. A farm formerly owned and occupied by the late David Hill containing 67 acres, opposite Treadwells on Loch Lomond Road, St. John County, with considerable standing timber thereon. 20 acres cleared ready for ploughing. Apply to DANIEL MULLIN, Pugsley Building, City.

FOR SALE—Farms and Lots, 450 acres, two houses and five barns, three miles from C. P. Public, near Kings Co. Also five to fifty acre lots close to river at Public Landing. At Langley, on C. P. R., 80 acres, two houses and barns, also 2 1/2 miles from Oak Point, 250 acres, house and barn and 250 acres woodland and other farms at bargain. J. H. Pool & Son, Nelson street, Phone 935-11.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—Apply Geo. Godfrey, Havelock street, St. John West.

LARGE SLEIGHS to let with careful drivers for sleeping parties. HOGAN'S STABLES, Waterloo St., Telephone 1557.

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & Co., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 992.

ENGINEERING.

ELECTRIC MOTOR and Generator repair, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. Stephenson & Co., Nelson street, St. John, N. B.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. STONEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

**H. V. MACKINNON, Manager.**  
Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00  
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Intercommunicating System Connecting All Departments.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1913.

## MR. WOODROW WILSON.

The first Democrat since Grover Cleveland left the White House, in 1897, has assumed office as President of the United States. Mr. Woodrow Wilson shoulders a new burden of heavy responsibilities, but his past record justifies the belief that he will still maintain the dignity of the high office to which he is called. He possesses in a marked degree the ability to get in touch with the people. It has been well said, that the key notes of his character are alertness, responsiveness and chiefly thoroughness. In the expression of his ideas he is fluent and ready and always clear. It is also claimed for Mr. Wilson that he has, perhaps, the quickest sense of humor of any President so far.

In a review of the President's career a writer in the New York Post suggests that historians will divide his life into four periods. Forty-six years of study of government and preparation; eight years of experience as executive head of a university, fitting him for action; three years in the practical field of politics in winning the Governorship of New Jersey, and conducting the affairs of that office; and finally, the administration of the Presidency of the United States, the duties which he has now assumed.

Mr. Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., on December 28, 1856, the son of Joseph R. and Jesse Woodrow Wilson. He comes of Scotch-Irish stock. The early years of his life were spent in South Carolina and Georgia, where his father, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, had charges; and at seventeen he was sent to Davidson College. From the day he entered Princeton as a freshman in 1879, Mr. Wilson took an ardent interest in the study of government. He went later to the University of Virginia and to Johns Hopkins University, taking up work in history and political economy. In 1885 he published his book, "Congressional Government; A Study of Government by Committee." This is now largely used as a text-book in colleges and graduate schools in the United States. He taught history and political economy for two years at Bryn Mawr, and for three years at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. At Wesleyan he put forth his second book, "The State."

In 1890 Mr. Wilson was called to the faculty of Princeton University, and was made professor of political economy and jurisprudence, later of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902, upon the death of the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, he was elected president of Princeton University. He was the first man not a clergyman to hold that office. For eight years he served that university as its head, and was constantly voted the most popular man on the faculty, while his courses were voted both difficult and popular. He determined the university's policy in the most important changes in the institution had made. He kept up the disciplinary administration; married and co-ordinated the courses; and introduced the preceptorial system, as a strong personal bond between teacher and student.

From the presidency of Princeton, Mr. Wilson was called to be the Democratic nominee for the office of Governor of New Jersey. He was nominated on a moderately progressive platform and was elected by a plurality of 49,000 votes. By sheer force of his energetic advocacy at the first session of the Legislature, such important reforms as workmen's compensation act, a reform in the election laws which would make direct nominations possible, a corrupt practices act, and a public utilities bill were placed on the Statute books. Other measures, providing for the commission form of government for municipalities and better regulation of employment, were also enacted.

Mr. Wilson's record as Governor of New Jersey made him a national figure. When it became known that he aspired to the Presidency, a campaign of vilification and abuse was organized by many of the big combines and "bosses" in the United States. This attack was met by Mr. Wilson with the weapon he has always employed—publicity. At the Baltimore convention he was nominated on the forty-sixth ballot, by a vote of 990 to Mr. Champ Clark's eighty-four. Then followed the campaign of 1912, and the election of Mr. Wilson, with a total vote of 6,291,775 over Mr. Roosevelt, with 4,164,247, and Mr. William H. Taft with 3,481,119.

A graphic word-picture from the Standard's news columns of the scene at Washington yesterday on the conclusion of President Wilson's inaugural address is worth recalling. While the President's concluding inaugural words were being uttered in tumultuous waves of applause, the retiring President clasped his hand and saluted as a patriotic servant in the ranks of private citizenship.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Taft, his face beaming with a broadening smile. "I wish you a successful administration, and the carrying out of your aims. We will all be behind you."

"Thank you," said President Wilson, as he turned to shake the hand of his secretary of state, William Jennings Bryan.

There they stood—Taft, standard-bearer of a vanquished party, after sixteen years of power; Bryan, persistent plodder of progressive Democracy, thrice defeated, accepting a commission on a new chief train, and Wilson, the man of the hour, victorious, mustering, as he expressed it, "Not the forces of a party, but the forces of humanity."

## "A MOST HOPEFUL SIGN."

A bye-election was held recently at Chorley in Lancashire, England, and the Unionist candidate, Sir Henry Herbert, was returned by a majority of 1,387. The impartial observer who considers these figures to indicate a substantial vindication of the Unionist policy of Tariff Reform. To such desperate straits are radical organs reduced in the Old Country that the sweeping victory for the Unionists hailed by the Manchester Guardian as "the most hopeful sign that the Liberals have had since the General Election."

The reason for this extraordinary jubilation in defeat lies in the fact that out of a total poll of 13,170 the majority of the Unionists was 569 votes less than at the last General Election. In a constituency which polled 13,170 votes this decrease under ordinary circumstances would pass almost unnoticed. The Free Traders, however, were so delighted at securing a few more votes that Mr. J. P. T. Jackson, the defeated candidate, actually laid stress on the fact "that they had done what no other constituency had done since the General Election—they had reduced the Conservative majority."

To have this fact broadcast throughout the country as the Free Traders' chief ground for consolation in an overwhelming defeat provides convincing evidence of the straits which the Tariff Reform has secured in the constituencies.

Mr. Pugsley's organ, the Telegraph, quotes with approval the Manchester Guardian's remark that the result of the election was "a most hopeful sign" for the Liberals. Following out this line of argument to a legitimate conclusion, the Telegraph should direct its attention to the case of Mr. Pugsley, who was saved from defeat by a meagre majority of 65 in this city at the last general election. It must admit that this was also "a most hopeful sign" for the Conservative party.

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

The British Simplified Spelling Society has begun a very active campaign. A circular received by the Victoria Colonist calls forth from that journal some instructive remarks on the idiosyncrasies of the new system. It notes that the movement is stated to be an imperial one. The Department of Education of Victoria, Australia, is reported to be adopting the simplified system, and that hereafter children in that antipodean state will spell such words as "valor," "labor," etc., without a "u," as we have been doing in Canada for a long time. They will also write "theater," "center," and so on, and will no longer put "ne" on the end of "programme."

"Catalog," "tho," "thoro," "thoroly," are some of the new spellings. Of course, as the Colonist justly remarks, there is no such word as "thoro"—that is, no one pronounces any word that way; but this is a small matter to a spelling reformer. It is all a question of taste, but "rud" and "hed" do not look as nice as "would" and "head." A proposed change is from "aesthetic" to "esthetic," but many people have made that already.

We suppose, adds the Colonist, that this spelling reform will go on in an ever-widening circle, and yet we have a word of protest to make against certain proposed changes. One of them is "helpi" for "helped." The two words are not the same in sound, and we do not see why there should be a change in pronunciation to save a letter in spelling. Such words as "naki" are not English. We write "sight" and "smelt," but we also write "spelled" and "smelled," and we do not pronounce the two spellings alike. Can anything be worse than "diagnos"? We protest that no person with any nice sense of sound pronounces "discuss" as though it ended in a "s."

There is much reason in the Colonist's views. While admitting that the English language is rife with peculiarities in spelling and that some reform may be necessary, in the main the spelling of English, which was good enough for our fathers, and grandfathers is surely good enough for us.

