GREAT INDUSTRIAL BOOM FOR ST. JOHN

(Continued from page 1.)

Hon. Mr. Flemming said he desired to ive honorable members statements of the mounts recevied and expended in connecion with the Jordan Memorial Sanatorum at River Glade. Honorable members ll recollected that at the start of the enterprise Mrs. Jordan gave a very valuble property representing many thousands f dollars, but he wished to point out that frs. Jordan's giving did not end there. ince that time the board of commissioners had received a considerable amount of noney, as considerable expenditures had een made. Mrs. Jordan has given very enerously in the past and she will give nore before the whole work is completed, nd the institution opened, which will ake place during the coming summer. The ommisisoners never had a meeting with frs. Jordan when she did not express a esire to give something more and at the ame time make the request that her gifts hould not be mentioned in the newspaers. There was but one person, he beeved, who might be displeased at his givg a statement of the money received nd that was Mrs. Jordan, who did not esire publicity.

In addition to the valuable gift of proprty, which might be estimated at from 40,000 to $60,000, and which no doubt ost a great deal more to establish, many nprovements had been undertaken, as ollows: Water tower, including fire proection to buildings and gronnds, $3,800; ower house with electric light and heatg plant, also lighting grounds and buildgs, $1,400; free ward, $10,000; moving arn and new foundation for free ward, ,000; screening pavilions, $195; land, $950 f this amount the government had paid 50); heating cottage now used by herself, ,200; beautifying grounds, $1,000.

Since Mrs. Jordan had given this valuble property to the province she had uilt three cottages on the property oppote to the sanatorium, of which she posesses only a life lease, and at her death hese also will become the property of the rovince. In connection with the placing f the road to the sanatorium in a proper ondition, Mrs. Jordan proposed also to rect a dam and bridge and it was estinated that these improvements would ost $15,000. Mrs. Jordan had intimated er willingness to pay at least $15,000, nd even if the expenditure did exceed hat amount he did not think the province ould be called upon to make up the difrence. There were one or two other ems that would aggregate about $4,000. e thought that Mrs. Jordan's provisions, utside of her first magnificent gift, would ach $50,000.

The expenditure by the province up to e present time amounted to $20,570.47, hich amount, however, was in excess of hat the province had actually to pay. rovision was made for an expenditure f $15,000 in connection with the Jordan Iemorial Sanatorium and he did not think e actual expenditure by the province up the present time would exceed that mount. The commissioners had underken the erection of two pavilions at an timated cost of $6,000 each. Accommotion is afforded at each pavilion for ten atients.

Mrs. Jordan had intimated that Mr. ordans' two daughters wanted to bear e entire cost of the erection of a childn's pavilion and for that reason the oard called for tenders for the erection three pavilions. Last year Mrs. Jordan d paid $2,000 which was on account of ork done on the pavilion erected by the isses Jordan, while since the beginning the fiscal year another payment of $2, 0 had been made. Honorable members ould see that the cost to the province ould be lessened by the cost of the paviln so generously given by the daughters Mr. Jordan. However, the total exenditure by the province would be somehat in excess of that amount, and his npression was that when the entire work d been completed the total cost to the rovince would perhaps seach $20,000. On s completion at this small cost to the rovince, New Brunswick will then have n institution of which they might feel oud, representing an outlay of from 25,000 to $150,000. No better or more odern institution will be found anyhere in America and the province would cure it at a cost which was not onefth of the expenditure.

Dr. Moorehouse asked in regard to the dmission of patients and what fee would e exacted.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that it had een decided by the board to make a harge of $7 per week, which would include od, nursing and medical attention. No rovision was being made at the present me for parents unable to pay, but it as felt by the commissioners that $1 per ay would not be an unreasonable charge asmuch as it would not be more than ne-half of the actual cost of maintaining patient. It had been suggested that ere might be cases where parties were nable to pay the whole of the fee, but ho could pay a portion of it, and it seemd a pity that such parties would be reused admission to the sanatorium. The atter had been talked over by the board nd it had been decided that a little later a movement would be undertaken to art a fund of an emergency character, at of which the province could use such mounts as might be needed to supplement e amounts that the parties were able to y.

The house went into committee with Mr. ickson (Albert) in the chair, and took consideration of a bill to amend the ame act.

Mr. Perley asked if any proviison was ade to place beavers on the southwest art of the St. John river.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that matter as one that was receiving some attenon. The department thought that beavs might be taken from streams where ey were numerous and placed on rivers ich as the Oromocto, where they are not und at the present time.

Mr. Swim asked whether it is the inntion to do away with the chief game arden for the various counties.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that there were ot now chief game wardens for each ounty, but that there were four chief ame wardens, each with his own district. was the intention to have one chief ame warden for the province, and when at official was appointed it was his inntion to consult with him and arrive at me plan which would give more protecon for game, for the same expenditure at present. It was likely that there ould be one man in each county to whom e chief game warden could look in conection with the work in his particular ounty.

Mr. Sheridan thought it would be well have provisions in the law making it ecessary for anybody when hunting to ave his license with him, and also to ake it necessary for any hunter to show is license upon demand from any n.

The committee reported progress.

The house went into committee with Mr. erley in the chair, and agreed to bills mending acts respecting the police comission in the city of Fredericton and Iartland & Miramichi railway county.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill respecting the taxing of property of railway ompanies.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1913 NO 52

BRITAIN HAS A BIG AERIAL FLEET

Best in the World, Says Col. Seely

Will Have 148 Biplanes in Commission by May

Announcement of Secretary for War Staggers Critics of Asquith Government--Have a Gun, Too, That Will Repel Any Attempts of Foreign Airships to Navigate British Air.

(Montreal Witness Cable.)

London, March 20—Colonel Seely's reply to the panic-mongers, who have been telling the country that the land defences of Great Britain have been allowed to go to the dogs, has created quite a sensation in England.

The wail of the conscriptionists, and it must be admitted, of the Conservative party generally, has been that while we have been paying great attention to the maintenance of our sea power, the land defences have been allowed to become woefully inefficient.

And much political capital has been made out of the repeated assertions that while Germany is forging rapidly ahead in creating battalions of aerial war craft, the British government has almost entirely neglected this important modern development, as applied to military purposes.

It now appears that while the war office has been saying nothing, it has, at the instigation of the government, been busily at work upon the aerial problem. Not only has it got what is claimed to be by far the most efficient type of aeroplane in the world but by next May it will have 148 of them in readiness for active service.

An Airship Destroyer.

Then again, the war office has a new type of quick firing sky gun which it is claimed will make the approach of an hostile airship impossible.

It is true that Great Britain has no airships of the Zeppelin type, but Colonel Seely says these have been deliberately rejected as useless for the country's purpose. A curious confirmation of his point of view comes in the news of the wreck yesterday of the great new German military dirigible, only two months after her trial flight. This is but one of a number of such disastrous wrecks in connection with the German military airships.

What Great Britain has in place of these is portable airships much more suited to the needs of the country.

The royal flying corps is now 700 strong and it will be increased by another 600 within the next twelve months.

All this information has come as a complete surprise to the people of Great Britain. It has effectively cornered the opposition and has created profound satisfaction.

TWO MORE NEW YORK POLICEMEN INDICTED FOR BRIBERY

New York, March 20—Two more policemen were indicted by the graft grand jury today in District-Attorney Whitman's efforts to break down the barriers of the "system." Patrolman Victor Meyer and Patrolman William J. Smith are accused of bribery.

The true bill against Meyer was based on evidence given by Rosey Hertz, a convicted disorderly resort keeper. He was arraigned in the supreme court and released on bail.

John J. Hartigan, the patrolman convicted last week for perjury, will not be sentenced until next Tuesday.

NINETEEN LAKE FISHERMEN SAVED FROM ICE FLOES

Grandhaven, Mich., March 20—Nineteen fishermen, after suffering all the terrors that hunger, cold and the menace of the ice crags of Lake Michigan could bring upon them, reached port here today in the fish tugs Anna, Dorn Bos and Bos. They had been fast in the ice for three days and three nights until rescued late yesterday by Pere Marquette Car Ferry No. 18. The boats left Grandhaven at dawn Monday.

Boston Hardware Merchant Dead.

Boston, March 20—Samuel A. Bigelow, former president of the National Hardware Association, died here today of heart disease, aged 73 years. He was the first president of the New England Iron & Hardware Association and was known as "the dean of hardware trade in New England."

MRS. EATON FACES MURDER CHARGE

Rear Admiral's Wife Alleged to Have Poisoned Her Aged Husband

IS UNDER ARREST

Massachusetts Authorities Allege That Arsenic Was Found in Victim's Body and Hint That Woman is Insane—Couple's Domestic Life Said to Have Been Unhappy.

Canadian Press

Plymouth, Mass., March 20—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton was locked up in the county jail here late today pending a hearing of the charge that she murdered her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, by poisoning.

The widow was brought here from Hingham, where she was arraigned following her arrest earlier in the day. Through counsel she pleaded not guilty, waived the reading of the complaint and was held without bonds for examination on March 28.

It was intimated tonight that Mrs. Eaton might not be brought to trial and the possible appointment of a commission to pass upon the prisoner's sanity was likely.

District-Attorney Barker went to Boston this afternoon and had a conference with Chief Justice Aiken, of the superior court. It was thought it might be in connection with the selection of a special grand jury to consider the case.

When Mrs. Eaton, who is a stout woman, 45 years of age, entered the jail she had been weeping, but generally maintained the composure that had characterized her bearing from the first.

Charge Poisoning.

Her husband had died in his bed at their home in Norwood. His death was unexpected and due, the other members of the family say, to an attack of indigestion which followed a too hearty meal of roast pork.

According to a statement by District-Attorney Barker today evidence of arsenical poisoning was discovered by Prof. William Whitney, who analyzed the contents of the stomach.

For ten days the authorities have known that the admiral died of arsenical poisoning and their efforts have been directed to finding where and by whom the poison was obtained and to laying bare the home life of the Eaton family.

In the first quest they have not been successful, the district-attorney said. Along the second line of inquiry a wealth of evidence has been furnished by friends of the family and neighbors. The picture was not an altogether pleasant one. The admiral and his wife, who was twenty years his junior, did not always agree, it was said, regarding those who should be received at their home.

Both had been married before. The admiral's body was buried beside that of his first wife. From his graduation at Annapolis until his retirement with the rank of rear admiral in 1905 the life of the naval officer was filled with honors and he acquired a fortune.

Soon after his retirement he met Mrs. Jennie May Ainsworth, the daughter of George Harrison, of Alexandria, Virginia. Mrs. Ainsworth later divorced her husband, D. H. Ainsworth, an employe of the senate at Washington, and she and the admiral were married in 1907.

BULGARIANS REPULSED TURKS WITH HEAVY LOSS

Sofia, March 20—Severe fighting occurred yesterday along the Tchatalja lines. According to an official statement a Turkish division with artillery advanced against the Bulgarian left wing, but was repulsed with heavy loss. Another Turkish division which advanced was put to flight by a Bulgarian counter attack. The Turks left 500 dead on the field.

In the evening six battalions tried an attack on the extreme left, but were forced to retreat under heavy artillery and rifle fire.

GLACE BAY MAN GRAND MASTER OF N.S. ORANGE LODGE

Halifax, N. S., March 20—(Special)—A. W. Kelly, of Glace Bay, was today elected grand master of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Nova Scotia, which is now holding its annual meeting in this city. H. H. Johnson, of Truro, is senior deputy master, and L. E. McLeod, of Inverness, junior duty grand master.

FRIEDMANN'S PATIENTS JOYOUS AT PROGRESS

Boy Operated on Twelve Days Ago Shows Marked Improvement

His Tuberculous Knee Nearly as Good as New—Shows it to Doctors at German's Clinic—Other Cases Seem on Road to Recovery—Hundreds Plead With Scientist to Treat Them, But Red Tape Prevents Him Doing So—Denies Receiving a Cent from Any One, But Has Refused Many Offers of Money.

Canadian Press

New York, March 20—In the presence of scores of physicians gathered from all parts of the country, many of them representing city health boards, Dr. F. F. Friedmann treated thirty-five patients with his tuberculosis vaccine today. Twenty-nine of the sufferers were deformed babies. Before holding his demonstrations the Berlin specialist issued a statement advising out of town persons not to come to New York with the hope of being treated until after the government had passed on his vaccine at the conclusion of its inquiry.

Pathetic Appeals.

At the doors of Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases Dr. Friedmann was beset by a throng of sufferers who implored him to take them with him in out of the rain and administer his treatment. The patients he attended, however, were ones already selected, awaiting his arrival at the hospital and he had to force his way gently through disappointed men and women. A mother with a child sank to her knees, holding the baby toward the physician in outstretched arms.

Boy Says He's Cured.

During the clinic a seventeen-year-old boy walked into the operating room. He was a patient treated with the vaccine twelve days ago.

"Look at my leg," he said to Dr. Friedmann, baring his knee. "When you injected your vaccine I could hardly move, the leg was so swollen. Now I know that I will get well."

The boy went through exercises to show the suppleness of his legs and then submitted to examination by the gathered physicians.

The diseases of the bones were treated today. Tomorrow Dr. Friedmann will hold a clinic at Bellevue Hospital, treating pulmonary cases.

Dr. Friedmann has requested government physicians who attended the clinic today to place Dr. Arthur Atkinson, a Wisconsin physician, on the list of patients to be treated at Bellevue. Dr. Atkinson, suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis, came east to urge Dr. Friedmann to treat him.

New York, March 20—Sixteen of the tubercular patients Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann treated on March 8 at the office of Dr. George Mannheimer, 41 West Fifty-first street, met the Berlin physician at the same place Tuesday afternoon and every one of them showed marked signs of improvement, according to the physicians present and Dr. Friedmann's staff.

One of the patients, who had been suffering from tuberculosis of the knee and who at the time of Dr. Friedmann's injection, could do little more than bear his weight on the leg affected, yesterday was able to bend his knee with ease.

Two patients who had been suffering severe pain from tuberculosis of the kidneys and bladder said they were now scarcely aware of pain and that in other ways they had had great relief.

The twelve cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which Dr. Friedmann treated at that time all reported that they felt stronger and physically improved in every way. One especially, who had been in a weak condition when the serum was injected, doubled up his fists, bent his arms to display the fitness of his muscles, and said he had developed such a good appetite that only a good thick steak would satisfy him.

In the case of the man whose knee is infected the swelling had gone down half an inch by actual measurement. And in the cases of those suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis the temperature charts showed a condition nearer normal condition.

Marked Improvement in Many.

Dr. M. A. Sturm, one of Dr. Friedmann's assistants, who, however, was not with him in Germany, had this to say after the examination:

"As the cases came in one by one and reported I could scarcely believe my eyes. They walked with fresh vigor and the color in their cheeks was natural and healthy. The two cases of kidney tuberculosis were so improved that nearly all the pain had gone and their condition was much better in every respect. Never in the history of medicine has such a thing been seen."

Some of the outside physicians who were present to witness the examination said they preferred not to express an opinion on the true significance of the improvement shown in the patients. Among these were Dr. Mannheimer, Dr. Samuel Stern and Dr. S. Kutchner. Dr. Friedmann's two assistants and his brother, however, showed no hesitancy in speaking of what they called the marvellous strides made by the patients.

The Berlin physician himself said: "Oh, well, I should have been surprised if they had not shown improvement. I have seen so many over in Germany march along toward good health after my injection that it has ceased to make me wonder."

Drops of blood were taken from each patient and a culture will be made as soon as possible. None of these cases received another injection yesterday. Dr. Friedmann said that some of them might be ready for another treatment in two weeks.

This statement was given out yesterday to newspaper men for Dr. Friedmann:

"In view of the fact that there have been so many rumors current about my accepting and even soliciting money I want to say that I have not asked and have not accepted a cent from any one."

At the same time Dr. Friedmann admitted that he has had many offers from wealthy individuals for private treatment, sums large enough to be worth any physician's attention.

The day started with a quarrel in the Berlin physician's official family. Dr. Harry Benjamin, the young German doctor who came to this country with Dr. Friedmann, hastened away from the Ansonia about noon with his baggage and took quarters in the Hotel Marseilles, a few blocks away. With considerable heat he told reporters that since leaving Berlin he had not received a cent from his chief and that he was practically penniless. A little diplomacy on the part of Dr. Friedmann's brother and secretary and a conference with Dr. Friedmann himself put Dr. Benjamin in a better frame of mind and he returned to the Ansonia.

Secretary Vidal Hundt explained in response to inquiries if Dr. Friedmann was short of money that such was far from correct; that in fact the physician is quite well to do, which is the first even semi-official statement regarding Dr. Friedmann's finances made since his arrival.

FAVOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR BOTH SEXES

International Physical Educational Congress Would Make It Compulsory in All Schools

Paris, March 20—An epitome of the work of the International Physical Educational Congress is contained in several resolutions adopted at the final session of that organization this afternoon. Many of the recommendations of the congress have to do with children and the schools.

Among other things it is recommended that physical education shall be compulsory in all schools for both sexes, and shall have a permanent place in the curriculum, with special instructors; that an active propaganda shall be carried on among families to demonstrate the vital necessity of physical education and that the physical course in girls' schools shall comprise, in addition to gymnastics, swimming and open air sports, instruction in hygiene and child and household management.

It is also recommended by the congress that athletic associations shall be exempted from taxation and liberally subsidized.

HON. MR. HAZEN OFF TO WASHINGTON

Will Inquire About Prospects of Ratifying Fisheries Treaty and Other Matters.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, March 20—Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fiisheries, has gone to Washington to confer with the new Democratic administration in regard to the treaty between Canada and the United States relating to the fisheries of boundary waters.

The treaty was framed three years ago, but it has not yet received the assent of the United States senate. It is understood that Mr. Hazen will endeavor to get a declaration from the new administration and if a satisfactory assurance that the treaty will not be ratified is not secured the dominion government will abandon the effort to deal with the boundary waters fisheries conjointly.

While in the United States capital, it is understood, he will also take up the matter of pecuniary claims. There are also matters with the North Atlantic fisheries award to be considered when the minister is in Washington.

Toronto M. P. P. Under the Knife

Toronto, March 20—W. McPherson, M. P. P. (West Toronto), was removed to Wellsley Hospital early this morning and immediately underwent an operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful.

LIPTON ASKS FOR FAIR PLAY

Requests New York Yacht Club to Reconsider Refusal of Challenge

STRAINING RULES

Says Donor of America Cup Never Intended That a Ninety-Foot Boat Should Be Matched Against a 75-Foot One on Even Terms—Irish Club Backs Him Up.

Canadian Press

Belfast, Ireland, March 20—A request was sent today by cable by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club asking the New York Yacht Club for a reconsideration of its refusal of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America Cup. This was accompanied by a long statement from Sir Thos. Lipton, with which the committee of the Irish club signified its agreement.

The committee hopes that the harmonious relations of the two clubs will be further cemented by another successful series of races and therefore requests that the New York Yacht Club reconsider its challenge.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge is as follows:

"I deeply regret that the New York Yacht Club is unable to accept my challenge. After reading the explanation given of its refusal, I can only conclude that the challenge and the intentions of the challengers have been misinterpreted. The deed of gift states:

"'The competing yachts or vessels, if of one mast, shall be not less than 65 feet nor more than 90 feet at the waterline.'

"The deed of gift also states that there shall be no time allowance."

"It must be presumed that the framers of the deed of gift intended that some reasonable meaning should be attached to their words, and they could never have contemplated such an absurdity as a challenger of 75 feet being met by a 90-foot defender.

"The deed of gift also requires that ten months prior to the race the challenger shall communicate the dimensions of his yacht, 'which dimensions shall not be exceeded.' If the real meaning of the words quoted is that the challenger is the person to fix within the limitation of the deed of gift the dimensions of the competing yachts and that both yachts are to be of that dimension, then the deed at once becomes intelligable and reasonable.

"I submit that this is the true interpretation of the deed of gift.

It was on this understanding that I challenged and I repudiate the idea that any attempt had been made to impose limitations or restrictions not within the deed of gift.

"I venture to disagree from the statement made by the New York Yacht Club that the present challenge does not differ in principle from the challenge I sent to America in 1907. The 1907 challenge asked for a variation from the deed of gift in order to permit of a race under the universal rule. No such variation is asked for in this case and I fail to see that there is any analogy between the two challenges.

"I fully understood the decision of the New York Yacht Club in 1907 to permit no variation from the deed of gift, despite mutual agreement on the clause, but I maintain that this has no bearing whatever upon my present challenge.

"The New York Yacht Club states that it would have accepted with pleasure an unconditional challenge. The only conditions I ask are those of the deed of gift, for I cannot conceive that the framers of that document after taking pains to prohibit all time allowances, contemplated races between such ridiculous extremes as yachts of 65 feet and 90 feet.

"If, upon consideration, which I am sure the New York Yacht Club will be good enough to give this matter, they accept my interpretation of the deed of gift, I shall be happy to remove from my challenge the words to which they object.

"My reason for selecting a seventy-five footer is that a yacht of this dimension represents the largest type of cutter now racing in any part of the world.

(Signed) "THOMAS J. LIPTON."

DEATH OF KING OF GREECE CHANGES PRINCE ALBERT'S PLANS

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20—Prince Albert, son of King George of England, had planned during his tour of the West Indies on board the British training ship Cumberland, to visit San Juan and many receptions had been arranged. On the arrival of the Cumberland at the Mayaguez, the prince was informed of the assassination of King George of Greece. Engagements were cancelled, and the Cumberland proceeded on her voyage.

Chinese General Shot.

Shanghai, March 20—General Sung, ex-minister of education, was shot and dangerously wounded here today. His assailant escaped.

General Sung was on hand to attend the opening of parliament at Peking. The attack against him occurred at the railway station.

AUSTRIA LIKELY TO TAKE A HAND

WARNED MAYOR ABOUT BECKER

Brother-in-Law of Convicted New York Murderer Flayed His Relative

PAID LITTLE HEED TO IT

Gaynor Sent It to Police Commissioner, Who Turned It Over to Accused Lieutenant to Investigate Himself—Letter Made Public at Aldermanic Graft Inquiry.

Canadian Press

New York, March 20—Letters were read today before the aldermanic committee investigating police graft showing that Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo were warned against the character of Police Lieut. Charles Becker as far back as August, 1911.

John F. Lynch, brother-in-law of Becker, who is now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, bitterly denounced the former police officer in a letter to the mayor. The letter was referred to Commissioner Waldo who told the mayor that "this seems to be a family row," and "Becker is doing excellent work."

"One of my sisters is, unfortunately his wife, works for him, teaches school," Lynch wrote of Becker, "and he, hero-like, takes her money. She being away, he asked another of my sisters to come to his house yesterday to cook, but immediately attempted to assault her. She successfully resisted him, threatening to cut him with a carving knife, whereupon he got his revolver and shouted that he would shoot her.

"By yelling 'Murder' she was able to get out. He threatened her with arrest and said he would get one of his men to catch her on the street some night and lock her up for soliciting. She came home crying and with her waist torn."

In a postscript to his letter to the mayor, Lynch said: "As further evidence of his character, I would say that he has frequently expressed the sentiment regarding your misfortune a year ago that Gallagher should be electrocuted for not having killed you."

The Gallagher referred to was the man who shot Mayor Gaynor aboard a steamship at Hoboken. Becker's wife stood by Becker staunchly during his exposure and trial, and is now aiding in his appeal to the higher court.

Becker Asked to Investigate Himself.

Another letter, written to the mayor last March by one Henry Williams asked that Becker be investigated.

"He is getting more money than a former chief of police," the writer said, naming the chief. This missive was sent by Mayor Gaynor to police headquarters; there it was turned over to Becker himself, the record showed, "for investigation and report."

Becker's report was that he had assigned a detective to find the writer, and that the detective had failed to do so, after interviewing nine men named by Williams. Becker added that he feared that the writer could not be found and suggested that some other member of the force be assigned to the task.

MUST SWIM TO GET A DEGREE

Columbia University Will Require Students to Rescue "Drowning" Man.

New York, March 20—Life saving has been adopted as part of the regular course in swimming at Columbia University. Hereafter a student will have to show proficiency in saving persons from drowning as well as in swimming to get a degree.

First a student will be obliged to rescue a dummy from the water of the swimming pool in the basement of the university gymnasium and then he will have to drag from the tank a live person who has feigned drowning. The tests will all take place in water at least ten feet deep.

EX-PRESIDENT ELIOT OF HARVARD FOR BRITISH POST

Washington, March 20—Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Great Britain. Close friends of the president tonight telegraphed Mr. Eliot congratulating and urging him to accept.

George W. Guthrie, Democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania, and former mayor of Pittsburg, has been selected to be ambassador to Mexico.

Fleet May Stop Aid to Servians

Vienna Government is Incensed at Balkan Methods

It is Asserted That Allies Are Forcing Catholics to Join Orthodox Church Under Pain of Death — Report That Priest Who Refused Was Beaten to Death.

Canadian Press

London, March 20—Austria, possibly with the assistance of Italy, is contemplating isolated action to stop the bombardment of Scutari, which, it it now alleged, is being directed against the town instead of the fortrees, and finally enforcing the powers' decision that Albania shall be an autonmous state and that Scutari shall remain a part of it.

Of course Montenegro and Servia will first be given the opportunity of withdrawing from the task of subduing the town which even after its capture, if that occurs, must, according to the powers be given up by the allies.

Part of the Austrian fleet has already left for the Montenegrin and Albanian coasts and, while it is officially announced that the object of the warships is to carry out manoeuvres, it is apparent that their presence is designed to impress Montenegro and Servia with the determination of Austria to prevent the further cannonading of the civilian section of Scutari and to obtain satisfaction for the alleged forcible conversion of Catholics and interference with the Austrian steamer Skodra.

The Montenegrin ... in London, Popovitch, speaking for his government, describes as untrue or trivial the incidents for which Austria is demanding satisfaction. But whatever truth or importance they have, the bitterest feeling on the part of Austria has been aroused and the press and public of Austria-Hungary are demanding action.

According to despatches received by the Vienna papers, 400 Albanian Catholics at Djakova, weeping and wailing were forced to join the Orthodox church, the soldiers ordering them to choose between orthodox and death. At six other villages the residents were similarly converted.

Various accounts are printed of the death of a Catholic priest named Palie, but all agree that he refused to renounce his faith and was beaten to death.

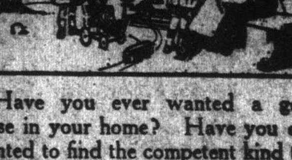
The Austrian official account says that the Montenegrins are trying to destroy the town of Scutari and that shells, instead of being aimed at the fortuness are directed against the town where the citizens are in a state of panic, some of them taking refuge in the cathedral.

It is held that the Austrian squadron will prevent the Servian reinforcements, which left Saloniki aboard six transports yesterday from landing on the Albanian coast. These troops have been despatched to the assistance of the beseiging forces around Scutari.

SWINDLING GAMES NOT SO PROFITABLE

Washington, March 20—The money obtained by get rich quick men and other fraud operators doing business through the mails and arrested during the year, which ended June 30, 1912, was approximately $52,000,000, as compared with $77,-000,000 for the previous fiscal year, says Chief Inspector Robert S. Sharp, of the post office department, in his report. The decrease was due to the activity of the post office department.

Is There Illness in Your Home?



Have you ever wanted a good nurse in your home? Have you ever wanted to find the competent kind that is a real help in lifting the burden and care connected with illness from frail shoulders? One of the best ways of securing a capable nurse, at the price you want to pay, is through the Want Ad pages of this paper. Our Want Ad pages are daily read by skillful nurses—not only trained nurses, but also women who do this kind of work at odd times and whom you will find of splendid assistance.

Use

"The Want Ad Way"

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., March 17—Rev. Father Blondin, eudist father of Rogersville, officiated at the blessing of the palms in the Catholic church here yesterday, and celebrated high mass. In the afternoon he went to Ste. Anne to assist Rev. Father Lapointe with a mission.

Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Fredericton, preached in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church here yesterday.

Captain and Mrs. John Orr and children returned Saturday from Boston (Mass.), where they spent the past few months.

Miss Caulie McInerney, who has been teaching in Sussex, came home Friday. Her school is closed owing to an epidemic of scarlet fever in the town.

Stephen Girvan, son of Samuel Girvan, of Beersville, who has been living the last few years in the Western States, is on a visit to relatives here.

John Callendar, of Callendar's Beach, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is recovering. Dr. W. W. Doherty was the attending physician.

Dr. Girvan was called to Portage River last week to attend B. Mathinson of that place who had an eye seriously injured.

The funeral of Stephen Alexander, which took place Friday afternoon, was largely attended. Services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. A. D. Archibald, and interment was in St. Andrew's cemetery. The pall bearers were William Weston, William Jardine, Al. Fraser, William McLean, Alfred Beattie and Daniel McDonald.

Peter Campbell, of Ford's Mills, on the 4th inst., celebrated his 104th birthday and received many letters and cards of congratulation on that day, which he was able to read without the use of glasses. Mr. Campbell has just recovered from a spell of sickness, previous to which he was active and able to work every day. His favorite occupation was the making of shingles by hand, which trade he followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Heskett, of Pine Ridge, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter.

Mrs. Angus Warren, of Pine Ridge, is visiting Mrs. William Whitney.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., March 17—G. D. Steffranson of Windsor Mills, Que., is making inspection of the plant of the Miramichi Pulp & Paper Company here for a group of upper Canadian pulp and paper men who have taken an option on the plant and whose final decision as to purchasing and operating will be reached on receipt of Mr. Staf-fanson's report. He will probably complete his work tomorrow.