## DIARY OF EVENTS

### FIRST THINGS

#### THE ORIGIN OF UMBRELLAS.

The first umbrella ever seen on this continent was the property of a Blackmore man who made his first appearance in public carrying the article 143 years ago today, March 5, 1770. The contrivance excited much curiosity among the natives, and the use of the umbrella as a protection against rain was considered feminine. The first person who used an umbrella in the streets of London was the benevolent Jonas Hanway, about the middle of the eighteenth century.

The umbrella is of ancient origin, and were probably first used by the Chinese. Umbrellas are known in the carvings at Persepolis, Spain, Italy and France had umbrellas a century before their use in England and America. In London "the hackney-coachmen and chairmen were clamorous against their rival, the umbrella," in 1778.

The early European umbrellas had ribs of cane or whalebone and were heavy. In 1828, however, the Englishman Sangster patented the use of alpacca as a covering material, and in 1832 the "maragon" rib was patented by the Englishman. In 1850, however, the Frenchman patented the umbrella popular.

#### THE HUMAN PROCESSION

REV. DR. JOSEPH H. HERTZ. Among the Europe-bound passengers sailing from New York today will be the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, who goes to London to assume the chief rabbinate of the British Empire, to which he was elected last month. The eminent Jewish scholar who is now to have a life position as head of the religious organizations of the Empire's Hebrews is a native of Hungary, and is in his forty-first year. He was twelve years old when he landed in America. At nineteen he graduated from the College of the City of New York, and afterward became the first graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York. His scholarly attainments won the degree of Ph. D. from Columbia University.

As a rabbi, Dr. Hertz's first charge was the synagogue at Syracuse, N. Y. In 1898 his reputation had reached South Africa, and he was called by the Witwatersrand synagogue in Johannesburg to "propagate" the faith to the Transvaal, and aroused the ire of "Oom Paul" Kruger by demanding the removal of the restrictions placed on the worship of Catholics and Jews by the Boers. He was expelled from the country by order of President Kruger shortly before the beginning of the Boer war.

Dr. Hertz spent a part of last year in London, delivering many sermons and created such a favorable impression that he was invited to resign as president of the United Synagogue in case Dr. Hertz was not made chief rabbi of the Empire. Under his leadership the United Synagogue was as rabbi of Orzech Chayem Synagogue in New York. Dr. Hertz has written several books on theological subjects. He is a native of the father of three daughters. As the chief rabbi of England is chosen for life, and Dr. Hertz is still a young man, it is probable that he will hold the office for many years to come.

#### HERMAN RIDDER.

From errand boy to millionaire publisher and one of the most influential journalists of his time, epitomizing the career of Herman Ridder, greatest of German-American newspapermen. He was born in New York sixty-two years ago today, of German parents, and had but a brief schooling. Herman was a financial success, and the family finances forced him to work, and he obtained his first job as office boy in a hat store. This business did not seem to offer much of a future for the ambitious lad, but he wanted money and decided to do where money was most plentiful—to Wall street. He spent about two years as messenger for a financial house, but his genius was unrecognized, and of all the millions stored away in that famous house all he could get was five dollars a week.

In 1890 Mr. Ridder became a stockholder in the Daily Staats-Zeitung, and was elected treasurer and manager. Under his direction that publication assumed a leading position in its field. He became president of the corporation in 1907, and is now the publisher of influential morning and afternoon papers, and several other periodicals. As a leading Democrat, his advice and influence have been sought by the leaders of the party. His fellow publishers have elected him vice president in the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

#### THE PASSING DAY.

NEW YORK'S FIRST THEATRE. New York's first theatre was opened on the evening of March 5, 1750, just 163 years ago today, with a performance of Shakespeare's "King Richard the Third." The play was given by the actors of the colony, and other prominent men witnessed the premiere, and it is said, "applauded vigorously." The play was mostly ambitious amateurs of the city and colony, and forming what would now be called a "stock company," continued to give regular performances for fifteen months in the crude playhouse in Nassau street.

The drama languished in New York, but interest was rekindled in 1755 by the arrival of a company of professional actors from England. This theatrical aggregation arrived in York, Va., in 1755, played Williamsburg, Annapolis and other towns on the "Kerosene circuit"—although this is hardly an apt characterization, since kerosene was yet undreamed of and John D. Rockefeller unborn—and reached New York in September, 1755. Mr. Richard Steele's play, "The Conscious Lovers" was the first New York production. The following year the "movies" debuted, and Philadelphia offered greater inducements and established a playhouse in a store room of the Quaker City.

The New York of today has 250 regular theatres, with five more soon to be opened, and a dozen or more projected; sixteen concert halls, and 1,800 seats dedicated to the "movies." Nearly every month some footloose person announces plans for a new theatre in the great metropolis, and a new picture-play house is born every week, and sometimes every day. Of the 250 theatres, perhaps fifty are paying propositions—almost certainly not one.

## NAMES AND FAMILIES.

A skull was dug up in England recently and it is supposed to have belonged to a man who lived a number of millions of years ago, long anterior to the time when hitherto it had been supposed man was in existence. If there were men living on the earth ten or fifteen millions of years ago, we all had ancestors among them, although we might be puzzled to trace our descent from them, even if we wanted to, which is highly improbable when we consider what manner of folk have at one time or another lived on this terrestrial sphere.

But though we have all so long an array of ancestors, most families are very modern, using the word "family" to represent a group of people who are able to trace descent from one common ancestor. Students of history claim that most ancient family pedigrees are fictitious, or at least identify of descent has been inferred from similarity of names. Next to the Townleys of Lancashire is said to be the most ancient and best preserved in England. The claim is made that it can be traced to the days of the Saxon Heptarchy, but late investigators have cast discredit upon its trustworthiness. There are many other families in England, some of them in not very conspicuous positions socially, whose family trees have been well preserved through the centuries. In Scotland the clan history, rather than family history, has been preserved, and this is also true of Ireland. The success of conquering which swept over Continental Europe, and the frightful losses of life from war and pestilence, has made the preservation of family genealogy almost impossible. The exceptions only prove the rule. An ascertained pedigree extending over eight centuries is something that not many European families can boast.

Names do not help very much in tracing family histories. They are really of no use at all further back than the tenth century, which was the time when surnames came into use. Before that time men bore only one name and the identity of a father could not be determined from the name of a son. Surnames seem to have come into use in connection with land tenure. They appear in Domesday Book, and it is very evident that in a record showing who were the holders of property it was essential that there should be some other means of distinguishing between the individuals than was afforded simply by what we now call the Christian name. It may be mentioned that John the Baptist, whose name is John, is not Smith, John is the name, which he himself possesses; it is his property. Smith is his surname; that is, it is his distinguishing name. The church records this in the marriage ceremony. When John Smith marries Mary Jones, he says: "I, John, take thee, Mary, and so on, and she says: "I, Mary, take thee John." In this form of words there are centuries of history wrapped up. It is obvious that when we get back to a time when there were no surnames it is impossible to trace descent by names alone.

Locality is of some service in tracing descent, but it is far from infallible. The prefix "de" is supposed to signify that the person whose surname bears it has some connection with a specific place. This was true at one time, but with a few exceptions has been dropped or assumed at pleasure so often that it really means very little. The "de" used when the name is a name of place with a vowel has in many cases been capitalized and affixed to the name. Thus d'Anversville has become D'Anversville, d'Anvers, and so on. There are many names which have taken place chiefly in French surnames borne by English families, for the use of prefixes never seems to have been popular in England. In Scotland surnames were not in use before the twelfth century and even then they were not common, or regarded as permanent. Men changed their surnames as they saw fit, in some parts of Wales even now the surname is disregarded.

There are some 40,000 surnames in use in England, and the number is much less proportionate to the population, and so also it is in Ireland. The reason of this is that the members of a clan took the name of their chief, even though they were not of the same blood. The history of some of the Scotch names is very curious.

#### STARS TO WRESTLE THURSDAY.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—George Bothner, world's champion welterweight wrestler, has been signed to wrestle Louis Montagna, the Italian titleholder at the Grand Opera House on Thursday night. Bothner has held the title for 12 years, and recently held Larry Irwin, the crack European, to a draw. Bothner is a clever wrestler. In Montagna he is meeting a man heavier than himself and whose wrestling style will force the champion to be at his best.

#### SENATORS TO START PRACTICE.

Washington will begin its training at Charlottesville, Va., Wednesday. "If the weather is good, and present indications are for an early spring, we will be in shape by the time we return to play exhibition games with the National League clubs," remarked Manager Griffin. "By starting actual work on Wednesday we will have just enough time to be on edge by the time the season opens."