Now that the local government has made its long delayed announcement regarding the lumber license policy the situation so far as the operation of the ... mill is concerned is very much ... are reasonable grounds to ... an early resumption of operations.

The annual meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick will be held here commencing tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock; some 125 or 140 delegates are expected and the members of the local lodge have been making arrangments for their entertainment.

Grand Master Rev. B. H. Thomas, of Dorchester will preside and will have with him the following grand officers: Grand Secretary Neil J. Morrison of St. John, Grand Treasurer W. G. Wadman of Moncton, and Grand Chaplain Rev. F. C. Simpson of Douglastown.

The grand officers will arrive tonight in the Maritime express as will many of the delegates from the south, while a large delegation headed by Past Grand Master Hon. H. F. McLeod, will arrive tonight by the Fredericton express. The delegates from the north will mostly come in tomorrow. The sessions will probably last until Thursday morning.

In addition to those already mentioned there are expected H. B. Thomas and N. J. Smith of Fredericton, who stand high in the ranks of the order.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., March 17—R. J. Stewart, of Cole's Island, who has been running a lumber operation north of this village, is taking his teams out of the woods today. Mr. Stewart got only a little over one-half of his cut of logs out of the woods.

Miss Elsie Francis, of Halifax, a student at Mount Allison Ladies' College, spent Sunday in Salisbury with her uncle, Rev. F. G. Francis.

A. Gordon Mills, of the Mills Eveleigh Co., of Sussex, was in Salisbury on Monday looking after his firm's lumber operations near this village.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, March 14—On Thursday evening last, Rev. J. B. Cropper, of Demerara (B. G.), delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture in the vestry of the Methodist church on "British Guiana and the West Indies." Mr. Cropper is the guest of Rev. E. H. and Mrs. Creed.

Mrs. John Simpson and Miss Fanny Simpson, of Bass River, spent several days of this week in the village, guests of Mrs. Archibald Campbell.

Mrs. Hayes and little daughter, who have been spending the past week with Miss Hayes, in Trout Brook, returned on Friday to their home in Sussex.

Miss Beulah Wry, of Salmon River, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Terry, of Sackville, spent the week in the village, the guest of Mrs. Sears.

Miss Celina Bourque, of Shediac, was a guest during the week, of Mrs. Robert Saulnier, and left on Sunday's train for a trip to Quebec and Montreal.

Miss Louise Crocker, returned today from Campbellton, having spent the week-end there, the guest of Miss Jessie Currie.

Harry Morton arrived recently from Campbellton to spend some time with his mother, Mrs. Jessie Morton.

Miss Margaret Fearon, matron of the Dunn Hospital, Bathurst, spent several days recently at her home in Bass River.

Mrs. Marjorie Buckley went to Newcastle on Saturday to spend a few days with relatives there.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., March 17—As a result of the heavy rains of the last few days the snow has nearly disappeared and wheels are again in use.

The water in the Nashwaak has risen two feet, rather unusual so early in the season.

Conservative temperance men of the city are backing Doctor B. C. Foster, principal of the High School, for the third position on the police commission.

Frederick Dunn of this city, a veteran of the American civil war died in Pewama, Michigan, a short time ago. He left here in 1857.

E. O'Brien late of F. B. Edgecombe's establishment is to leave on Wednesday for Saskatoon to accept a situation.

Fredericton, N. B., March 18—A dwelling house owned by Edward Peterson, of Marysville, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon at Marysville. Houses owned and occupied by William Bubar and James Gilmour caught fire from the other building and were seriously damaged. The efforts of a bucket brigade saved them.

The Peterson house was built for four families, but Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peterson were the only persons occupying it at the time of the fire. The blaze broke out about 2.30 in the attic of the building which is situated in that part of Marysville known as Sandyville. The town is entirely without fire protection and a crew of men was sent from Marysville cotton mill to fight with buckets. The loss is estimated at $1,500, and is partly covered by insurance.

The police last night made a Scott Act raid on the premises of a foreigner named Dominck, who keeps a boarding house for railway navvies. They failed to locate anything more potent than Schenck beer.

S. J. Hallett has retired from the mayoralty contest in Marysville and ex-councillor Cornelius J. Smith has consented to run in his place.

James E. Burden, a well-known citizen, died here last night. He leaves his wife and one son, Isaac, in the employ of the Willard Kitchen Company.

The U. N. B. and Normal School will close tomorrow for the Easter holidays.

E. E. Burden, son of George F. Burden, ex-M.P.P., has purchased the general store of Mrs. M. A. Allen, of Pokiok.

Elwood Burtt has completed his season's lumber operations. His cut totals six million feet.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 18—R. Chesley Smith left today on a trip to Vancouver (B. C.), where he has four sons living. He will also pay a visit to Washington state, where his mother and two brothers reside, and will likely be away a month or six weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Stebbings, daughter of Rev. Thos. Stebbings, of Albert, left by yesterday's train for Alberta, where she will engage in teaching music. Her father accompanied her as far as Montreal. Miss Stebbings is a graduate in music, of Mount Allison.

The S. & A. working engine, which had such a run-off a week ago, was put back on the rails on Saturday, after several days' work. A crew was at work today trying to get the tender out from the mud of the marsh, in which it was embedded.

KARS

Kars, March 24—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Urquhart, of Beulah, entertained a number of their friends on Saturday evening. After partaking of a tempting supper, the time was spent in games and music. Mrs. Urquhart was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Howard Snider and Mrs. Amon Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Worden gave a very enjoyable party to a number of their friends on Thursday evening, in honor of their son, who has been visiting them from Calgary. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Miles G. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Jenkins, Mrs. James Cookson, Miss Mabel Toole, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Golding and Carry Cookson. The evening was spent in games and music.

The many friends of James McLoggan are glad to see him around again after his illness.

William Jones' home has been made glad by the arrival of a baby girl.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., March 17—(Special)—There are no developments in the mystery of the disappearance of I. E. Draper, principal of Broadway school, who left his home suddenly last night. The authorities have not made any extended investigation of his disappearance. No statement has been given out by the family other than it is supposed he left his home at 10 o'clock while company was present in the house.

Draper was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Cobbler-Sexton mine and had recently opened a store at Upper Woodstock, which was in charge of his wife during the hours he was attending to his school duties. The mine was not a prosperous venture, but recently its prospects were looking brighter and two offers had been made for the property. He was secretary-treasurer of the company and so far as known the business connected with his office was in good shape.

He had eight grades under his charge in the Broadway school and has been attending to his duties up to his sudden leave taking. He was of a retiring nature and well thought of among the people. The fact that he is supposed to have taken a suit case containing clothing with him precludes the idea of suicide.

The school board was in session this afternoon and got in touch with the educational authorities at Fredericton, who will endeavor to secure a teacher to fill the vacancy. There is considerable excitement in the community and much speculation, but the whole affair seems wrapped in mystery.

The A. O. H. and the Ladies' Auxiliary celebrated the feast of St. Patrick in their rooms this evening. A musical programme with songs was followed by an address by R. F. Waddleton, of this town, who delighted his hearers with a graphic portrayal of the struggles of Ireland, her glories and the pride her sons and daughters should feel in the heritage handed down to them by their forefathers. The assembly rooms were crowded and the speaker of the evening and the singers were warmed by the enthusiastic reception accorded them.

HARCOURT BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING

Harcourt, March 19—In the Presbyterian church here last evening Rev. A. F. Newcombe, secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, addressed a meeting in the interest of the Bible Society work.

Rev. R. H. Stavert presided, and on the platform with him were Rev. E. H. Creed and Rev. W. E. Best.

Mr. Newcombe in a clear and forcible manner told of the splendid work the society has been doing in giving the Bible to all the peoples of the world in their own tongue. Since the institution of the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1804, some 240,000,000 copies of the Bible have been distributed. In 1906 the Canadian Bible Society was organized as a branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Besides looking after the work in Canada, this branch contributes ... a large sum of money each year to the parent society.

The speaker showed what a great work is being done among the immigrants who are coming to our shores.

Their aim is to give a part or the whole of the Scriptures to each foreigner coming within our borders. Already some 110 languages are spoken in Canada. The Bible Society has its books printed in about 450 languages in all.

Without the Bible Society missionaries could not carry on the splendid work they are doing. Our missionaries secure practically all of their Bibles from the society. The society is the handmaid of our missionary work.

At the close of Mr. Newcomb's address short addresses were given by Rev. W. E. Best, Rev. E. H. Creed, L. J. Wathen, J. P., and Mr. Osgood, of Sussex.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev. Mr. Best and seconded by Rev. E. H. Creed and tendered to the speaker by the chairman.

Before the meeting was dismissed the Harcourt branch of the society was reorganized. The following officers were elected: President, L. J. Wathen, J. P.; vice-presidents, Rev. R. H. Stavert, Rev. E. H. Creed, Rev. W. E. Best; secretary, Mrs. S. M. Dunn; treasurer, Mrs. H. G. Fairbanks; collector, Miss M. Louise Crocker.

A good pearl button sewed on the back of a boy's collar band will do the same work as the regular collar button, and he will always know where to find it.

HAMPTON HOTEL AND BOWLING ALLEY BURNED

Hampton, N. B., March 19—About five o'clock this morning fire was seen in the bowling alley in Main street owned by Cornelius Sullivan. The village fire brigade and neighbors turned out in force. There was a high wind and cinders and blazing shingles were lodged on the roofs of buildings on both sides of the street almost to the bridge.

The "Tourist" Hotel, a large two and a half story building owned by Mrs. Jabez Dann and occupied by John T. Coleman and family, with boarders, was soon on fire, and in spite of all efforts to save it was destroyed with the bowling alley.

The alarm was given at the station by railway engine blasts and telephone messages were sent to the members of the station fire brigade, who hastened to the village. Some of Mr. Coleman's furniture was got out, but much was destroyed, among it thirteen beds and bedroom furniture.

Mr. Coleman had no insurance, but it is said both Mrs. Dann and Mr. Sullivan hold policies. Everybody worked with a will, and to this may be ascribed the fact that the fire was confined to the two buildings.

PROVINCIAL PERSONALS

Charlottetown Guardian: Miss Murnaghan, head milliner of Stanley Bros., Charlottetown, returned home on Saturday from attending the millinery openings of the leading Canadian milliners in Toronto, Montreal and St. John.—Mr. McEachern, of St. John, has arrived in Charlottetown to take a position in the Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Miss Minnie Seaman, Charlottetown, was in St. John Friday.

Woodstock Press: Rev. M. T. Murphy, of Debec, conducted the services in St. Gertrude's church for a few days last week during the absence of Rev. F. J. McMurray, who was a guest at the bishop's palace, St. John.—Nicholas Ryan, representing Ready's Breweries, Ltd., St. John, was here on Wednesday on a business trip to Edmundston.—Mrs. W. D. Camber left on Tuesday for St. John and Boston. Her daughter, Miss Faye, accompanied her to St. John.—A. P. Connelly, of St. John, formerly of Woodstock, was here on business Thursday.—Mrs. John Loane and Miss Loane were visitors to St. John last week.

Woodstock Dispatch: Dr. G. B. Manzer and son, Bayard, left on Thursday for a fortnight's visit in Boston and New York.—Mrs. W. D. Camber left on Tuesday to attend the millinery openings in St. John and Boston.—Miss Faye Camber is visiting friends in St. John.—Rev. F. J. McMurray is spending a few days this week in St. John.—Arthur J. Everett, who has been spending a couple of weeks with his family, left on Monday for St. John.

Moncton Times: Miss Ida Ketchum, of St. John, is spending several weeks in the city with relatives.—Moncton Times.

Moncton Transcript: Mrs. S. W. Hunton and daughter, Miss Edith, of Sackville, left Wednesday for Halifax, whence they will sail by steamer Royal Edward for Bristol, England. They will first visit the south of England and later will spend some time in London. They expect to be absent about two months.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS

(Maritime Baptists)

Rev. A. D. Paul preached at Gibson last Sunday.

Rev. Edwin Crowell again free for pastoral work. Address, Truro, N. S.

Rev. L. A. Fenwick, Keswick, spent a few days recently at Apohaqui, N. B.

Rev. O. N. Chipman, Sydney, was in Berwick last week, visiting his mother.

Rev. A. H. Saunders began his work as pastor of Cambridge, N. S., church last Sunday.

Rev. H. H. Ferguson occupied the pulpit of the Gibson church Sunday, 9th instant.

Rev. J. H. Puddington is holding special meetings at Fair Haven and Chocolate Cove, Deer Island.

Rev. A. F. Newcomb, of the Bible Society, was in Sussex last Sunday and spoke in the Presbyterian, Church avenue, Baptist and Methodist churches.

Rev. Christopher Burnett has received thirty new members since beginning his pastorate in Detroit, four months ago. The church has voted him an increase of salary.

Rev. J. D. Wetmore is slowly recovering from his illness, but is not yet able to take up his work. The Tabernacle pulpit was occupied last Sunday by Revs. Messrs. Fletcher and McLeod.

For several weeks Dr. E. M. Saunders has not been in very good health, but is now improving, his many friends will be glad to hear. Mrs. Saunders, too, has been in poor health for more than a year and confined to her room, but "her faith is strong and her hopes buoyant."

Special point and emphasis, we learn, were given to the admirable address of Rev. G. A. Lawson at the annual Bible Society meeting in Chatham by the fact that he had recently visited the Bible Society headquarters in London. His subject was, "The Home of a Great Work."

Rev. Gideon Swim is now sufficiently recovered in health to be able to take up regular work again, and is anxious to do so. He would like a fairly compact pastorate, and hopes there may be an opening for him at an early day. Brother Swim has done excellent work during his ministry, and is able to do much more, and we hope he may soon be called to the regular work again. His post office address is Petitcodiac, N. B.

Tory Holds Matheson's Seat.

Perth, Ont., March 19—With one poll to hear from, John C. Ebbs, Conservative, had a majority of 607 over David McLean, Liberal, in the contest for the vacancy in the legislature caused by the death of Hon. Colonel Matheson, who represented South Lanark for many years. Polling took place today and an exceptionally large vote was recorded.

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for— COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

DICKESON'S TEA
THE BEVERAGE of the OLD COUNTRY.
PURE FRAGRANT & DELICIOUS.
RICHARD DICKESON & COMPY., LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE FINEST TEA YOU EVER TASTED

DICKESON'S TEA

For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Pure—Rich Flavor—Fragrant

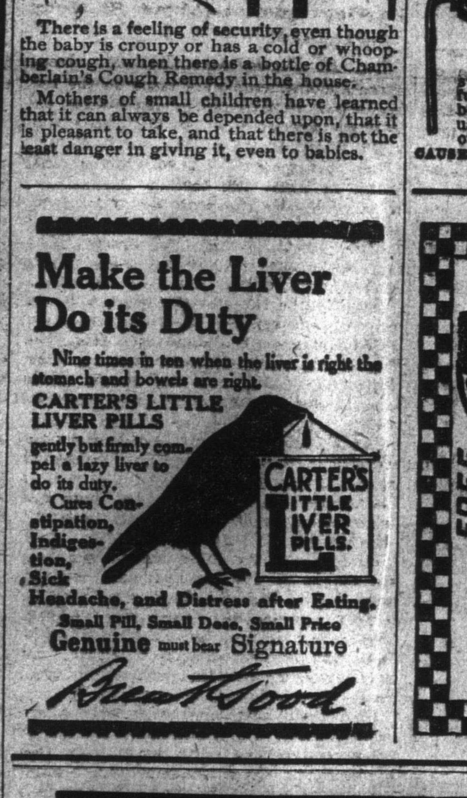
Try a package of this and make the best cup of tea you ever served

25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. the pound

In either 1-2 pound or 1 pound Packages or Bulk

AT ANY GOOD GROCERY STORE

Distributors: L. C. PRIME CO., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.



There is a feeling of security, even though the baby is croupy or has a cold or whooping cough, when there is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house.

Mothers of small children have learned that it can always be depended upon, that it is pleasant to take, and that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies.

FREE TO YOU. The best premiums and biggest values ever offered. Gold and Silver Watches, Gem-set Rings and Brooches, laughter-producing Moving Picture Machines, finely-decorated Tea Sets, Silverware, Accordians, Lovely Dressed Dolls and many other beautiful premiums given FREE for selling our high class Gold Embossed Picture Post Cards at 6 for 10c. Our cards are the very latest designs in Floral, Birthday, Views, Comics, also Valentine, St. Patrick and Easter in season, of such artistic colors and superior quality that you will have no trouble selling them. You can win any of these Splendid Premiums by selling $3.00 worth and upwards, and to those who are prompt in answering this advertisement and selling the cards we will give an Extra Present of a Beautiful Electric Diamond Scarf Pin which flashes and scintillates with all the colors of the rainbow. Alfred Pineau writes, "I was offered $1.50 for my scarf pin, but refused to sell." Send us your name and address, plainly written, and we will forward you a package of cards and our big premium list. We get a great many repeat orders from our customers. Why? Because OUR PREMIUMS ARE THE BEST. COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Dept. 120 Toronto.

Home Dyeing has no terrors for me—It's simply my delight. Even Professional Dyers cant equal my Perfect Results. That's because I use DYOLA ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of.—So Mistakes are Impossible. Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

WORK THIS PUZZLE! SEND NO MONEY!! $50. CASH PRIZE. FREE. ILL NOIS ORE IDA. ALSO A PRIZE OF $10 FOR NEATEST SOLUTION. Somebody who sends for particulars of this Puzzle Contest telling us WHAT THREE STATES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE REPRESENTED by the above Three Sketches, will receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or $50 IN GOLD MONEY! Try it at once. It may be you. Write the names of the States in a letter or postcard, giving your Name and Address. BRITISH PREMIUM CO. Dept. 16 Montreal, Canada.

MAYPOLE SOAP Is a Clean Dye

Being in cake form, Maypole Soap does not scatter, waste or make a muss as powder dyes do. Does not stain hands or kettle. Being a soap dye, it gives the cleanest, freshest, most brilliant colors. No streaks. Just satisfaction. 24 colors to select from. Colors 10c—black 15c—at your dealer's or postpaid, with free Booklet, "How to Dye," from FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., Montreal.

Any little girl can do the churning with MAXWELL'S Favorite Churn. It makes the smoothest, richest, most delicious butter you ever tasted. The roller bearings—and hand and foot levers—make churning an easy task, even for a child. All sizes from ½ to 30 gallons. Write for catalogue if your dealer does not handle this churn and Maxwell's "Champion" Washer. David Maxwell & Sons, St. Mary's, Ont.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M., 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:— Sir W. Meredith, Chief Justice. Sir Geo. W. Ross, Ex-Premier of Ontario. Rev. N. Burwash, D. D., President Victoria College. Rev. J. G. Shearer, B. A., D. D., Secretary Board of Moral Reform, Toronto. Right Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D. D., Bishop of Toronto. Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, 'Catholic Record,' London, Ontario.

Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Consultations or correspondence invited.

$3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, etc.—Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K 2004, Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

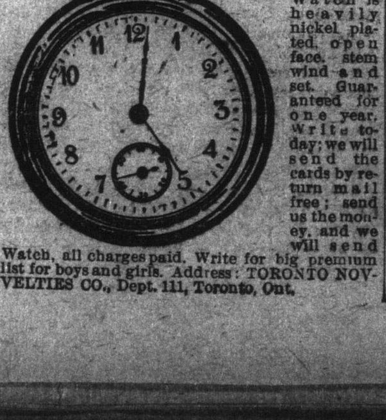
are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

A Tortured Priest

For more than 12 years, Mr. the Abbé J. Duval suffered much from deafness and annoying buzzings in the head. After having tried many remedies with but little success, he at last succeeded in effecting a cure in 2 months by a simple, rational, and inexpensive treatment which will be indicated FREE OF CHARGE for humanitarian reasons, by the "Laboratoire Saison" 84 d'Hauteville Street, Paris, France. Letters require 5c., Post cards 3c. postage.

Boy's Watch Free



for selling 30 sets of our Floral, Birthday, & View cards, (6 in a set for 10c.). Watch is heavily nickel plated, open face, stem wind and set. Guaranteed for one year. Write today; we will send the cards by return mail free; send us the money, and we will send Watch, all charges paid. Write for big premium list for boys and girls. Address: TORONTO NOVELTIES CO., Dept. 111, Toronto, Ont.

HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including Mudguard, Pump, and Tools. $22.50. Send for FREE 1913 Catalogue, 100 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices. T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

GOOD SEEDS FOR GOOD CROPS

Reliable Merchants everywhere sell STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS

Look for them—accept no other.

Steele, Briggs' are the best grown. No matter what you need in Seeds, this name stands for highest quality.

Behind every packet is the strongest seed reputation in Canada.

Thousands of successful growers everywhere use Steele, Briggs' Seeds year after year because they are sure of what they are buying. We retain control of our packets and supply them fresh each season.

Look for this box at your local store. If your local dealer cannot supply you, send in your order direct.

GARDEN SEEDS

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. Limited
TORONTO, ONT. HAMILTON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

KING G...

Shot Dead in ... of Salon...

Demented Subj... Bullet Throu... Heart

Was a Brother of Q... andra, Who is ... at Tragedy—Lo... ned by the News... ish Court Will ... Mourning — Pri... stantine Succeed...

Saloniki, March 18—Ki... Greece was assassinated w... the streets of Saloniki this ... assassin was a Greek of lo... who gave his name as Alek... shot the king through the ...

regular work again. His post office address is Petitcodiac, N. B.

Tory Holds Matheson's Seat.

Perth, Ont., March 19—With one poll to hear from, John C. Ebbs, Conservative, had a majority of 607 over David McLean, Liberal, in the contest for the vacancy in the legislature caused by the death of Hon. Colonel Matheson, who represented South Lanark for many years. Polling took place today and an exceptionally large vote was recorded.

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for — COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

...N'S TEA ...he OLD COUNTRY ...T & DELICIOUS. ...LIMITED. LONDON, ENGLAND.

...YOU EVER TASTED ...N'S TEA Pure—Rich Flavor—Fragrant ...e best cup of tea you ever served ...c., 50c. the pound ...pound Packages or Bulk ...ROCERY STORE ...CO., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.

...ZLE! SEND NO MONEY!! ...$50. CASH PRIZE ...R NEATEST SOLUTION ...TED STATES ARE REPRESENTED ...receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or ...Y! Try it at once. It may be you. ...16 Montreal, Canada.

...D CROPS ...verywhere sell ...S' SEEDS ...pt no other. No matter what you need in ...seed reputation in Canada. ...here use Steele, Briggs' ...sure of what they are buying. ...upply them fresh each season. If your local dealer cannot ...CD CO. Limited ...NT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

KING OF GREECE ASSASSINATED

Shot Dead in Street of Saloniki

Demented Subject Fired Bullet Through His Heart

Was a Brother of Queen Alexandra, Who is Prostrated at Tragedy—London Stunned by the News, and British Court Will Go Into Mourning — Prince Constantine Succeeds Him.

Saloniki, March 18—King George of Greece was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki this afternoon. The assassin was a Greek of low mental type, who gave his name as Aleko Schines. He shot the king through the heart.

The king was accompanied only by an aide de camp, Lieut.-Colonel Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly at him and fired one shot from a seven-chamber revolver. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Schines was seized immediately and overpowered. The wounded king was lifted into a carriage and taken to Papafion Hospital. He was still breathing but died within half an hour.

Prince Nicholas, the king's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. Arriving first, Prince Nicholas summoned the officers and, speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said: "It is my deep regret to have to announce to you the death of your beloved king and invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

Crown Prince Constantine, who succeeds King George, is at present at Janina. He is expected to come here with all possible speed.

The assassin of the king is an evil-looking fellow, about forty years of age. On being arrested he refused to explain his motive for the crime. He declared that his name was Aleko Schines, and in reply to an officer who asked him whether he had no pity for his country, announced that he was against governments. Schines maintained a perfectly impassive demeanor which was suggestive of his being irresponsible for his actions. Notwithstanding the rapidity with which the king received attention he was found to be dead on arrival at the hospital. Precautions were at once taken throughout the city and perfect order is being maintained.

London Startled.

London, March 18—The official world at London and the general public were startled this evening by a terse message from Saloniki announcing the assassination of the King of Greece.

Interest in the troubled Balkans has been waning of late days, but the news of this wholly unexpected tragedy created an instant and immense sensation. It was not generally known that the King of Greece was still remaining at Saloniki, as nothing had been heard of his movements for some days.

Concern regarding the details of the assassination was intense, but as the hours passed and no further news reached London it became evident that a rigid censorship was being maintained by the army administration.

The strained relations between the Greek and Bulgarian contingents at Saloniki gave grounds for the fears that the assassination of King George might have been incident to a clash between the allies; but a message received at midnight dispelled such apprehensions by identifying the assassin as a Greek degenerate. Another despatch referred to him as demented.

The British foreign office, Marlborough House, where the Queen Mother Alexandra, sister of the dead King, is residing, and the Greek legation were beseiged by reporters, but no one at these places had any information except the newspaper bulletins until nearly ten o'clock.

The King and Queen of England are stopping at Windsor Castle, and the first official confirmation of the tragedy came to the foreign office in a despatch from Prince Nicholas at Saloniki and was transmitted to Windsor and to Marlborough House and then given to the public. This despatch announced that the king had been shot and had died in half an hour. Another telegram, reporting similarly, was received from the Greek administrator at Saloniki.

Earlier in the evening the press message had been communicated to the king and queen mother as a rumor.

Queen Alexandra Prostrated.

The greatest sympathy is felt for Queen Mother Alexandra. King George of Greece was her favorite brother. She only recently suffered another, although less tragic blow, in the death of her brother, King Frederick of Denmark. The Princess Victoria broke the news to her, and, because of the uncertainty she was able to hope that the report was not true. But it was soon confirmed by an official despatch. Queen Alexandra is said to be prostrated, and King George and Queen Mary will come from Windsor tomorrow morning to give her what consolation they can. Even if the King of Greece's close relationship with the British royal family did not exist, the circumstances of the death would debar the court for a time from social functions. It is thought court mourning will be announced for three months, and that all official engagements except the most necessary will be cancelled.

A Tribute to the Murdered King.

New York, March 18—The death of King George of Greece will make no change in the Balkan situation in the opinion of George H. Moses, of Concord (N. H.), former American minister to Greece, who resigned his post last summer and now has business offices in this city. Mr. Moses said that Constantine, King George's son and successor, was entirely in accord with the policies of his father and was a man of strong personality.

"The thought which arises most emphatically on the news of King George's assassination," he said, "is the tragic end to his long and useful career at a time when he was within a few months of celebrating the jubilee of his fiftieth year on the Hellenic throne, and when he was on the point of concluding a victorious war by a treaty which would give to the Greek kingdom a doubled territory and a doubled population.

"To this success King George has contributed much. With great tact he had led his people through days of difficulty and was no small factor in the work of reorganization which had brought the Greek government, its army and its navy, to a point where they could wage a victorious war against their traditional foe. In the negotiations leading to the Balkan federation King George was a constant and helpful contributor, and but for the tragic fate which has now come to him he, doubtless, as the senior among Balkan monarchs and no less by his personal merit, would have become the head of a permanent Balkan alliance.

"His death will make no change in the plans of the allies. Constantine, who now takes the Hellenic crown, is entirely in accord with the policy of his father. He is a man of strong personality, a highly trained soldier, in whom the military and the diplomatic character are well blended. Under his leadership the Greek people will go on to the full fruition of their hopes for which they have fought so well."

PARSON SUES C. P. R. BRAKEMAN FOR $50 AS WEDDING FEE

Canadian Press

London, Ont., March 18—Something rather unusual in the way of litigation has gone through the ninth division court before Clerk Frank W. Hetter. A retired clergyman who resides in the north end of the city has garnisheed $50, the salary of a young Scotchman who was employed as a brakeman on the Canadian Pacific railway.

This amount is the fee charged for the wedding of the defendant last October. The brakeman, it is alleged, was not aware that he had to pay, and failed to remit, as the clergyman expected. Court proceedings cost $4, and this amount was added to the garnishee which has been served on the Canadian Pacific railroad here.

ODDFELLOW'S KINDNESS WELL REMEMBERED

Toronto Couple Substantially Rewarded for Help to Sick P. E. I. Man and Wife by Maritime Brethren of Order.

Toronto, March 17—Heading a delegation of prominent eastern Oddfellows, D. Nicholson, M. P., of Charlottetown (P. E. I.); A. F. Cox, Truro (N. S.), and W. E. Brockenshire, Halifax (N. S.), arrived in the city today to attend a unique fraternal function.

During the meeting of the grand encampment in Winnipeg last September, Fred Sellers, of Charlottetown, was a member of the party, including Mrs. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. William Brooks, of Toronto. On leaving Winnipeg Mr. Sellers was taken ill and under the direction of Mr. Brooks was brought to Toronto and taken to the general hospital here, Mrs. Sellers going to the Brooks' home. A few days later Mr. Sellers died and Mr. Brooks, taking full charge of the body, had it sent to Prince Edward Island for burial.

The far east members of the order were so pleased at this brotherly kindness on the part of Mr. Brooks that the grand officers in the maritime provinces determined to show their appreciation in a tangible way.

Tonight at a function which was attended by upwards of 500 m mbers of the order, Mr. Brooks was presented with a solid gold watch and chain and Mrs. Brooks was the recipient of a gold watch and locket. Mayor Hocken presided.