#### For Rough, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

(From the Woman's Home Journal.) As March winds, bring dust and dirt are apt to bring any complexion, the information with of special value right now. If you have any cutaneous blemish, don't use paint, powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the disfigurement with ordinary mercuric iodine. Applied nightly, the wax will gradually remove freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth-patches, galloways, red or yellow blotches, of any surface eruptions. The affected cuticle absorbs a little each day, until the clear, soft, youthful and beautiful skin beneath is brought wholly to view. Ask the druggist for an ounce of mercuric iodine and use this. Use it with cold cream. Remove in morning with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple and harmless treatment report astonishing results. If bothered with wrinkles and furrows, a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered salicylic in a half-pint water, used with warm water.

## KEEP THE CHILDREN'S BOWELS CLEAN NOW

If Tongue is Coated, Stomach Sour, Breath Fervid, Bowels Clogged, Give "Syrup of Figs."

Children dearly love to take delicious "Syrup of Figs" and nothing else cleans and regulates their bowels so promptly and thoroughly. Children get bilious and constipated just like grown-ups. Then they get sick, the tongue is coated, stomach sour, breath bad; they don't eat or rest well; they become feverish, cross, irritable and don't want to play. Listen Mothers—for your child's sake, don't force the little one to swallow nauseating castor oil, violent calomel or harsh irritants like Cathartic Pills. A teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs will gently clean, sweeten and regulate the stomach, and out of the bowels all the constipated matter, the sour bile, the foul, clogged-up waste and poisons, without causing cramps or griping.

With Syrup of Figs you are not dragging or injuring your children. Being composed entirely of luscious, active and aromatic it cannot be harmful. Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the wrapper. Ask your druggist for the full name "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna" prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

## The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

### Howard Watches

Are you wearing a watch which you value more for its associations than for the time it keeps? Don't you think it time that you bought yourself that "good watch" you've been promising yourself for so long? Come in and see our line of Howard Watches. They are made by skilled workmen whose whole time is engaged in making fine, high grade watches. They are essentially Quality watches.

## L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
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Wear our Rubber Footwear made of New, Live, Stretchy Rubber.  
Men's ..... 60c. to \$1.10  
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Girls' ..... 45c. to 60c  
Children's ..... 30c. to 45c

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Our Depleted Stocks Are Being Rapidly Replenished  
**FERGUSON & PAGE,**  
Diamond Importers and Jewelers.  
King Street

## Thermometers

Glass Window Thermometers  
75c \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.30

Regular Outside Thermometers  
15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., \$1.00, \$1.80.

Inside Thermometers  
40c., 50c. and 75c.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 KING STREET

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## D. K. McLAREN, LTD.

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Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting  
**BALATA BELTING**  
Lace Leather and Belt Fasteners of Every Description  
Complete Stock at  
64 Prince William St., Phone Main 1121, St. John, N. B.

## 45 YEARS OLD AND THE LAST YEAR THE BEST OF THE 45.

The same enterprise, earnestness, ability and devotion to students' interests which have given this college its present standing, will be continued, and every effort made to be worthy of the generous patronage enjoyed.

## S. KERR, Principal

Send for catalogue.

## Kristy Silent Salesmen

Increase the selling power of your store and staff. Kristy Cases have a style and finish that belong only to them. Their use stamps the owner as a live wire in the selling world.

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New KEROSENE  
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## THE A. R. WILLIAMS' Machinery Co., of St. John N. B., Ltd.

13-15 DOCK STREET

## ST. STEPHEN

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ST. STEPHEN'S BANK FAILURE IS REVIEWED AT HEARING

Affairs of Defunct Institution Told of at Preliminary Trial of Julius T. Whitlock, Charged With Falsification of Last Annual Statement to Dominion Government.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, March 4.—An echo of the St. Stephen's bank failure, which occurred three years ago this month, was heard in the police court today when Julius T. Whitlock, the cashier or manager, as he would be termed in present day parlance, was examined on a charge of falsification in the last annual statement of the bank's affairs, made to the Dominion government in December, 1909. The charge was made by Gilbert E. Wall on behalf of a committee of shareholders and the hearing had been twice postponed.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN THE BAY OF FUNDY

Minister of Marine Has Determined on Extensive Programme of Improvement to be Commenced at Once.

The minister of marine who has been in communication with the aids to navigation committee of the St. John board of trade in reference to navigation in the Bay of Fundy, has determined on an extensive programme of improvement which will not doubt be hailed with satisfaction by seafaring men and shipping interests.

UNUSUAL CASE IN POLICE COURT

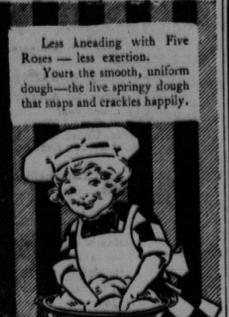
Court Officials and Relatives, of Local Business Man Admitted to Drink, Take Steps to Reclaim Him.

There was an unusual case, which took up nearly an hour, in the police court yesterday afternoon, when the court officials and relatives were admitted to drink, and take steps to reclaim him.

BATTLE FOR HEALTH SUBJECT OF LECTURE

Illustrated Bliss Lecture Proves Interesting — Great Strides have been made in Prevention of Disease.

The Battle for Health was the subject of the Bliss illustrated lecture delivered in the school room of the St. John Presbyterian church last evening.



Less kneading with Five Roses — less exertion. Your smooth, uniform dough—the live springy dough that snaps and crackles happily.

WEST SIDE MERCHANT BEFORE POLICE COURT

W. D. Baskin of West Side was before the police magistrate yesterday afternoon having been charged by Policeman Dykeman with allowing his horse and sled to stand on the sidewalk in front of his store on Saturday night last.

Advertisement for dental services: FREE of pain is the way we extract teeth by the famous Hale Method, which is used exclusively at our offices.

Full Line of Carriage and Automobile Lap Robes

KICKHAM & CURRIE Corner Waterloo and Union Streets.

HAY, OATS AND MILL FEEDS

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NOW LANDING Scotch Hard COAL, ALL SIZES

To Arrive in a Few Days American Cumberland Blacksmith COAL

J. S. GIBBON & CO. 1 Union Street; Telephone, M 2636.

IN STOCK All the Best Grades of STEAM, HOUSE and BLACKSMITH COAL

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Now due per schooner Hazel Trabrey 46 Britain St. Geo. Dick Foot of Germain St. Phone M. 1116.

EGG COAL

I have 60 tons of A 1 AMERICAN EGG COAL. I want to sell at once to close consignments.

James S. McGivern, 5 Mill St. Tel. 42.

NEWS IN SHORT METRE

LOCAL.

Police Court. Six prisoners were before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court yesterday morning. One report was taken up, and the Jones-Bushan hearing resumed, but was further adjourned.

Barriers Pleaded. The delegation from the Barriers' Society, who were in Fredericton on Monday and interviewed the government with regard to the introduction of the Torrens system of land registration, have returned.

New Office Created by C. P. R. In accordance with the policy which has been adopted on other parts of the C.P.R., a new office that of divisional surveyor, on the Atlantic division has been created.

GENERAL. P. E. L. Man in Wilson's Cabinet. Washington, Mar. 4.—Franklin Knight, a former Prince Edward Island man, is a member of Wilson's cabinet.

Fall 15 Storeys; Will Recover. New York, Mar. 4.—John Brennan, a marble worker, fell from the seventh floor of the new municipal building under the elevator shaft yesterday. He hit on a huge pile of bags and will recover.

OBITUARY. Mrs. William A. Dunbar. About two o'clock yesterday afternoon Policemen O'Leary and Gossling arrested Thomas Brady on the north side of the King Square for being drunk. The prisoner resisted arrest violently and caused considerable commotion while being taken to the police station cell.

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FUNERALS.

The funeral of Thomas Walsh took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 137 Brunswick street. The remains were conveyed to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where burial services were conducted by Rev. M. O'Brien.

From the residence of her son-in-law, F. E. Driscoll, 16 Church street, the funeral of Mrs. Edith Grene took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial services were conducted by Rev. F. S. Porter, and interment took place in Cedar Hill cemetery.

A Generous Donation. The president of the King's Daughters' Club yesterday received a check for \$500 from James Manchester, President of the Bank of New Brunswick until its union with the Bank of Nova Scotia a few days ago. The members of the Guild greatly appreciate Mr. Manchester's generosity.

Gassy Stomach Endangers the Heart

Gas and Other Forms of Indigestion Are Quickly Relieved by Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Undigested food forms gas in the stomach, which causes the walls of that organ to expand and speak against the heart. If this pressure should be allowed to become heavy it might result very seriously, as the heart must be kept perfectly free in order to perform its duties.