EMMERSON TO MOVE A LIMIT TO BANK'S INTEREST CHARGES

Ottawa, March 18—Hon. H. R. Emmerson gives notice of an important amendment to the Bank Act in connection with the clause governing the rate of interest to be charged. At present the act prohibits any bank in the dominion charging more than seven per cent interest on any loan. A decision was recently handed down in the supreme court to the effect that in a case where an excess of seven per cent had actually been charged by and paid to the bank the amount over the seven per cent should not be recovered. Mr. Emmerson proposes an amendment which will make it clear and place within the power of any competent court of the country to compel the bank to pay back any interest charged above the seven per cent rate.

CO VICTION OF GAGETOWN SCOTT ACT OFFENDER QUASHED ON APPEAL

Fredericton, N. B., March 19—Wm. R. Merritt of Gagetown was before Judge Wilson this morning for discharge under habeas corpus in connection with a Scott Act conviction on the ground that included in the costs amounting to $34 was an item of $10 which had no right to be there. P. J. Hughes argued for Merritt and Amon A. Wilson for the prosecution. Judge Wilson ordered Merritt's discharge from custody.

Judge Wilson will go to Gagetown tomorrow to try a man now in jail there on a charge of threatening to shoot.

ST. JOHN PATRONAGE AIRED IN HOUSE

Dr. Pugsley Exposes the System of Government Appointments

Dredger Practically Appoints His Own Inspectors—Attempt to Apply Gag to Liberals Provokes a Lively Scene in Which the Tories Are Handled Without Gloves—Hazen Makes Some Sorry Admissions About How Affairs Are Run in This City.

Ottawa, March 18—There was no discussion of the speaker today because the speaker ruled that he could not be discussed. Hon. Mr. Emmerson moved the adjournment for the purpose of discussing Speaker Sproule's action on Saturday night when he ordered Acting Chairman Robidoux to shut off the debate.

Today Speaker Sproule said that discussion of his action could only take place on a motion of censure which would have to appear on the order paper. This course will likely be followed.

The Liberals are making good their promise to facilitate business. They have undertaken to pass the five million suuplementaries for this year by tomorrow evening. In supply there were interesting revelations of the manner in which dredging inspectors are appointed at St. John, and who has the naming of them.

When the supplies were being considered this afternoon, Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro (N. S.), asked Hon. Mr. Hazen, minister of marine, if it were true that several life-saving crews had been dismissed on the eastern Canadian coast and that inferior crews had been substituted since the Conservative government came into power.

The minister of marine and fisheries admitted that there had been some changes, but he was not disposed to discuss the matter at the present juncture. There would be an opportunity to discuss it at a later date, he said.

"I am content to wait till the proper time," said Mr. Sinclair, "but I want to say that the life-boat service should not be made a political football of. I have heard that at White Head, Coxswain Munro was dismissed because it was suspected he was voting Liberal. Such a thing has never occurred before. These men were chosen for the service because of their especial ability for the work, and I wish to point out the importance of retaining the ablest men until it is found that they do not possess the proper qualification."

Pugsley Queries About St. John Patronage.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley asked Hon. Mr. Hazen if the appointments were made on the recommendation of patronage commiteees. He referred especially to dredging inspectors in St. John.

"Not altogether," replied Mr. Hazen, "but it is largely the case."

"I would like to hear the hon. member from Peel (Mr. Blain), speak his mind on the subject," added Dr. Pugsley. "The hon. gentleman used to be bitter in his condemnation of the patronage system. I trust that the threatened closure will not prevent him venting his views now."

Continuing on the same line, Hon. Dr. Pugsley said he understood that even the inspectors of dredging had to get their appointment through the patronge committee.

"And I am told that these inspectors are often recommended by men interested in dredging, and it is also significant that the dredges are able to turn out more material than under former inspectors." (Laughter.)

Dr. Pugsley said that the dredging inspectors at St. John had all been changed immediately after the election, as had the companies which were doing the dredging. The inspectors were appointed by the St. John patronage committee, and one of the members of the patronage committee was a member of the dredging company.

Mr. Hazen said that in a city of the importance of St. John, he considered it necessary to have a patronage committee to recommend appointments. The recommendations would afterwards be considered by officials of the department. This method of obtaining men saved much trouble and annoyance to the department. All of the dredging inspectors who had been appointed, he was certain, were highly capable and honorable men.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it was important to note that the minister of marine had admitted that a member of the patronage committee in St. John was a member of the company which was carrying on dredging operations at St. John. Because the member in question happened to be a member of the legislature.

Gag Rule Tried Again.

Chairman Middleboro interrupted and told Dr. Pugsley that he must confine himself to a discussion of the item under discussion, which was $3,000 for pilotage commission.

Dr. Pugsley said that when the estimates were being discussed in committee the practice always had been to allow the widest latitude in discussion. Was it the intention of the government to introduce a new practice?

Acting Chairman Middleboro was very short in his answer. He said that he would rule Dr. Pugsley out of order in discussing St. John dredging inspectors on this item.

"Then I appeal from your ruling," said Dr. Pugsley. "I have been shut off in a manner never before seen in this house."

Dr. Pugsley sat down, but Chairman Middleboro hesitated, to call for the speaker that the appeal might be reported.

Dr. Pugsley again took the floor and said: "We have no desire to impede the passage of these estimates and have agreed to pass them all by 6 o'clock tomorrow evening but we do not intend to have them passed without proper discussion. We are a little suspicious of temporary chairmen of this committee. We have evidence that temporary chairmen have recently been put in authority over the committee of the whole for special purposes. We do not intend to submit to the sort of rulings which have been given by some of these special chairmen during the last few days and especially on Friday and Saturday of last week when there was an attempt made to gag discussion."

Dr. Pugsley made his declaration with much heat and word was passed out that there was a crisis brewing. It looked as though there would be another deadlock, especially when Hon. Mr. Lemieux followed Dr. Pugsley with even more emphasis, while Conservative members came tumbling into the chamber.

"I do not think that chairmen have been appointed for special purposes," said Hon. Mr. Hazen.

"I can prove that they have," said Dr. Pugsley.

Hot Shot for Tories.

"This shows the annoyance of not having in the chair the regular chairman (Deputy Speaker Blondin)" said Hon. Mr. Lemieux. "He is paid a salary by the country," said Mr. Lemieux, thumping his desk by way of emphasis. "He has time to receive in his office in the house of commons election agents who are proved personators, perjurers and blackmailers, as shown in affidavits submitted in defence of the secretary of state last night. We have seen chairmen changed every five minutes and we have seen them advised by members opposite."

"Gag rule," shouted the Liberals.

"This is the kind of thing that we have to put up with in the public accounts committee," said Mr. Carvell, referring to the fact that acting Chairman Middleboro presides over the public accounts committee where there have been some warm encounters this session.

"I don't think that there is any need for this indignation," said Hon. Mr. Hazen.

"Yes there is," shouted the Liberals.

Mr. Hazen said that he had no objection to allowing full discussion of these matters but the item on which the discussion would arise was not in the supplementary estimates but was in the main estimates.

Dr. Pugsley said: "We are a little touchy as to the action of these temporary chairmen who are specially selected from the Conservative representation."

"You are mistaken," said Mr. Hazen.

"I can convince my honorable friend in ten minutes that I am not mistaken," said Dr. Pugsley. "We believe that chairmen have recently been put into the chair to shut off discussion. There is a possibility that we may not reach the main estimates, so it is well we should discuss these matters when we can. There are rumors in the air," he added, referring to reports that parliament might be dissolved and a general election brought on.

Taking up the patronage question again, Dr. Pugsley said it was against public interest that dredging inspectors should be appointed by a patronage committee, and one of the most important members of that dredging committee is a member of the company which is doing the dredging. It did not seem right that a man should have power to select inspectors to certify to the amount of material his company removed and was paid for.

Hon. Mr. Hazen questioned this and Dr. Pugsley said he referred to the president of the Conservative association.

"It was not Mr. Baxter whom I had in mind, but Mr. Lockhart," said Hon. Mr. Hazen.

"So there are two of them," commented Dr. Pugsley, and added: "Would the minister furnish me with names of the St. John patronage committee? Is Mr. Lockhart the only one who is interested in a dredging company?" asked Dr. Pugsley.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Hazen.

Ottawa, March 19—"I cannot say at the present moment what we shall go on with when the house resumes on Tuesday next, but I will send an intimation to the leader of the opposition later on," said Premier Borden at the adjournment of the commons this evening over the Easter recess.

Then in response to a suggestion from Hon. H. R. Emmerson that the Liberals would like to discuss at the reopening of the house the question as to the authority of Speaker Sproule for ordering the chairman of the committee on Saturday night last to shut off further discussion both in regard to the limitation of debate and in regard to the naval bill, the premier declared that as far as he knew at present this would be the first order of business.

The house then adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next.

Behind the above brief announcement there lies an interesting story. Between the lines is summed up the position of the two parties at the present juncture in regard to the naval issue and in regard also to the equally vital issue of free speech in Canada's parliament. As a preliminary to the solving of the first issue there must first be solved the latter issue. That is the struggle which will first engage the attention of parliament when it reassembles.

Liberals Will Continue Fight.

On the naval issue, so far as the Liberal party is concerned, the position remains absolutely unchanged. The fight will go on with even increased vigor and enthusiasm for a Canadian navy, and maintained and built, as far as possible, in Canada, and under the control of the Canadian parliament. Behind this is the whole issue of responsible government of Canadian nationhood and permanent imperial unity.

In regard to the constitutional right to free speech and reasonable debate in parliament, under the present rules, there is equal determination on the part of the opposition to insist on their rights and to challenge at first opportunity the attempt to apply the gag through the unconstitutional action of Speaker Sproule and the government majority on Saturday night last.

On these combined issues of autonomous Canadian nationhood and British fair play the Liberal party in parliament are absolutely united and determined.

On the government side, the official intimation was sent out tonight that a closure bill would be introduced when the house reassambles. During the last few days the government has been receiving confidential reports from organizers in all parts of the country in regard to public opinion on the navy issue and the party prospects in case an election was decided upon at once.

These reports have almost all agreed that it would be suicidal for the government to go to the country on a policy of sending $35,000,000 out of the country to be expended in Great Britain for battleships which are not immediately necessary. They show that the people of Canada generally do not believe in the "emergency" and that the present financial stringency also militates against the popularity of that policy. They indicate, too, that there is a considerable lacy of unity among Conservatives both as to the wisdom of the contribution plan, and in regard to holding an election when party dissensions, both in the constituencies, owing to patronage troubles, and at the capital owing to cabinet jealousies and rivalries, are at their height.

Anything But an Election.

Consequently the government has decided to use every effort to stave off an election at the present juncture. To do this there are only two alternatives. Either the naval bill must be dropped entirely or else it must be forced through by the closure method. The latter alternative will be tried first. If it is not successful the government will prepare the way gradually for the dropping of the bill completely for this session. To lead up to this last resort time is needed and a plausible excuse must be found.

The ministerial members left for their constituencies this evening with that situation in view. They will sound their constituents during the Easter recess and a party caucus will be held immediately on reassembling to decide what further steps must be taken. Indecision and fearfulness of the future characterize the Conservative-Nationalist camp.

Liberals a Unit.

So far as the Liberal camp is concerned any one who had been within 100 yards of the Liberal caucus room today would appreciate the situation, the outbursts of cheering were ample evidence of the absolute enthusiasm and confidence pervading the party. It was by all odds the most enthusiastic caucus in the history of parliament for many years past. The Liberal members were, figuratively speaking, on tiptoe and ready and anxious for an appeal to the country at any moment.

The fight of the past two weeks, culminating, as it did, in the government backdown of Saturday night, has united and enthused the party both here and in the country at large as never before.

The reports which have been pouring in to the Liberal leaders from all parts of the dominion are exactly the reverse of those received by the government. The decision of the caucus that there should be no let up in the fight and that the government must be compelled either to drop the bill or go to the country, was prompt and absolutely unanimous.

There was not one dissenting voice and not one member who was not enthusiastically in favor of taking advantage of the present wave of popular feeling to compel an election on an issue so vital to all that Liberalism holds dear. This decision was emphasized by the cheers repeated again and again which greeted the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. G. P. Graham, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Dr. Clark, W. M. Martin and the other leaders in the fight of the past two weeks.

These cheers were the sufficient answer to the statements that have been made in the past two days in the government press that the Liberals were weakening. The caucus further decided to take the first opportunity in parliament to criticize the ruling of Speaker Sproule in the commons on Saturday night in ordering Chairman Robidoux to close the debate in the committee stage. If the premier and the speaker will not allow this question to be debated as a matter of privilege on Tuesday next, it will be brought up on a motion to censure the speaker, a most unusual course in parliament, but one absolutely justifiable under the circumstances.

The opposition would prefer to have the matter quietly threshed out by consent between the two parties in the house, but if it cannot be done in this amicable way, means will be taken through a resolution to bring the matter formally before the house, where the whole question of the rights of members to address the chair under the present rules will be threshed out. That issue of free speech and fair play will be the prelude next week to resuming discussion of the naval bill in case the government should still decide to go ahead with that measure.

A Chapter of Tory Scandals.

The next five days will be spent by the members in their constituencies discussing with the electors the events of the session to date. The story may be briefly summed up. It started with the MacDonald and Richelieu by-election exposure with the trail of the Rogers' machine all through them. Then came the scandal of the methods pursued by Sir Rodolphe Forget in regard to the formation of the Banque Internationale. There followed also the scandals surrounding the grant to a political friend of Hon. Robert Rogers of a homestead in Prince Albert, worth over $100,000; the charges of personation and bribery in the Hochelaga by-election, wherein three cabinet ministers were involved; the long list of unjustifiable dismissals, running up into the hundreds, of Liberal office holders for alleged offensive partizanship; the appointment of Captain Andrew Landry to an office in Nova Scotia while he was actually under sentence on a conviction for forgery; and numerous other minor exposures all tending to shake confidence in the honesty and administration of the government.

The discussion of the Bank act, which occupied a fortnight, developed a strong suspicion that the financial friends of the government were being favored at the expense of the general public interest. It also developed the fact that there was a serious hold-up on the part of a score or so of Ontario members who wanted to redeem their pre-election pledges with regard to recouping depositors and shareholders of the defunct Farmers Bank, and their demands were refused by the finance minister and weakened by the report of Sir William Meredith.

This hold-up is still in force and more will be heard of it during the discussion oft he Bank act in the committee after the Easter recess.

The Nationalist-Conservative alliance, which is still in force, has ben duly emphasized during the past four months by the discussion on the naval bill.

So far as the actual business of the session is concerned, the results have been very meagre indeed. Not a single measure of import has been put through. Supply for the coming fiscal year has been asked for only once. All other business has been held back by the insistence of the government in demanding that progress must be first made with the naval bill.

DR. FRIEDMANN'S PATIENTS RESPOND TO HIS TREATMENT

Canadian Press.

New York, March 18—Marked improvement in the cases of the patients whom he inoculated with his anti-tuberculosis serum in a physician's office here about ten days ago was noted by Dr. F. F. Friedmann when he examined the patients this afternoon, according to Dr. Friedmann and his assistants tonight.

Sixteen of the seventeen persons inoculated appeared for the examination. The tubercular joints treated were examined and the measurements compared with those made before the treatment and tests were applied in the other cases.

Dr. Friedmann announced that he would treat patients tomorrow at Mount Sinai Hospital and Thursday at the Hospital for Infirmities and Joint Diseases.

AMHERST MAN LIKELY TO DIE OF EXPOSURE

Had Been Eight Days in Barn Without Food — Both Feet Were Frozen — Wandered Away While Insane.

Amherst, N. S., March 19—A man by the name of Doucett, living on Maple avenue, disappeared from his home on Tuesday, March 11, and no word was heard of him till this morning, when he was found in a barn on the marsh.

Doucett is subject to periodical insanity and disappears from the home of his relatives for a short time every year, while in this state.

Robert Black, son of W. W. Black, found Doucett in one of the numerous barns on the marsh, that is owned by W. W. Black. While getting a load of hay from the building he heard a slight noise and noticed a disturbance in one side of the mow. On investigating the cause Doucet was discovered. The man was in a semi-conscious state, and had evidently been without food for the last eight days.

Beside being nearly dead from starvation, Doucett had both of his feet frozen to such an extent that if he survives, amputation will likely be necessary. Doucett was taken to his home after a few restoratives had been used, and medical attendance was summoned. His chances for recovery are very slight.

MISSING WOODSTOCK SCHOOL PRINCIPAL EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK

Woodstock, N. B., March 19—Isaac Draper, missing school principal, has been heard from. He wired relatives from Boston saying he was en route to New York. No explanation of the cause of his sudden departure is given.

The school board are endeavoring to fill the vacancy in Broadway school and have made some changes of a temporary nature to carry on the work until a new principal is appointed.

AN UP-TO-DATE FISHING VESSEL

There is about ready for launching at Yarmouth a gasoline-driven vessel to be used in fishing for cod and other such work by means of nets, in the same manner as herring are caught. This is the first vessel built for this purpose in Nova Scotia and is called a gill netter.

The vessel is named Lily M. Hodge, is 61 feet over all, 13 feet beam and 6 1-2 feet deep, with the house covering nearly the whole deck. She is driven by twin screws fitted to two gasoline Fairbanks-Morse four cylinder, four cycle motors of 25 horse-power each, fitted with the Bosch Dual system of ignition, which is said to be perfectly certain in operation. She carries two 100 gallon tanks of gasoline.

One remarkable feature of the boat's fittings is the power net lifter. This machine is of a peculiar and interesting mechanism. It automatically draws the net on board with the fish, which are all handled under cover in comfort by the crew, doing away with the danger of hauling the nets by dories.

The vessel is electric lighted, has a whistle sounded by compressed air, lavatory and roomy accommodations for the captain and crew.

The Lily M. Hodge is owned by the Lockeport Cold Storage Company, and will be commanded by Capt. James Benham, of Lockeport, S. Robertson, of the same place, being engineer and electrician, and will carry a crew of nine men.

The boat is of a handsome model, well built of the best materials and is a credit to her builders. She was framed and planked by Daniel Ross, Robert D. Butler being responsible for the finishing and fitting up. Mr. Butler made a trip to Gloucester (Mass.) a few weeks ago and inspected vessels of the same type there, to make sure that the very latest appliances were installed in the Lily M. Hodge.

A good Lenten salad is made with eggs and sardines. Chop fine four hard boiled eggs, add half a cupful of mayonnaise and two small pickles, chopped fine. Spread evenly on a serving dish and arrange upon it twelve sardines, boned and swimming in French dressing. Garnish with sliced lemons.

If a family numbers only two or three, it makes a pleasant change to have the simple luncheon on a tray. A delicious menu for such an occasion is sandwiches of whole wheat bread, thickly buttered and spread with raisins, cocoa and a lettuce salad with French dressing.

WOULD DEPORT SUFFRAGETTES

Lively Discussion in British House

Hon. Mr. McKenna Under Fire for Leniency to Militants

Home Secretary Says What to Do With Offenders is a Difficult Problem—Fanatical Women Seem Willing to Starve Themselves in Jail—Asks for More Authority to Deal With Them.

London, March 18—The methods of the British home office in dealing with militant suffragettes, which parliamentary critics have dubbed as so inefficient as to have brought ridicule on the administration of the law and as a disgrace to the country, were discussed in the house of commons this afternoon, during the debate on the estimates.

Harold Smith, a Unionist member, in introducing the subject of the outrages committed by the militant women, said the country faced practically mob law. Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, had, he declared, reduced the administration of the law to a farce and the natural consequence was that the mob was taking the law into its own hands. It was a disgrace to a civilized country that women were allowed openly to boast that they were criminally conspiring to break the law and that nothing could deprive them of their liberty.

The home secretary, he argued, ought to have proclaimed as unlawful the meetings of the militant suffragettes, but his only attempt to remedy the situation thus far had been his futile efforts at forcible feeding which were barbaric in their cruelty.

Mr. Smith called upon the home secretary to resign from the cabinet as he was a "hopeless failure," and the present serious state of affairs could be ended only by strong men.

Would Deport Them.

Lord Robert Cecil, another Unionist member, foresaw the possibility of lynch law if the fanatical women were allowed to continue their tactics. He advocated the deportation of the militant suffragettes for an indefinite period.

Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, who defended himself with considerable warmth, characterized the criticisms as unfair and not trank.

Out of sixty-two women who had been sentenced to jail since January 1 eight had been released before the completion of their sentences. All of these women had been let go because they refused to eat food. All of them were suffering from complaints which prevented attempts at forcible feeding, the home secretary said, and he added that many of the militants were actuated by a determination to make martyrs of themselves and were ready to starve to death for the cause.

Mr. McKenna said he had to face this fact daily and by bitter experience he knew these cases could only be dealt with individually and by exercising patience. Humanity, he concluded, slowly but surely would endeavor to break down the movement.

The home secretary added that the only alternatives under the existing law were to let the women die or let them out. He refused to let them out and he wished he could deport them, but it was doubtful whether parliament would grant him the power to do so.

"Send them to Ireland," interjected a racy Hibernian voice.

Mr. McKenna added that he intended to ask for an increase of powers to enable him to allow the women put on license necessitating frequent reports to the police and providing for their further incarceration if it was thought necessary. He believed this method would prove effective.

Mr. McKenna told how one woman in prison sponged herself all over with hot water and remained uncovered all night in the hope of catching her death of cold. Others pretended to take their food but surreptitiously starved themselves so as to become exhausted and die in prison. Some had voluntarily self-tortured themselves by thirst, refusing to touch milk or water. They are actuated by the fanatical determination not merely to bring the law into contempt but to martyrize themselves so that their heroic example may act as a stimulus to others engaged in the cause.

Sir Arthur Markham, a Liberal member, remarked that there was a conspiracy on foot among the militant suffragettes to kidnap Home Secretary McKenna. He hoped the forcible feeding awaiting the home secretary would give him the backbone he lacked at the present time.

The militant suffragette union today issued the contents of a letter received by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst from her daughter Sylvia, now in Holloway prison. It was in the following terms:

"Dear Mother,—I am fighting, fighting, fighting. I have four, five or six ward dresses every day, as well as two doctors. I am fed through the stomach tube twice a day. They pry open my mouth with a steel gag, pressing in where there is a gap in my teeth. I resist all the time. My gums are always bleeding. I am afraid they may be saying that we do not resist, yet my shoulders are bruised by the struggling while they hold the tube in my throat. I used to feel that I should go mad at first and be pretty near to it I think, but I have got over that and my digestion is the thing most likely to suffer now.

(Signed) "SYLVIA."

At a big public meeting here tonight, strong protests were registered against the forcible feeding of imprisoned suffragettes. The Bishop of Lincoln, who presided, declared that the suffrage movement was a grand demonstration of moral force against brute force.

Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the actor manager, asserted that forcible feeding would not be permitted in America.

George Bernard Shaw, the writer, said it was illegal, but that Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, proposed to legalize it by an act of parliament.

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

Subscription Rates
Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertising Rates
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, $1.00 per inch.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for each insertion.

Important Notice
All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.
Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.
All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of M.S. is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

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

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News
ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 22, 1913.

BE CALM, BROTHER!

One of the amusing developments of the striking Liberal success at Ottawa on Saturday night is the effect it produced upon the Standard. That journal, in the course of an excited editorial about Hon. Mr. Pugsley, congratulates the Conservative party upon the fact "that Mr. F. J. Robidoux would not be bulldozed by suavity of manner and glittering speech."

Can you "bulldoze" a man by "suavity of manner and glittering speech"? Is not that a little like beating him brutally to death with a sonata, or cutting his throat from ear to ear by telling him it is a fine day?

A further examination of the typographical excitement in the Standard reveals the fact that Dr. Pugsley is charged with many other weird offences. Nearly everybody in New Brunswick has some personal acquaintence with the former Minister of Public Works, and even readers of the Standard can scarcely fail to mark the absurdity, as well as the confusion, of that journal's references to the chief figure in the Liberal triumph of last week. Thus the Standard tells us that Dr. Pugsley "attempted, by a resort to physical violence, to compel Mr. Robidoux to allow a Liberal member to address the House."

This, indeed, was most reprehensible on the part of so genial a man as Dr. Pugsley, and we observe, a little later in the Standard indictment, that he was guilty of "legislative nihilism," that he "advanced from his seat and shook his clinched fist under the nose of a young member who was chairman of the committee." Needless to say, Dr. Pugsley never did any such thing, in the House, or out of it; but note the attempt to create an impression of a great, brutal, dangerous man, threatening the life of a downy political gosling. It is actually heart-rending.

The crimes of Dr. Pugsley grow in enormity as the Standard considers them. "He deliberately raised his left arm (one shudders to think that it might have been his awful right) and called upon the Liberal followers to defy the chair." Seemingly unconscious of the fact that it has just portrayed Dr. Pugsley as a bloodthirsty individual, the Standard says a moment later that his assumption of the part of the leader of a forlorn hope in the cause of free speech was "a piece of delicious humor." Thus, on second thought, the Standard seems to perceive that this was not a serious matter at all. But a bit later we find the Standard plunging once more into a gloomy realization of the fierce character of the ex-minister. He is charged with "a dastardly defiance of the rules of an ancient and honorable House," and then we come, finally, to his lamentable attempt to "bulldoze" the trembling Mr. Robidoux "by suavity of manner and glittering speech."

Very likely the Standard numbers among its readers intelligent men who are fairly well acquainted with politics and with political writing. Such men will want no better proof than is afforded by the Standard editorial to confirm their suspicion that Dr. Pugsley was the leader in a very effective Liberal revolt against the steam-roller tactics of Mr. Borden and his Tory and Nationalist majority. And, displeased as these readers may be by this confession of the strength of the enemy, they must be of gloomy disposition indeed if they are not moved to laughter by the thought of a man bulldozing his opponent by the suavity of his manner and the glittering quality of his speech.

Dr. Pugsley has been a target for many critics, and he has appreciated most of them very highly; but it is safe to say that he never enjoyed any of them as he will enjoy this one.

PARISIAN BARGAINS

All hats look alike to the clerks who run the Salvation Army store in Altoona (Pa.) That store was recently besieged for a whole day by mobs of women to buy the very latest styles in Parisian hats for seven cents each. The rush was so great that the police had to be called to restrain the women. When the police were reducing the crowd to some order, a frantic department store proprietor arrived on the scene to explain that through some mistake, in his annual donation of last year's hats, the case containing the latest importations was presented to the Army, and through it presented to its patrons at seven cents per. That fine "other worldliness" that makes no distinction between antiquated fashions and artistic new creations proved very costly for the department store. How many men would have noticed that the hats were new and strange and not the ignoble things that had seen their day of popular favor?

But in spite of the ignorance of men regarding fashions in millinery, that fashion is not a trivial thing. In fact, no fashion is. Fashion is a form of the dominance of the group over the individual, and it is not subject to argument. Its authority is imperative as to everything it touches. The dissenter only hurts himself; he never affects the fashion. An opponent of the fashion that is current gets no hearing. An artist, playright, poet or novelist of a school that is out of fashion fails and is lost. The fashions operate a selection in which merit is often divorced from success, but the selection is pitiless. Erasmus, in his colloquy on the Franciscans, makes one of the characters say: "I think that the whole matter of dress depends upon custom and the opinions that are current," and he adds: "The fact is that nothing is so ridiculous that usage may not make it pass." This mistake on the part of the Salvation Army store simply includes a larger number in the current movement in head-gear—a number that generally revolve at the outer circumference of the circle of fashion are introduced, by its action, nearer to the centre. They will feel a new exhilaration from this that hardly anything else can give. The mere sense of being in the current movement, or "in the fashion," is a pleasure, and the pleasure is greatly enhanced when entrance is secured "at a bargain."

THE ISLANDERS AND THE OUTSIDERS

Speaking at Swansea some time ago, Lloyd George made the remark that if the country had been as timid in business as in politics, instead of having the greatest international trade in the world, Britain would have been nothing today but a coal-yard for the German Empire. In this respect Canada must follow the example of Britain. She is a great and mighty country, and she has always shown her loyalty to the Empire in unmistakable terms. When war broke out in South Africa she sent contingent after contingent with the utmost readiness and enthusiasm. She is not loyal to England; that is a mistake that is often made by Englishmen. She is loyal to the Empire of which she forms an important part, in the same way that England is loyal to it. That is quite a different matter from being loyal to a certain section of it, even though that section be the centre. When the Englishman thinks that the colonies are loyal to him, he is suffering from the inevitable effects of his own regrettable insularity. The Colonial is assured of his ability to protect himself, and of the splendid future before him. He is a grown man with a man's conception of his advantages.