After quite a lengthy talk among those concerned an agreement was reached and the merchant may go along at a much more moderate pace in the future.

IN THE COURTS

COUNTY COURT.

In the County Court yesterday morning Patrick Crowley and Ellsworth were found guilty of stealing two overcoats. Crowley was allowed to go on suspended sentence promising to leave the city, and Ellsworth was sentenced to serve two years in Dorchester penitentiary.

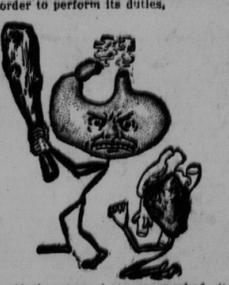
This was the second trial. In the first the jury disagreed. Sheriff DeForest, Wm. E. Demmings, Wm. Briggs, John Ryan, Adjutant C. Demmings, of the Salvation Army and William Kettle, K.C., the defendant Crowley were examined. The jury after being out half an hour returned with the verdict as given with a recommendation to mercy.

The jury was composed of Wellington Green, Sydney Gibbs, Leverett Belyea, Thomas Merriman, Wm. Wood, Hiram Webb, Harold Wilson, Edward Moore, Jr., Edward Parren, Frank S. Atwood, Wm. L. McElwaine and James McSherry. E. T. C. Knowles, K. C., appeared for the crown and J. A. Barry for Crowley.

CHANCERY DIVISION. Argument was had yesterday morning before Mr. Justice McLeod, in the case of Smith vs. Kilpatrick, an action to recover possession of certain lands. Judgment will be given on March 18. M. G. Teed, K. C., and H. H. Pickett are for the plaintiff, and Fowler & Foye for the defendants.

DIVORCE COURT. Fredericton, March 4.—Judge McKeown presided at a sitting of the divorce court this morning. The first case taken up was that of Burton vs. Burton. The divorce is asked for on statutory grounds and evidence taken in Brooklyn under a commission was read in court. Judgment was reserved.

In the case of Susan M. Prince vs. Harold Prince, married in St. John in 1909, the plaintiff and Deputy Provincial Secretary Tibbitts gave evidence, and Dr. Weaver will be called this afternoon. The case is undefended.



Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets

That is the object of Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These powerful little agents relieve the stomach of its burden, thereby giving it an opportunity to regain its normal strength. They tone up, strengthen and revitalize the digestive glands, and assist in absorbing glands and muscular walls. They restore to the stomach its lost powers of digestion so that it can cope with its work without assistance. They contain, in a concentrated form, every element necessary to digest all sorts of food, whether acid or alkaline.

If you experience an oppressive feeling just inside the lower end of your breast bone and extending upwards, or if your head does not tolerate an instant, Get Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets from the nearest druggist at once and take one. In a few minutes the pain will leave you and you will feel better. Take a tablet after each meal for several days and your stomach will once more perform its duties. All druggists sell them at 25c a box.

Advertisement for Castoria: CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Vertical advertisement on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off, mentioning 'Street', 'eters', '2.00, \$2.30', 'e', 'eters', '\$0.00, \$1.50.', 'eters', '\$50.', 'G STREET', 'SHEETS', 'LTD.', 'et', 'LTD.', 'her Belting', 'NG', 'Description', 'John, N. B.', 'Silent', 'men', 'selling power', 'and staff', 'have a style', 'at below only', 'ir use stamps', 'a live wire', 'world.', 'CATALOGUE', 'Working Co., Ltd.', 'Gregory, Ltd.', 'N. B.', 'NG FIRM FOR', 'GLASS', 'ROORS', 'OF FANGY GLASS', 'utators of', 'BOARD', 'returers of', 'Pine Lumber', 's, Mouldings', 'Sheathing', 'etc. etc', 'OR PRICES', 'SER', 'Engines', 'MODELS', 'WITH THE', 'ROSENE', 'ment', 'You Money', 'CK BY', 'AMS', 'N. B., Ltd.', 'ET

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND COMMENT

DAY'S SALES ON CURRENT PRICES OF NEW YORK MARKET

Furnished by F. B. McCurdy & Co. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including cement, flour, and other goods.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS

Furnished by F. B. McCurdy & Co. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

Table listing Boston stock market closing prices for various companies.

CLOSING LETTER ON MONTREAL STOCK MARKET YESTERDAY

Montreal, March 4.—The Montreal market has displayed considerable strength, particularly in special issues.

Montreal, March 4.—The Montreal market has displayed considerable strength, particularly in special issues. The strength was most pronounced in the early trading, some liquidation occurring towards the close of the afternoon, more particularly in the active issues.

LITTLE DONE IN PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, March 4.—OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 42 to 43 1/2; Canadian western No. 3, 41 to 41 1/2.

Montreal, March 4.—OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 42 to 43 1/2; Canadian western No. 3, 41 to 41 1/2. FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers, \$4.70; winter patents, choice, \$5.25; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; straight rollers, bags, \$2.20 to \$2.35.

Investment News Our March Circular INVESTMENT OFFERINGS is now ready

This issue, fresh from the printer, should be in the hands of every person in the Maritime Provinces at all interested in investing their savings to the best advantage.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS for March describes briefly an extensive variety of high-class Municipal Debentures yielding up to 5 p.c.—and of Public Utility and Industrial Bonds and Stocks yielding up to 7 1/2 p.c. The attractive prices quoted reflect the present stringency of the money market, making this a most profitable time to invest.

World's Best Liniment Needed in Every Family From Infancy to Old Age

If Your Home is Without "Nerviline" Read the Following Closely.

The high cost of living today demands economy on every side. Nerviline relieves, and how soon it cures, causes cramps, nausea, or diarrhoea, just twenty drops of Nerviline—that's all and cure is effected.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table listing Chicago grain and produce market prices for various commodities.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES.

Table listing Maritime Province securities prices for various companies.

BOSTON CURB STOCKS.

Table listing Boston curb stock prices for various companies.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, March 4.—Today's stock market was quiet and rather irregular throughout and the final reaction brought about in the volume of buying.

AMHERST PIANOS, LTD.

The estimated net earnings by Amherst Piano Limited, when the company gets its manufacturing plant at Amherst in operation, are eleven per cent, on both the preferred and common stock.

MONTREAL UNLISTED SALES

Table listing Montreal unlisted sales for various companies.

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

Table listing New York cotton range prices for various grades.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, March 4.—Today's cotton market was dull and lacking in particular feature in point of either news or movement.

THE BOSTON CURB.

Table listing Boston curb stock prices for various companies.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Table listing Montreal stock market prices for various companies.

Child Almost Strangled

You never know what minute a child will develop a bad cold or be seized by croup. For this reason it takes a great burden off every mother's mind to have at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine.

We Offer for Trustee Investment in Nova Scotia

Town Bonds to Yield 5 p. c. Particulars on Application. Royal Securities Corporation Ltd.

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES."

The Eastern Trust Company. ACTS AS—Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian.

F. B. McCURDY & CO.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Sydney, Charlottetown, Sherbrooke, Kingston, St. John's, Nfld.

REAL ESTATE.

The McCookery farm on the Boar's Head road, which was purchased some months ago by Messrs. W. F. Hatheway and Alfred Burley, is being subdivided into lots 60 feet by 120 feet, and the new sub-divisor will be put on the market very soon.

THE BOSTON CURB.

Table listing Boston curb stock prices for various companies.

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If You Want to Buy or Sell REAL ESTATE

Communicate with D. B. DONALD, Bank of Montreal Building, Phone, M. 1963. St. John, N. B.

We Recommend STANDARD CLAY PRODUCTS Ltd.

6 p. c. First Mortgage and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Send for Special Circular. EASTERN SECURITIES CO., Ltd. Investment Bankers.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada

Capital and Reserve Fund, \$13,410,760. STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. St. John Branch, 58 Prince William Street

SIGNIFICANT

MEETING OF THE COUNCILLORS, MAYOR AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PICTOU COUNTY ELECTRIC CO. Messrs. Chas. and L. T. Flaherty, together with Mr. McLeod, of Boston, a member of the Pictou County Electric Co., met Mayor Underwood and Councillors Weir, O'Brien and Fraser in the Town Office, on Wednesday afternoon in connection with the lowering of rates for lighting.

LOUIS N. FULLER INVESTMENTS

Provet Street Phone 90 New Glasgow. LUNenburg: EMERSON & RODENHIZER, Mgrs. YARMOUTH: MURRAY C. WYMAN, Mgr.





# FIRST MEETING YESTERDAY OF RECREATED BOARD OF TRADE

## Important Report from Council Outlining Programme of Action—To Move for Grain Inspector for St. John in Winter Months—New Secretary Expected to Arrive on Friday.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday a lengthy report from the council outlining a programme of action was adopted; a committee was appointed to take up the matter of having the steamship service from St. John to the ports of the South Shore of Nova Scotia continued; and a resolution was adopted asking the local government to employ an official to meet immigrant boats at St. John in winter and Quebec in summer, appoint more agents in Great Britain and generally enlarge its immigration policy. It was also decided to petition the federal government not to discontinue trains Nos. 3 and 4 from St. John which connect with the Ocean Limited, and to ask the Grain Board to station an inspector of grain here in the winter.

The board will meet next week with the object of revising its constitution and by-laws and taking in the new members. It is proposed that instead of five votes a majority vote be necessary to blackball an applicant for membership who has been properly recommended.

It was also reported that the new secretary, Mr. Hoag, who has been engaged for three years at a salary of \$4,500 per year, would arrive here on Friday.

J. M. Robinson presided and there was a fair attendance.

### The Council's Report.

President Robinson submitted the report of the council as follows:

There have been 15 meetings of the council since the last meeting of the board, and much work has been accomplished.

Shortly after the election of the new council to office, the following programme for part of the work during the present year was presented to the council by the president:

Section 1.—Increase the membership to at least 1,500.

Section 2.—Secure an industrial commissioner who would also act as secretary of the Board of Trade. (This man should be qualified to carry on the necessary publicity campaign as well as to secure new industries for the city, and generally to give close attention to the industrial situation.)

Section 3.—Raise \$50,000 a year for a period of three years to provide the necessary funds to advertise St. John to attract new industries and generally to make the city what we want it.

Section 4.—Establish a labor and immigration bureau at the West Side for the purpose of inducing immigrants to stay in St. John.

Section 5.—Cancel the \$7.50 head tax.

Section 6.—Committee on Industrial sites and reclamation scheme. (This is a most important matter.)

Section 7.—To get better building regulations and letters of recommendation in St. John. (Building permits are not always issued, and the result is there is no complete record of new buildings.)

Section 8.—Organize a Board of Trade excursion to the West.

Section 9.—An agitation for overhead crossings on Mill street and at the suspension bridge.

Section 10.—An annual census of the city.

### What Was Done.

This was considered action by section and a chairman for each division appointed from the council who should select his own committee from the general board membership to deal with his particular subject and report back to the council.

As a result of this the council asked Lewis D. Sampson of the Town Development Co. to come to St. John and lay before them his proposition for increasing the membership and funds of the board. After securing proper credentials in regard to the work of Mr. Sampson's company the council entered into a contract with him to carry on the campaign which, as we know, turned out successfully, more than doubling the membership at a more than doubled rate of dues.

### Immigration Work.

In conjunction with the Provincial Immigration Department an immigration and labor bureau has been established on the west side. A booth has been fitted up with flags and bunting in the immigration building, and through the courtesy of the Provincial Agricultural Department provided with samples of grain, fruits and other products of the province. A man has been stationed there to meet all boats, distribute literature, and explain to immigrants the advantages of the province as a field for settlement, keeping in touch as far as possible with manufacturers and merchants requiring labor. Since the bureau has been opened 328 people have been placed in New Brunswick.

### Town Planning.

The committee in regard to town planning prepared the following resolution which was heartily endorsed by the council:

Resolved, that the Council of the St. John Board of Trade, being impressed with the importance to the city of the preparation and adoption, with as little delay as possible, of a comprehensive scheme of town planning to provide for the future development of the city and suburbs in the most advantageous manner, hereby respectfully urge the city council to avail itself of the privileges conferred by the Town Planning Act passed at the last session of the provincial legislature and to take immediately such steps as may be necessary under the provisions of the act, for that purpose.

And further resolved that a delegation from the committee of the Board of Trade Planning, etc., be requested to wait upon the city council at its earliest convenience for the purpose of presenting the resolution and explaining more fully its object.

### The Secretaryship.

The committee which had in hand the securing of an industrial commissioner and secretary for the board were unable to bring in any recommendation from the applications received, so at the recommendation of the Town Development Company correspondence was entered into with

several commercial secretaries who had had experience and made good in this line of work. Three men were selected from this number and the committee given authority to bring them to St. John for a personal interview with the council. W. B. Moore of Oklahoma City met the council on the 13th of February, and Henry T. Hoag of Cincinnati on the 18th of February, and at a meeting of the council held yesterday it was moved and seconded that Mr. Henry T. Hoag be engaged as industrial commissioner and secretary for the board on a three year contract at \$4,500 a year.

### Other Matters.

Before the 5th of January the remaining stock of the Board of Trade Building Company to the amount of \$790 was disposed of and the lease of the building to the Board of Trade confirmed and signed.

Since the last meeting of the board the committee which has in hand the consideration of applications for loans from the Imperial Home Re-Union Association, to bring settlers' families to the province, has recommended five new applications, and tickets for these have been bought and passage secured.

In the first week of the new year the council, with the efficient aid of committees, arranged and carried through a smoker in honor of all commercial travellers in the city. Speeches, music and an illustrated lecture on the present development of St. John made up the programme, after which refreshments were served and the gathering broke up with a very optimistic view of the city's future.

### Harbor Work.

The council heartily endorsed the following resolution of the common council which was forwarded for their co-operation:

"Whereas the present plan for harbor improvements at West St. John provides for docks 700 feet in length and a neutral strip 400 feet wide for the accommodation of different railway lines.

"And whereas, other large seaports are experiencing the necessity of constructing 1000 feet docks at a great extra cost for appropriation.

"Therefore resolved, that representations be made to the federal government for the purpose of securing a change in the plans whereby the new docks shall be 1000 feet long.

Two meetings of the council were called to confer with Burton Stewart in connection with the extension of the dry dock and the establishment of a shipbuilding plant.

The new traffic law passed by the common council was discussed by our council and a letter was sent to the mayor taking exception to the severity of the law in some cases.

### West Indian Service.

The board was advised by the minister of trade and commerce that a new contract was about to be entered into for the West Indies steamship service, and at the invitation of the department a delegation was sent to Ottawa to confer with the minister on the matter. The committee brought in a report upon their return which was referred to the West Indies merchants to find out their wishes in the matter.

### The Valley Railway.

The council took up the route of the Valley Railway, and discussed the different directions which had been suggested as entrances for the railway into the city of St. John. A. M. Boulton was present at one of these meetings and it was finally decided on invitation of the premier, that a delegation be sent to Fredericton to secure from the government full information in regard to the various routes proposed for the St. John Valley Railway.

At the meeting in Fredericton, the premier informed the delegates that any change in the proposed route as laid down would be inadvisable.

The council received a message from the minister of railways and canals to the effect that reports had been received from certain sections in regard to the Intercolonial Railway not being up-to-date, and asking our board to report any delinquency in either employees or service.

A resolution passed by the Campbellton board of trade and forwarded

## CAN LAUGH AT LIFE'S MINOR ILLS

### Since Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Kidney Disease.

New Brunswick Woman Tells How She Was Rescued from Ill Health By the Twin Remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Neguc, Allan, P. O. N. B., March 4. (Special)—Mrs. Joseph G. Savoy, a well-known resident of this place, whose ill-health has been a matter of much concern to her friends, is telling of the cure she found for all her troubles in Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"My health is fine now," Mrs. Savoy says, in an interview. "The pains are gone from my side and back, and when I go to bed I can sleep. Before I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I could not eat anything heavy such as meat, but now I can eat practically what I please with no ill effects."

Mrs. Savoy was in a generally run-down condition and her cure came about by using the natural remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured and invigorated her kidneys, thus purifying her blood and improving the circulation.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets insured proper digestion of her food, thus furnishing the body with the nutrition it required. Women with healthy kidneys and sound digestion can afford to laugh at the minor ills of life.

The motion was adopted.

The insolvent Act.

W. E. Foster sent in a favorable report on the request of the Montreal Board of Trade to assist its efforts to induce the Federal parliament to pass an equitable insolvent act, providing for a fair distribution of the assets of insolvent debtors.

On motion the report was laid over till the next meeting, as Mr. Foster was absent.

A telegram was read from Mr. Hoag stating that he would arrive in St. John on Friday evening.

Object to Discontinuing Trains.