Canada has vast wealth, abundant internal resources, and a rich heritage that even the politician can hardly squander. In developing these resources we cannot become the back-yard or the coal-yard of any other country. If we foster parasitism we become its victims. Our development lies where our honor lies, that is, in promoting autonomy, liberty and imperial ties. "Independent sister nations," it may be recalled, was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's description of the colonies. He was under no illusions, although indeed the schemes for which he is indirectly responsible, that have been brought forward by Imperialists, have done much harm. It is always wise to let well enough alone. We are satisfied with our present connection with the Empire, but the swaddling bands have been cast off and our country is not going to remain an imperfectly developed organism. The new Imperialism seeks to degrade us, to take away a portion of our self-government; but we have another place than mercenaries to serve in the Empire. "We are not accustomed," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a speech in the House of Commons, "to being dragooned in this country." And the men who are legislating with the idea that we are always to remain an imperfectly developed organism, not able to undertake the most important duties of Empire, are building upon the flimsiest sort of underpinning.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of Exchequer under the last Tory government, set forth the whole matter finely in his confession that he was a little tired of the paroxysms of mutual admiration and the innumerable perorations about unity and loyalty, and he continued: "Let us show the Colonies in our dealings with them that we can take care of the advantage of the United Kingdom just as much as they take care of their advantage in their dealings with us." This speech was delivered at Bristol more than twelve years ago, but the Tories have always failed to understand the sense and bearing of this wise comment by one of their greatest spokesmen. It is an invitation to cease chasing the will-o-the-wisp by whose glamour we have been caught, and to get down to business. It is not too late for Mr. Borden to turn away from the quagmire into which he has been led by his Nationalist allies. There is no sure foothold in the way he is traveling. Canada will not pay tribute. To do so is not to follow the normal line of national development. It would bring no relief to Britain, and it would prove the worst possible disservice to Canada.

THEN, AND NOW

In the House of Commons on February 12, 1910, Mr. R. L. Borden delivered a strong and well reasoned speech on the subject of Canadian participation in Imperial naval defence. Liberals and Conservatives will do well today to consider the position taken at that time by the present Prime Minister, and to examine the arguments with which he fortified it. He said:

"It has been suggested that instead of the organization of a Canadian naval force, there should be a system of annual contributions from this country to the mother country; and I am free to admit that, from the strategical point of view, I would be inclined to agree with the view of the Admiralty that this would be the best way for the great self-governing dominions of the Empire to make their contributions.

But, sir, from a constitutional and political standpoint, I am opposed to it, for many reasons. In the first place, I do not believe that it would endure. In the second place, it would be a source of friction. IT WOULD BECOME A BONE OF PARTIZAN CONTENTION. It would be subject to criticism as to the character and the amount of the contribution in both parliaments. It would not be permanent or continuous. IT WOULD CONDUCE, IF ANYTHING COULD CONDUCE, TO SEVERING THE PRESENT CONNECTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

"Permanent co-operation in defence, in my opinion, can only be accomplished by the USE OF OUR OWN MATERIAL, THE EMPLOYMENT OF OUR OWN PEOPLE, THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF OUR OWN SKILL AND RESOURCEFULNESS, AND ABOVE ALL, BY PRESSING UPON THE PEOPLE A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR SHARE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS."

The country, undoubtedly, accepted at that time the principles set forth by Mr. Borden, and by the leading Liberals who then presented to the country the naval policy of the Liberal government. And the country today is still of the same mind. It knows that there is no emergency today which did not exist in 1910 when Mr. Borden used the words we have quoted.

But the country knows that while the naval situation has not changed in that respect since 1910, Mr. Borden's situation has changed. He has had the Nationalists to placate, and he has had a group of advanced protectionist-Imperialist shipbuilders, armor plate makers and ordnance manufacturers to satisfy and that, therefore, he felt compelled to drum up an emergency in order to escape in 1913 from the position he so clearly enunciated in 1910.

The words Mr. Borden used in 1910 are still good enough for Canada. Permanent co-operation in defence, the kind of co-operation that makes for Imperial consolidation, that swings all members of the British family into line and causes them to pull well together, "can only be accomplished by the use of our own material, the employment of our own people, the development and utilization of our own skill and resourcefulness, and, above all, by pressing upon the people a sense of responsibility for their share in international affairs."

AN ANCIENT PREACHER

The tract that was issued about 125 years ago by Dr. Benjamin Rush, entitled "Inquiries into the Effects of Ardent Spirits," is supposed by some historians to be the origin of the modern temperance movement. It well illustrates the characteristic eighteenth century virtue of moderation. The author quotes the saying of Plato: "I have beheld a monster in nature, a man who eats two hearty meals a day." Although the tract is without enthusiasm and in the spirit of enlightened selfishness throughout, there is much to arouse thought in this layman's sermon on intemperance. He says:

"To give you an idea of the dreadful consequence of excess in drinking, let me beg you to accompany me to the bedchamber of a man afflicted with the gout. Be not alarmed at his groans—Let us go in—Is this the man who a few years ago was the life and soul of every company he went into? Is this he who boasted of the amount of liquor he could drink without being intoxicated—who spent his youth in a constant round of gayety and pleasure? How is he changed! It is now eleven years since he has been a prisoner in his chamber. His physicians have long since deserted him; nor is it any reproach to their art that they cannot cure him, any more than that they are unable to raise the dead. He is a burden to his friends. In vain does he seek relief from wine—food—physic—company, or even from philosophy. His only amusement is to number the days of his misery on the wall with the chalk which grows on the ends of his fingers. Death, the last friend of the wretched, refuses to come at his call. He lives—I retract the word—he has ceased to live ever since his confinement—he breathes shorter and shorter, till at last he closes his eyes forever in the silence of death. This is not an exaggerated picture. We have all seen it at some time in our lives."

With temperance he commends a great many forms of exercise, among others golf, which he describes as "an exercise that is much used among gentlemen in Scotland. A large common in which there are several little holes is chosen for the purpose. It is played with little leather balls stuffed with feathers; and sticks tipped with horn. He who puts the ball into a given number of holes with the fewest strokes, gets the game."

Apparently he never heard of the "nineteenth" hole.

ONE SOLDIER OF ANOTHER

General Charles Gordon, or "Chinese" Gordon as he was so often called, has always been somewhat of an enigma. His death at Khartum made a deep impression on the English-speaking world, and, even before the Mahdist forces overcame him, there was a tendency to regard him as a sort of saint. He will always be revered as a hero; but John Morley in his Life of Gladstone, is disposed to think that he has been greatly overrated.

The direct record of another soldier who was associated with Gordon, and who had a large share in the ill-fated expedition up the Nile to rescue him in 1884, may be of interest. That soldier is Sir William Butler, who gives this account of General Gordon in his Autobiography recently published: "I was introduced to a man of middle age, rather under middle height, of figure lithe, active and well knit, and with a face that lives in my memory, not because of any marked peculiarity of profile or full face, but because of something indefinable in the expression of the eyes. On the ocean one can discover at a glance the difference between the surface that has the depth of the Atlantic under it and that other surface which has the mud of the English Channel only a few fathoms below. A depth like that of ocean was within Gordon's eyes. Above those windows of his soul rose a fine broad brow, over which a mass of curly brown hair was beginning to show streaks of gray. His voice was as clear and vibrant as the note of an old Burmese bell which has a great deal of gold in its metal. He spoke in low but very distinct tones, and his voice, varying with its subject, carried to the ear a sense of pleasure similar to that which the sight of his features, with the light of a very ardent soul, gave to the listener's eye. Similar tone and glance I never saw or heard, nor did I ever meet a man who had equal facility for putting into words the thoughts that were in his brain."

This explains much of the personal charm of Gordon, and his erratic independence in carrying out the missions of his superiors will explain the estimate of him by English statesmen. Gladstone said: "Gordon was a hero and a hero of heroes; but we ought to have known that a hero of heroes is not a proper person to give effect at a distant point, and in most difficult circumstances, to the views of ordinary men."

AS TO AN ELECTION

What is the prospect for an early election in Canada, always supposing that Mr. Borden has the courage of his "convictions"? In the first place, there cannot be any election without some notice. There can be no election until the voters' list has been prepared. If Mr. Borden decides to go to the country—and it is difficult now to see how he can avoid doing so—it is to be remembered that the lists for Northern Ontario, prepared for September, 1911, were good only for twelve months, and that new lists would be necessary. This district includes the main portions of three Federal constituencies, and smaller portions of others. In Northern Ontario the lists are prepared in practically the same way for both Dominion and provincial elections, the real difference being that under the Federal law the board which selects the enumerators is to consist of the local judges. After the selection of such enumerators by a board of judges, yet to be appointed, notices are to be posted throughout that territory, and this work would take, according to the Toronto Globe, from a week to a fortnight. After these notices have been posted there must be thirty days clear before the lists of voters can be made up, and, after that, thirty days more in which to add names or strike off names. After that a week or ten days would still be necessary to prepare the lists for the returning officers. From this the Globe concludes that no election is possible within three months.

So much for the unorganized districts of Ontario. For the organized districts, the King's Printer at Ottawa prints the voters' lists, the number of names being in the vicinity of 2,000,000, and it is thought that this work could not be done short of two or three months. Again, it is not the custom to have an election when the roads are in their usual spring condition. Considering all these matters bearing upon a general election, the Toronto Globe is of the opinion that no contest before June is to be anticipated.

There are other considerations which will have weight with Mr. Borden, some of which have been much in evidence at Ottawa during the last week or two; but June will do well enough if Mr. Borden can make up his mind to face the music.

THE UGLY FACTS

Under the subject of "The City for the People," Mr. Frederick C. Howe, of Cleveland, Ohio, a noted writer on economic and civic problems, says: "Whatever may be the extent of poverty today (and we have recently had some alarming testimony, if not proof, of its widespread existence from the pen of Mr. Robert Hunter) the poverty of the next generation will be very great. For in no nation of western civilization has monopoly affixed its hold to industry as it has in the United States. With it has gone a marked increase in the cost of living, as well as a closing of opportunity. To this is to be added the injustice of our federal taxes, which are designed like an exaggerated poll-tax and fall almost exclusively on the poor. America is today struggling under a burden of monopoly charges in rent, franchise and railway privileges, and taxes on the necessities of life, unparalleled in the civilized world outside of Russia. The poor are held between the burden of unjust taxation on the one hand and monopoly on the other, and the result must inevitably be a decrease in wages, a reduction of the standard of living, and a great increase of poverty."

It is rather startling to find a keen observer deliberately predicting an increase in poverty in the next generation, and that in the richest country in the world. Mr. Howe accepts Robert Hunter's estimate, which was made eight years ago, that there were at least ten millions of persons in actual poverty in the United States. His statement was scoffed at and denied then, but it has stood the test of careful analysis. With his estimate agreed the findings of Rowntree and Booth at that time and the investigations of the Pittsburg survey today. Hunter's definition of poverty was "the lack of due food, lodging and clothing." He reminds us that Carlyle said: "Why, the four-footed worker has already got all this two-handed one is clamoring for! How often must I remind you? There is not a horse in England able and willing to work but has due food and lodging, and goes about sleek-coated and satisfied in heart."

Poverty has always been thought to offer a favorable soil for the growth of the humbler virtues; but it has no moral quality, and to encourage poverty so that the humbler virtues may grow is to purchase them at too great a price. It has been defended by some on the ground that it encourages charity. But charity is simply an attempt to compound our social sins, and it ever causes more sins than it covers. Indeed Mr. Robert Treat Paine regards it as one of the chief causes of poverty. Among the four great causes, according to Paine, indiscriminate alms-giving is the chief, the other three are, neglect of child life, foul homes, intoxicating drink. Indiscriminate almsgiving is degrading to the giver and not less ruinous to the receiver, but it is about all we have done to help the wounded and crippled in the battle of life. Instead of attending so indifferently to the wounded it is possible that we should strive to do something to stop the battle.

While it may not be possible for governments or charitably disposed persons to remove poverty, there is one course open toward amelioration that is within immediate reach and presents fewest difficulties in the way. We can sweep from the statute books all legislation which ministers to privilege and greed. In this country, and in the United States, there have been men who having amassed enormous wealth largely through legislation that has been the lever of injustice and oppression, and afterwards they have been sorely troubled to devise ways of disposing of their swollen fortunes. They dole out to the poor—the poor whom they have made poor and whom they keep poor—a trifle of what they have stolen from them by means more or less "legal."

The estimate that there are about ten million persons in the United States in poverty, even if somewhat exaggerated, proves that our modern civilization is diligently feeding human seed-corn to swine—a most unprofitable proceeding.

IN A CLASSIC LAND—WAR

Under the very shadow of Mount Olympus—snow-clad Olympus where the gods lived and where they were wont to appear in the likeness of men—the battles in the East are now being waged. Where the magic notes of Orpheus' lyre caused the birds of the air, the fish of the stream, wild beasts, trees, rocks and hills, to gather round to listen, the Bulgarian cannon resound. Orpheus, that favored son of the muse Calliope and the god Apollo, is dead—torn from the scabbard of his limbs by the wild Bacchic votaries who overtook him upon the mountain—and the discordant sounds of war are arousing the monsters and wicked spirits that his music soothed. A Turkish army is encamped on the plains of ancient Troy in anticipation of a landing by a Greek force. They come in Argive ships, not to seek the Argive Helen, a queen of women, but to meet on this classic field Asiatic troops not unlike those that were marshalled there by Priam in Homeric times of old. The chariot was the principal engine of warfare in the days of Priam, and the battles were decided mainly by the prowess of the chiefs, but it is to be hoped that the spirit of King Agamemnon and his men may yet survive among their descendants.

The New York Post says: "The cable despatches bristle with the names which carry the mind back 2,000 years and more, to the time when Greeks and Romans and Barbarians waged war in these places. And still further back the mind goes to the first traditions and mythologies whose homes were on the mountains and in the river valleys that are being daily spelled out—and sometimes spelled erroneously—by the busy copy reader."

The Greeks are now in possession of Salonica, which place is nothing else than the Thessalonica of the Romans, with whose inhabitants Paul was in active correspondence. They did not enjoy the company of Paul at Salonica, and by some clever device, but without any formal decree of expulsion or banishment, they made it impossible for him to return thither. The great letter writer briefly states the fact without any explanation: "Because we would fain have come unto you, I, Paul once and again; and Satan hindered us." The Greeks have succeeded where he failed. The village of Filibijek is Philippi, a city that Paul loved in life and that Caesar haunted after death. There are many other names, some more and some less mutilated, around which the light of classic story gathers.

NOTE AND COMMENT

That is an important announcement from Fredericton in regard to the probable removal of the Drummond smelter from Londonderry to St. John. With blast furnaces alongside the dry dock and shipbuilding plant St. John would have made a good start toward acquiring a group of immense industries.

* * *

There is a new political war cry rising in this country: "Build the ships in Canada." The only "emergency" is a political one—in the Conservative party. The millions should be distributed among our own workmen, should build up new industries in the ports of the people providing the money.

* * *

"Alliance, not subordination, is the only safety for the future," says Mr. Arthur Hawkes, who was active in the last Dominion election in opposition to the Liberal government, making his special appeal to the electors of British birth. Mr. Hawkes publishes a newspaper for Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotsmen who have come to Canada. He thinks the true plan is that of a Canadian navy.

* * *

New Brunswickers have known in a general way something about the generosity of Mrs. Jordan and her daughters in connection with the River Glade sanitarium, but Premier Flemming's remarks Monday indicate that the half had not been told. The family has devoted something like $150,000 to the noble work, and it will be a perpetual monument testifying to their devotion to suffering humanity.