M. W. Cole brought up the matter

# PRISONERS OF WAR IN BALKAN STATES

## Photograph Just Received from Sofia, Showing Part of a Long Line of Turkish Troops Captured by Bulgars.



## The Victorious Bulgarians Escorting Prisoners to the Rear Guarded by a Double Column of Soldiers.

to the minister of railways and canals in regard to the retention of the Intercolonial Railway under government control and operation and the taking over of the important branch lines, was heartily endorsed by our council.

### The Bulk Stock Act.

The following resolution in regard to the sale and transfer of stocks of goods in bulk was also passed and forwarded to the secretary of the Maritime Credit Men's Association:

"Whereas, the Canadian Credit Men's Association has submitted a draft act to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods in bulk, and

"Whereas, similar bulk sales acts are in force in the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, and have proved to be of assistance to merchants and business men generally by preventing fraudulent sales and transfers,

"Be it resolved that the St. John board of trade do approve of the act as drawn and recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the honorable the attorney general and the government of the Province of New Brunswick for enactment at the coming session of the legislative assembly.

The general work of the board has been proceeded with as usual. The weekly news letter has been mailed to the most important Canadian and New England newspapers covering a list of about 125. Many applications have been received for information in regard to the present development going on, the increase in bank clearings, building permits issued, population, etc.

Literature regarding the city and province.

Halifax Man Wanted St. John Cut Out.

G. Fred Fisher wanted to know whether there was any late information about the West Indies service.

The President—The committee of West Indian merchants has not yet reported.

Mr. Fisher asked whether Halifax was not waiting on the action of St. John.

The president explained that something had been memorialized to the government to cut out St. John and there was no concerted plan between the cities.

In reply to Mr. Fisher the president said that a full meeting of the board will be held every month hereafter instead of quarterly.

On motion of J. Hunter White the report of the council was adopted.

A communication was read from a local insurance man complaining that merchants here took out marine insurance in other places and claiming that the way to build up St. John was to patronize local men. This was referred to the council.

Matter of Grain Inspector.

A communication was received from Montreal calling attention to the fact that there were no grain inspectors in St. John, and that when a shipper wants to have grain inspected here he has to pay the railway expenses of an inspector as well as give him \$4 a day.

A Montreal charge for grain inspection is only 50 cents per 1,000 bushels.

H. C. Schofield moved that the Board of Grain Commissioners be requested to supply a grain inspector for St. John during the winter months, on the same terms as an inspector is stationed at Montreal.

The motion was adopted.

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Object to Discontinuing Trains.

M. W. Cole brought up the matter

of the proposed discontinuance of Nos. 3 and 4 trains from St. John which connect with the Ocean Limited. This would mean a long stop over at Moncton. It was said these trains were not paying, but neither was the Ocean Limited and there was no reason why St. John should not be treated as well as Halifax.

On motion it was decided to ask the government not to discontinue these trains.

### To Change By-Laws.

P. W. Thomson gave notice of motion to change the by-laws of the Board to suit the present conditions, and it was adopted. This matter will come up at a special meeting of the full Board next week. Copies of the proposed changes in the by-laws may be obtained at the Board rooms by members.

F. deL. Clements submitted a report on the work of the Immigration Department. He pointed out what had been done to improve the booth in the immigration shed on the West Side; flags had been obtained from W. E. Anderson, and fruits and grains from the provincial government. Those Mante had been engaged to look after the booth, distribute literature, and persuade immigrants to stop in New Brunswick. His salary was paid jointly by the Board and the local government.

Since January 1st Mr. Mante has been instrumental in bringing in or detaining 250 new settlers for the province. The number of these we laborers, not all had stopped in St. John, probably a majority had gone to other parts of the province.

The committee recommended that the government be asked to make Mr. Mante's appointment permanent, and send him to Quebec in summer.

### Good Business.

Percy Thomson congratulated the committee 330 immigrants were worth at least \$33,000 to the province. That was a good return on a small investment.

E. Smith moved that the government be requested to make the appointment of Mr. Mante permanent, stationing him at St. John in winter, and at Quebec in summer, and also to appoint more immigration agents in Great Britain.

H. C. Schofield thought the motion should be referred to council for consideration.

Mr. B. Emerson did not think that the board should recommend the appointment of any particular person.

E. A. Smith agreed to eliminate the name of Mr. Mante, and leave it to the government to name the official.

Percy Thomson said Mr. Clements

had been engaged to look after the booth, distribute literature, and persuade immigrants to stop in New Brunswick. His salary was paid jointly by the Board and the local government.

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On motion it was decided to ask the government not to discontinue these trains.

The South Shore Service.

J. Hunter White said the service along the South Shore of Nova Scotia had been withdrawn to the detriment of St. John merchants. He moved a committee take up the matter and see what could be done to have the service continued.

The president—This matter was brought before the council yesterday. It was found that the service was not paying; the subsidy was too low. The federal government might be asked for an increased subsidy.

Frank deL. Clements and R. B. Emerson pointed out that St. John had worked up a considerable business with the South Shore, and thought the government should be urged to take up the matter of an increased subsidy.

C. Currie said the D. A. R. tariff from St. John to points in Nova Scotia had been identical with that of the Amelia, a short time ago.

Mr. White's motion was adopted, and H. A. Allison, F. W. Daniel and R. B. Emerson were appointed a com-

mittee to look into the matter of getting a larger subsidy.

F. deL. Clements suggested that the president select some of the Good Roads delegates going to Fredericton to interview the government in regard to the immigration resolution.

The president—"I'll do that."

The board then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

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MAILS SPREAD SMALLPOX.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—Infected mail matter from the province of Quebec is believed by the health authorities of St. Lawrence county, to have transmitted smallpox to two rural free delivery carriers of that county. Investigations that have been made by the state department of health show that there is a considerable amount of latent smallpox in Quebec.

WANT REGATTA IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mar. 4.—The New England Amateur Rowing Association announced today that an invitation would be extended to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen to hold their forthcoming annual regatta on the Charles River Basin here. The national regatta has not been held in this city for fourteen years. The place for the event will be selected at a meeting in New York March 22.

ARE YOUR HANDS ROUGH & CHAPPED?

One thorough application of Zam-Buk at night will bring ease by morning. Zam-Buk stops the smarting, heals the cracks and makes the hands smooth.

Mrs. A. F. Phillips, of Ayer's Cliff, Que., says:— "I suffered terribly from chapped hands. Sometimes I almost cried with the pain and smarting. Zam-Buk was recommended and it gave me ease almost as soon as applied. Now my hands are quite smooth."

Also use Zam-Buk for all skin eruptions, ulcers, piles, cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes, heals, soothes, and restores.

ZAM-BUK

Cause of Eczema

After years of debate medical authorities are now agreed that eczema and other skin diseases are not seated in the blood, but are caused by myriads of microscopic germs, gnawing the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy; it is only the skin that is diseased.

Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin. The medicine must be in liquid form in order to penetrate properly, and we can say with confidence that we have the true remedy in our store—D.D.D. Prescription made by the D.D.D. Laboratories of Toronto.

We can now offer you a special large trial bottle at only 25 cents. D.D.D. has never been sold before at less than a dollar. We are not sure how long this offer will be open, but by taking it up you can get instant relief from that awful itch and an early cure. D.D.D. Soap aids in keeping the skin pure. Ask us about it.

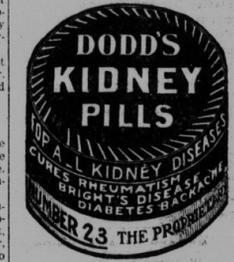
R. Clinton Brown, Druggist.

YOU CAN BUILD OR REMODEL IN WINTER TIME

With Beaver Board you can build walls and ceilings in winter. It takes the place of lath and plaster and can be applied at any season. It is equally good for new work or remodeling. It never cracks and never needs repainting; makes a house warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Ask us about Beaver Board's at advertising agencies. How you can use it. Write, call or telephone.

Schofield Paper Co., Ltd. Distributing Agents, St. John, N.B.



GRUBBING is well begun and half done when you start it with —

Old Dutch Cleanser

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

Correctness Quality Speed

By Placing Your Orders With Us

Standard Job Printing Co.

82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Be Among the Users of Whyte & Mackay

Users of Scotch Whisky have much difficulty in finding a brand that can be depended upon to give constant and complete satisfaction, which necessitates the changing from one whisky to another.

But when you try

WHYTE & MACKAY'S SPECIAL SELECTED HIGHLAND WHISKY

you have made a lucky find, because this the one brand that never fails to please. Today, tomorrow, any time, any place, the quality is always the same.

There are men and families in Nova Scotia who have used this old favorite exclusively for nearly half a century.

Surely such a Whisky should be welcomed by you.

You Get:— Correctness Quality Speed

By Placing Your Orders With Us

Standard Job Printing Co.

82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

AROUND THE CITY

Preparing North End Bank Building. The bank building on Main street formerly occupied by the bank of New Brunswick is being remodeled for the occupancy of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Carpenters are working night and day to rush the work along.

A Sailor in Trouble. About 3:30 o'clock yesterday Capt. W. J. Flindley, of the Head Line steamer Ramore Head, called Sergt. Finley and Patrolman Clark to the ship at No. 6 berth, West End, and gave Geo. Gillies, an article seaman, in charge for refusing duty on board the ship.

Civic Delegates to Ottawa. Mayor Frink and Com. Schofield left for Ottawa last evening to meet the government in reference to the needs of the winter port. They will urge the government to let the contract for another wharf on the West Side as soon as possible, owing to the congestion caused by the steadily increasing traffic through this port. They will also advise the government to make the piers 1,000 feet or more in length.

A Quiet Wedding. On Monday evening at half past seven a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Dibley, 145 Brussels street, when her daughter, Kathleen June, was united in marriage to Isaac Tackles of Norton Station. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Miles McCutcheon in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Tackles left later for their future home in Norton.

Had Pleasant Drive. The C. P. R. freight handlers, about 50 in number, enjoyed a pleasant drive and supper last evening. The party left King Square shortly before 9 o'clock in a large sleigh and drove to Torryburn enlivening their journey with several arrivals and rising choruses. On their arrival at Newcombe's a hearty supper was enjoyed by the boys. After this had been done full justice to, a varied programme was carried out. Return was made to the city about midnight.

Had Trouble in Docking. When the C. P. R. steamship Mount Temple arrived in port yesterday morning considerable excitement was caused in the harbor. The ship was brought up to the harbor to be docked at No. 6 berth but was caught by the strong tide setting up and for a time apparently took charge of the tugs and before she was got under control had drifted up abreast of Navy Island. It was feared by some that the steamer would ground on the island but the tugs got control at last and the big ship was safely docked.

Prentice Boys Fair. The Prentice Boys fair was opened in their hall on Gullford street, West St. John last evening, when a large number of people attended and enjoyed a good time. The Carleton Cornet Band was in attendance and played several selections. The prize winners were as follows: door prize, A. Lingley; excelsior, Carl Bonnell; bean toss, Wm. Langley; bagatelle, E. Wells; ten pins, Alfred Melvin; air gun, J. McAndrew; Mrs. John Carleton was in charge of the fancy table; Miss Eva Spencer presided at the candy table.

FIRST OPENING OF SPRING MILLINERY. Marr Millinery Company Leads the Way, Today, with Fine Display of Latest Styles.

The first opening of early spring millinery takes place today at the show rooms of the Marr Millinery Company, 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte street, continuing Thursday and the following days. The display which is this year unusually large and complete, presents an exceptionally wide range of the most recent offerings of French, English and American style creators, including many beautiful exclusive designs in Paris patterns and novelties. Trimmed hats are, of course, in the majority, the fine exhibit embracing also a full line of the newest millinery accessories. Local fashion followers always look forward with interest to the spring opening at Marr's.

INVESTMENT BROKER TO OPEN OFFICES HERE.

Louis N. Fuller, of New Glasgow, is at the Royal Hotel for two or three weeks. Mr. Fuller has offices in New Glasgow, Yarmouth and Lunenburg, and is making a specialty of financing local industries. He contemplates opening offices in St. John in the very near future. He has just successfully financed the Logan Farmhouse of Pictou, N. S., an old established concern and at present is engaged in financing the Central Realty Co., Ltd., of New Glasgow, who are large owners of real estate and engaged in the construction of several new houses. Mr. Fuller's advertisement is appearing on the financial page of The Standard.

Sample Skirts. F. A. Dykeman and Co. have been fortunate in procuring a lot of sample skirts at this season's styles, at a big cut, and they are placing these on sale at great saving prices to the buyer. These skirts are extra well tailored in most becoming styles and made from a large range of materials such as tweeds, serges, whippers, corduroys and the leading cloths in vogue of recent colorings. The prices run from \$2.50 to \$7.50. Remember these prices are way below the regular. A great snap for any one wanting a separate skirt.

Grand Ballroom Concert tonight at Seaman's Institute. Fine programme from various ships in port. Admission, 10c.

BUILDERS EXPECT BIG SEASON IN NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK

Outlook Now is for Busiest Time St. John has had for Years Contractor Discusses Labor Conditions and Building Bye-laws.

That St. John is growing is very clearly indicated by the plans which are being made with a view to putting up new buildings this year. All the architects in the city declare they have been busy this winter preparing plans for new buildings which in any previous winter, and that the prospects for a boom in building operations look very bright. Building contractors are optimistic about the year, believing that building operations will be carried on more extensively than ever before. But there is the usual cry in the meantime, at least from the contractors' point of view.

"Everything looks favorable to a big year in the building trades," said a gentleman connected with the building operations yesterday. "But nobody can tell whether the owners will carry out the plans they now have in mind. All the unions in the building trades are demanding an eight hour day this spring, and there is nothing to prevent them getting it. We are in the hands of the unions. The men say they want eight hours in order to have leisure to improve themselves. If they had decided to increase wages, I could see just where it would profit them. I would sympathize with them if they demanded more wages and undertook to give better work. Cheap labor is the worst kind of labor."

"But they are out for shorter hours, and the cost of building will be increased by one-half more than it has been, and nobody will get any benefit. This summer we will be flooded with cheap labor, which is about the dearest kind of labor in the long run. If the unions were run by the expert mechanics I would object to them, but the trouble is they are run by the men who are only poor mechanics."

DOCKMAN SAYS MUCH FREIGHT IS BEING STOLEN THIS YEAR

More Thieving Around Wharves than Ever Before, is Verdict of Man with Long Experience - Detectives Busy but Have Little to Work On.

"Never in the history of the winter port has there been so much thieving going on about the docks as this winter." These were the words spoken last night by a man who has worked about ships in St. John for many years. "When the winterport trade commenced to be handled at this port," he continued, "there was only some slight pilfering, such as a few nuts, raisins or small things that, perhaps, would fall from a case or bag accidentally or purposely broken, but the stealing of freight has steadily grown and the capture of thieves, whether sent to prison for long terms or allowed to go, has not put a stop to it."

"I am ready this winter a number of men have been caught stealing freight at Sand Point. Some have been dealt with severely and others have been allowed to go. In all cases the courts have given out a warning that the next thief captured would receive a long term in prison. But,"

ONE THOUSAND HENS COME TO CANADA ON S. S. MOUNT TEMPLE. Prize Fowls Bound for Western Henery Laid Astonishing Number of Eggs During Voyage.

It is not often that the passengers, officers and tarry jacks of a western ocean freight and passenger steamer are able at the beginning of the morning meal to fix the stewards with a haleful and pre-breakfast eye, and order two fresh eggs boiled soft, or eggs on toast, scrambled eggs, fried eggs, sunny side up or poached. The good C. P. R. ship Mount Temple, however, which docked at Sand Point yesterday morning from London and Antwerp with 1,000 hens and but a small percentage of roosters aboard enjoyed this sumptuous fare. Besides this feathery cargo, however, she had 500 passengers and about 5,000 tons of cargo and 10 horses. The hens, horses and passengers are bound for the west.

The hens are bound for a western henery, and are prize fowl, with an egg laying capacity of one a day. Figuring from this "on a voyage of about ten days, those on the Mount Temple, which numbered in the vicinity of 650, enjoyed eggs, if they were eaten and not packed away, at the rate of 1.54 eggs per head a day while during the voyage, and figuring at the same rate each ate 15.4 eggs. The eggs may not have been used, if so those on the Mount Temple missed an excellent chance to enjoy fresh hen fruit without being worried that the high cost of living had ruined their disposition."

Spent Pleasant Evening. Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Carleton of 43 Camden street were pleasantly surprised last evening when about a hundred of their friends took possession of their home and presented the popular couple with a beautiful parlor mirror. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and dancing, after which the gathering retired to the dining room where supper was served.

cheap labor, which is about the dearest kind of labor in the long run. If the unions were run by the expert mechanics I would object to them, but the trouble is they are run by the men who are only poor mechanics. The prospects in the building trades look bright, but you can not tell what will be done. The question is, will the landlords pay the increased cost of building?"