* * *

A truly great anniversary number is that issued by the Montreal Herald upon the completion of a century of life. The historical portion of the immense issue is rich in interest, but the big number is, in itself, wonderful. It represents a tremendous amount of work by good newspaper men. Mr. J. S. Brierley and his associates will be warmly congratulated upon their anniversary number.

* * *

The Conservatives were unlucky in having their Speaker "name" a British-born Imperialist Liberal in the person of Dr. Clark for expulsion from the House. He hails from the West, too. To have expelled him, as Mr. Borden soon discovered, would be likely to have mighty awkward consequences. Our Tory friends will use the soft pedal for a while now. Their loud and boastful party music does not suit this democratic country.

* * *

"Between the two oceans there are in this Canada of ours not a few massive evidences that we are not a weakling people, incapable of great works of construction, deficient in the spirit and the intelligence and the vigor of which the Australian people are giving proof by going ahead energetically with the work of creating an Australian navy," says the Manitoba Free Press. "No Australian Premier has ever read in the Australian Parliament memoranda from the Admiralty declaring the Australians incapable of creating a navy. That sort of doctrine has never been handed out by the Admiralty to the Australians, because Australia has never had that sort of a Premier."

ORANGEMEN TO ENGAGE A PAID ORGANIZER

Grand Master Delivered an Optimistic Address on the State of the Order.

Chatham, N. B., March 19—The seventieth annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the L. O. L., began with the session yesterday afternoon. The grand master gave his address and the grand secretary read his report. The press committee had nothing ready to give out about the grand master's address at a late hour this morning, but the report of the grand secretary showed that during the last decade the order had increased largely in membership. During the last year the increase amounted to more than 600. Nine new lodges had been instituted and one reinstated, and all were in a flourishing condition.

It further stated that a large amount of propagation work had been done and advised that a competent organizer for a year should be employed to work in the rural sections of the province, instruct members in degree work and address public meetings to educate the public to a better conception of the principles of the order. The report also referred to the meeting of the supreme lodge in Fredericton, the dedication of the A. W. MacRae monument and advocated a general celebration by the grand lodge every five years instead of every three years as at present.

The grand treasurer in his report showed that the financial standing was as follows:—Balance on hand last year, $1,273.54; received during the year, $1,812.77; total $3,086.31. Expenditures for the year were $1,716.54, balance on hand, $1,369.72.

A press committee consisting of Messrs. Wallace, Bell and Penwarden was appointed.

An address of welcome was given by Rev. Alex Rettie, county master, and also by C. J. Mersereau for Lodge No. 90, and was responded to by the grand master and Colonel Armstrong.

The evening session began at nine o'clock and was chiefly concerned with the reading of petitions and correspondence which were referred to committees. This morning's session opened at 9.30.

The list of standing committees is as follows: — Credential, Messrs. Hipwell, Geddis, Philips, Duff.

Correspondence—Messrs. Bustin, Penwarden, Allen, Cochrane, Palmer.

Finance—Messrs. Heine, Fulton, Kenny, Chapman, Devereaux.

Suspensions—Messrs. Thomas, Gregory, Carson, Mills, Doucet.

Petitions and Appeals—Messrs. Wallace, Keith, Bingham, Adams.

Returns—Messrs. Perkins, McFarlane, Robinson, Duke, Nicholson.

Resolutions — Messrs. Fulton, Heine, Armstrong.

Among early arrivals were:

B. H. Thomas, Prov. G. M., Dorchester; J. H. Mann, J.D. G. M., and Neil J. Morrison, Grand Sec'y, St. John; H. G. Wadman, Grand Treas., J. W. Clark, Grand D. O. C., and P. Heine, P. G. M., Moncton; S. W. Smith, D. G. Secy., Mt. Pleasant; Harry Sellen of St. John, and E. H. Clarkson of Stanley, Grand Auditors; J. H. Cochrane, Co. M. of Westmorland; R. H. Geddye, P. C. M. of Westmorland; Wm. Smith, W. M. No. 11, St. John; J. Barry Allen, Robt. J. Baxter, A. D. Thomas, R. W. Gregory, E. Boone, Fredericton; H. C. Montgomery and C. Devereau, Campbellton; A. Bellery, W. R. Trites Moncton; J. W. McFarlane, and John C. Cowie, Nashwaaksis; A. H. Scott, W. A. Bovard, Elgin; R. J. Foley, W. J. Smith and C. S. Williams, St. John; D. A. Cowie, Upper Blackville.

Chatham, N. B., March 19—(Special)—The Provincial Grand Lodge, L. O. L., expects to finish its work some time tonight.

After the usual opening ceremonies and the appointment of the usual committees, the grand master read his annual message. He said in part:

"For seven decades this right worshipful grand lodge of New Brunswick has held its annual sessions without a break, and never in the history of the onward movement of the years has this grand lodge failed to report an increase in numbers and an advance in influence. It is indeed a most fascinating study to follow the history-making experiences of this great order. The child of seventy years has outgrown the childhood period, has outstepped the boyhood age, has gathered an ever-increasing momentum until today it stands clothed with all the dignity and strength of a noble manhood, unimpaired in its powers, mightier by far in its influence, and united to a man in its policy. The contributing causes to this greatness are not hard to locate. We stand today as we have ever stood for that 'righteousness which exalteth a nation.'

"The very success which has attended in a phenomenal way the seventy years of our existence as a grand lodge, is in itself a trumpet call of the Lord of all the nations to watchfulness, faithfulness, and the putting forth of greater endeavor, a call to the resistance of prevailing evils, to the holding of precious property, a call to the discharge of a duty which can only be realized when the Saviour shall become absolute Lord of all men.

Orangemen should not only strive to attain to the ideals of our illustrious order but keep these ideals free from the contaminating touch of error. In addressing the representatives of this grand body it is realized that we are speaking to a mighty constituency entrusted with great responsibility. If you ask what is that responsibility I hasten to answer: The safeguarding and safekeeping of Christian truth. Following the injunction of the great book, now open on the altar before us, we are 'to hold fast that which we have.'"

The grand master traced the true relation of man to his Maker, to his king and country.

"The matter of extending the order was never lost sight of during the two years required of your grand master. It has been a growing time, nothing short of phenomenal has been the growth of the order. It is a matter for special satisfaction that we are able to count the increase by thousands. This fact, added to the fact that in all Canada we have a force well night the half-million mark, makes the order a mighty power that must be reckoned with."

The meeting of the sovereign grand body in Fredericton was alluded to. The central committee for all Canada was referred to and New Brunswick was urged to keep its representation strong on that committee. The next session of the sovereign grand lodge was referred to and all qualified members were urged to attend, if possible.

The grand master, in his address, strongly urged the appointment of a field agent at a stated salary to push the work of further organization. This was most enthusiastically received.

The Orange Mutual Benefit Association was urged upon the larger sympathies of the grand brotherhood. It was specially urged that the grand lodge adopt a new policy in creating life members of the grand body. It was also urged that the grand lodge assert its right to cancel the membership of any member who might continue to abuse the privileges of membership. The concluding sentences were full of enthusiasm and thoroughly optimistic.

At today's session it was decided to set apart a substantial fund for the furtherance of the order. It was also agreed that an organizer should be obtained in conformity with the grand secretary's recommendation.

The election of officers will be held tonight, and it is stated that Dr. Wallace is a strong candidate for teh grand master's seat.

Among other business today was the voting of $150 towards the Orange Orphanage at Picton (Ont.)

Considerable discussion took place on the advisability of establishing a provincial orphanage, but it was felt that time was not ripe for such a project here, though the opinion of the meeting showed that the feeling was strong, and that it would eventually materialize.

The committee of correspondence reported sixty-eight deaths during the year.

Naval Notes

(Manitoba Free Press).

If we are ever to have a Canadian navy, is it not time to make a start?

It is pretty sad—is it not —to learn, on Mr. Churchill's authority, that there are no competent steel riveters in Canada.

The prospects are that, before this naval fight is over, we shall find out how many Canadians there are in Canada.

What Mr. Churchill does not know about the mechanical and engineering skill of Canadians and the resources of this country would make a large book.

Mr. Churchill's idea appears to be that while Australians are fit persons to be entrusted with the responsibility of providing their own naval defence we Canadians are still colonials in spirit and in capacity.

Mr. Churchill, of course, has drawn upon the extensive knowledge of Canada and Canadian affairs which he acquired during his celebrated lecture trip through Canada immediately after the Boer war.

Conservatives say that their naval policy is cheaper than that of the Liberals. It is cheaper—in more ways than one. This, however, is a question, not of money, but of national self-respect.

ABE MARTIN

One good thing about th' high cost o' livin'—ther haint as many folks droppin' dead after a hearty meal. When the postman rings th' bell these days you don't know whether you're goin' t' git a nice long letter from an' old friend er a sack full o' parsnips from a relative.

. Bovard, Elgin; R. J. Foley, W. J. mith and C. S. Williams, St. John; D. . Cowie, Upper Blackville.

Chatham, N. B., March 19—(Special)—he Provincial Grand Lodge, L. O. L., xpects to finish its work some time tonight.

After the usual opening ceremonies and e appointment of the usual committees, e grand master read his annual message. e said in part:

"For seven decades this right worshipl grand lodge of New Brunswick has eld its annual sessions without a break, d never in the history of the onward ovement of the years has this grand dge failed to report an increase in numrs and an advance in influence. It is deed a most fascinating study to follow e history-making experiences of this eat order. The child of seventy years s outgrown the childhood period, has tstepped the boyhood age, has gathered ever-increasing momentum until today stands clothed with all the dignity and rength of a noble manhood, unimpaired its powers, mightier by far in its inence, and united to a man in its policy. e contributing causes to this greatness e not hard to locate. We stand today we have ever stood for that 'righteouss which exalteth a nation.'

"The very success which has attended a phenomenal way the seventy years our existence as a grand lodge, is in elf a trumpet call of the Lord of all e nations to watchfulness, faithfulness, d the putting forth of greater endeavor, all to the resistance of prevailing evils, the holding of precious property, a call the discharge of a duty which can only realized when the Saviour shall beme absolute Lord of all men. Orangemen should not only strive to atn to the ideals of our illustrious order t keep these ideals free from the conminating touch of error. In addressing e representatives of this grand body it realized that we are speaking to a ghty constituency entrusted with great sponsibility. If you ask what is that responsibility I hasten to answer: The safearding and safekeeping of Christian ith. Following the injunction of the eat book, now open on the altar before we are 'to hold fast that which we ve.'"

The grand master traced the true relan of man to his Maker, to his king d country.

"The matter of extending the order was er lost sight of during the two years quired of your grand master. It has n a growing time, nothing short of enomenal has been the growth of the der. It is a matter for special satisfacn that we are able to count the inase by thousands. This fact, added to fact that in all Canada we have a force l night the half-million mark, makes order a mighty power that must be koned with."

The meeting of the sovereign grand body Fredericton was alluded to. The centcommittee for all Canada was referred and New Brunswick was urged to keep representation strong on that commit-. The next session of the sovereign nd lodge was referred to and all qualimembers were urged to attend, if pose.

The grand master, in his address, strongurged the appointment of a field agent a stated salary to push the work of her organization. This was most ensiastically received.

The Orange Mutual Benefit Association urged upon the larger sympathies of grand brotherhood. It was specially ed that the grand lodge adopt a new cy in creating life members of the nd body. It was also urged that the nd lodge assert its right to cancel the mbership of any member who might tinue to abuse the privileges of memship. The concluding sentences were of enthusiasm and thoroughly optitic.

t today's session it was decided to set rt a substantial fund for the furtherof the order. It was also agreed that organizer should be obtained in connity with the grand secretary's recomdation.

The election of officers will be held tot, and it is stated that Dr. Wallace strong candidate for teh grand mass seat.

Among other business today was the ng of $150 towards the Orange Orphanat Picton (Ont.)

Considerable discussion took place on advisability of establishing a provinorphanage, but it was felt that time not ripe for such a project here, ugh the opinion of the meeting showed the feeling was strong, and that it ld eventually materialize.

The committee of correspondence reportsixty-eight deaths during the year.

Naval Notes

(Manitoba Free Press).

we are ever to have a Canadian navy, not time to make a start?

is pretty sad—is it not —to learn, on Churchill's authority, that there are competent steel riveters in Canada. e prospects are that, before this naval is over, we shall find out how many dians there are in Canada.

hat Mr. Churchill does not know t the mechanical and engineering skill Canadians and the resources of this try would make a large book.

r. Churchill's idea appears to be that e Australians are fit persons to be ened with the responsibility of providheir own naval defence we Canadians still colonials in spirit and in capacity. r. Churchill, of course, has drawn upe extensive knowledge of Canada and dian affairs which he acquired during celebrated lecture trip through Canimmediately after the Boer war. nservatives say that their naval pols cheaper than that of the Liberals. cheaper—in more ways than one, however, is a question, not of money, of national self-respect.

ABE MARTIN

e good thing about th' high cost o' —ther haint as many folks droppin' after a hearty meal. When the pustrings th' bell these days you don't whether you're goin' t' git a nice letter from an' old friend er a sack o' parsnips from a relative.

AGRICULTURE

The Cultivation of Alfalfa—It is Becoming Popular in New Brunswick, But Success Follows Only Persistent Effort and Close Attention—A Valuable Feed.

Alfalfa is becoming increasingly popular in the province of New Brunswick. During the "Better Farming Special" tour through the province last June there were more questions asked respecting the successful management of this crop than of any other crop. Farmers everywhere on the itinerary had given alfalfa a trial, many reported success and satisfaction, while quite as many or more reported failure and disappointment. And yet this is to be expected with any crop which is not native and calls for acclimatization. Success cannot be expected with one effort or even two, especially with a plant of such exactitude. Notwithstanding the failures the writer found alfalfa being grown and used as a general farm crop in every part of New Brunswick. In the south in Sussex it grew in great luxuriance, even a fine quality of seed had been produced by W. J. MacDougall; in the central at Fredericton and north central and eastern at Chatham crops of many years' standing still gave promise of a fair cut of fodder; in the north at Dalhousie Jct. and other points along the Bay of Chaleur, dairymen were making extensive use of it as a soiling and fodder crop. This, however, is not a matter of great surprise, when we remember that the native habitat of alfalfa is extremely varied in respect to soil and climatic conditions. For explorations into the far north of Asia have revealed the fact that alfalfa in the wild and semi-wild state grows in great profusion under extreme cold, moist or even desert conditions.

Alfalfa scarcely needs any introduction: its commendable qualities are pretty thoroughly appreciated by all rdeaders of The Telegraph. I can quote no better authority than J. H. Grisdale where he says: "It is as a feed for dairy cattle that we most value the alfalfa crop. (1) As a soiling crop; (2) as a hay crop; (3) as a substitute for meal. We can get from two to three times as much value for soiling from an acre of alfalfa as from an acre of any other crop. One of our neighbors who keeps