This builder expressed surprise that the people had not made any objection to the efforts of the city commissioners to secure from the legislature the power of making by-laws or other bye-laws as they pleased. "If that bill goes through the commissioners will be able to change the by-laws whenever they please," he said. "Consequently they will be making experiments, and no builder or landlord will know from one month to another just what he is supposed to do. I don't want to condemn the commission, because I supported it, but I take exception to the statement of Mr. McLellan that the building by-laws are obsolete. One of the most important features of the building by-laws is the regulations in regard to the thickness of brick walls. In this respect the by-laws are not obsolete at all. But this part of the by-laws are not being enforced, even on some of the most important buildings being put up in the city. The question the commissioners should answer is why have not the building by-laws been enforced since they were in effect? To say they are obsolete is no excuse."

EXCELLENT DRIVING ON ICE YESTERDAY. Many Farmers Came to City Bringing Vegetables - Fishermen on Rivers Making Big Catches.

Reports from the farmers yesterday were to the effect that sleighing on the river was the best that has been experienced this season. Residents from different points along the Baywater side came to the city yesterday, making, it is said, a number far exceeding any which has driven across the river any day this winter. Although there seemed to be a scarcity of meat, the farmers brought with them a good supply of vegetables, especially potatoes, and also a large quantity of butter and eggs. On the return trip the sleighs were equally well filled with provisions.

The fishermen, who during the early part of the winter, on account of the unseasonable weather, were prevented from engaging in their business, are now carrying on a profitable trade. During the latter part of last week exceptionally large catches were made.

EXAMINATIONS TODAY FOR THE SANITORIUM. First Applications for Admission to River Glade Institution will be Considered - Will Open in Fortnight.

It is expected that within the next two weeks the best patients will be received into the new institution at River Glade. Dr. R. S. Townsend, who is in the city, said last night that the buildings are practically ready for the patients, only some minor details remaining to be worked out, and that the institution will be opened in about two weeks.

The first examination of candidates for admission from St. John will be held here tomorrow. There are already a number on the waiting list from different parts of the province. The three centres at which examinations will be conducted are St. John, Fredericton and Moncton. Those who will be held there a month at each place beginning this Thursday in this city.

MASQUERADE NIGHT'S REVEALING WAS SOME SPLASH

Gorgeous Event in St. Philip's Church, Witnessed by City's Elite.

THE "BRIDE" A STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE

While Groom Resembles a Bargain Counter Remnant - Entertainment was Most Enjoyable, and All Laughed.

Celebrated with extraordinary eclat attended by the elite of the four million, pulled off in a setting of unexampled magnificence, the millionaire marriage of the Count de Money to the beautiful Countess de Domino, eldest daughter of the Earl de Solitaire, which happened in St. Philip's church at the foot of Queen street, last evening, had everything beaten to a frazzle in the way of spectacles witnessed by an awe-stricken multitude in this burg since Madame de la Tour was the queen and general organizer of ceremonies around these parts. Nothing quite so gorgeous and elegant and brilliant and exclusive has happened before or since; for sheer exuberance of extravagance it had the triumph of Mark Antony and Cleopatra cast in a shade as dark and dubious as the shadow of the sphinx; for grandeur and beauty it put the kibosh on a moving picture show of the meeting of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

An August Ceremony. Long before the hour fixed for the august ceremony, the flower of beauty and chivalry thronged the stately hall, bent on witnessing at any cost, the nuptials of the favored beings. Every coin of vantage was possessed; both men stood on tiptoe, fair women stood on somebody else's toes, girls and boys stood on chairs, or hung by their eyebrows in a train, and who knows, one venturesome pickaninny clung to a shelf with Father Time.

When the high contracting parties have a slight to show, the bride, seventeen wise virgins preceded the bride; seven page boys ranging from sixty to six years of age bore the nuptial train, and who knows, one venturesome pickaninny clung to a shelf with Father Time. When the moonlight beauty of the bride burst upon the gaze of the assemblage there was a gasp of amazement. The beautiful countess was certainly a dream. She was gorgeously gowned in a fluffy raiment of white cut on the quill with demure cases. It is stated that the bride's shoulders as comely as those of a fat coal heaver. Her sylphlike form had the graceful lines of a pork barrel, and her dainty feet, in number two shoe of the building with the impact of a trifle of 250 pounds of brass.

Her vanguard of virgins had got jammed in the crowd, but a little thing like that did not bother the buxom bride. Waving her wreath of lemon blossoms, she pressed forward, and the crowd before her bulk before her. After she reached the front of the platform the noble countess, however, slid ungracefully to her side. His Nibs was arrayed in the swallowtail robes of his office, and besides the flamboyant beauty of his soon-to-be-better-half, he looked like the remnant of a bargain counter.

It was "Some" Time. Seated on a pedestal was the Great Lama, Charles Hamilton, ready to perform the dreadful rite which makes the cheeks of men pale with deadly fear. Arrayed in the robe-de-duc of the foolish virgins, he made an imposing figure. After the pressure of the crowd upon the bridal entourage had upset his pedestal, the lama picked himself up and began his aping job.

"By the favor of the fates," he intoned in a voice that rolled through the marble halls like the wailing of the wind, "I solemnly pronounce you man and wife. The ceremony is completed. The High Lama has passed the sign to the musicians and there arose the merry sounds of timbrels and cymbals, and the bridesmaids and pages danced solemnly around the couple of millionaires. The vast concourse of admiring people were able to take breath, and roar again with laughter too deep to shake a shower of buttons to the floor. At the same time, a pickaninny perched high in a window fell down upon a merry widow hat. This added to the merriment.

The bride then assuming the role of Lady Beautiful, addressed the gathering in the stentorian voice of a boatswain mate, assured the girls that it was a great thing to get the knot shed at last and advised the boys to look out for trouble.

The Grand Visier, R. H. McIntyre, then showed the Lhama off the Throne and took charge of the mystification. One of the first performances was the rendition by a cute kid of a touching ditty on the duties of marriage. This seemed to give the bride a pain, and she had to die to get somebody to loosen up her corsets which were only about 50 inches about the waist. The bride's name, by the way, was Professor Elmer Payne.

After this there were songs by Madame Corbin, the black Patil, and a rattling programme was put on the boards, in which the St. John Brass Band, the Calvin Austin String Band, Rayner, Beatrice Hogan, Oia Sadler, Edna Richardson, Miss Bushan, Chas. McIntyre, Rebecca Edison and Freddie Dige were heard to perfection.

JAP-A-LAC A Varnish and Stain Combined. Revives Old Woodwork, Furniture, Floors, etc., by covering the marks and scratches, at the same time producing a brilliant and durable finish. For Floors, Woodwork, Screens, Wicker Furniture, Carriages, Refrigerators, Iron Fences, Porch Furniture, Linoleums, Automobiles, Wagons, Agricultural Implements.

FOR MEN \$4.00 \$5.00 Slater Shoe FOR WOMEN \$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00. If you want the shoe that will give you comfort, the shoe that fixes the highest and best in footwear fashion, get the Slater Shoe - A Canadian product acknowledged by everybody to be the world's best. We do not ask you to pay big, fancy prices for them but you get them at a "factory to wearer" price that will save you money on your footwear.

Bath Room Accessories. The latest patterns made of brass heavily nickel plated and highly polished. TUMBLER HOLDERS 40c. to \$2.50 each. SOAP DISHES 40c. to \$1.75 each. TOWEL BARS 50c. to \$2.50 each. SPONGE HOLDERS 75c. to \$2.50 each. BATHROOM MIRRORS \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Attractive in Design. Strong in Construction. The Store of Quality. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., 25 Germain Street.

Men's Spring Suits. The Celebrated "Society Brand" and Styles by Other Leading Makers in Nobby Patterns and Shades. It is an exceptionally fine assortment of the new Spring models we have ready for the inspection of men who admire and like to wear good clothes. Included in this showing are suits of the celebrated "Society Brand," which, together with styles by other leading makers, represents a grand gathering of the most fashionable effects the season affords. Plain and Fancy Worsteds, Tweeds in heather mixtures, diagonal weaves, stripes, checks, etc., in nobby shades of grey and brown. Prices range from \$8.25 to \$28.00. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A Surpassing Display of Whitewear. FEATURING THE NEWEST AND PRETTIEST STYLES OF THE SEASON. The beauty of this display will be fully appreciated now as all lines are complete and newest and prettiest styles this season affords are being shown. Here are a few descriptions which will give some idea of the unusual values.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd.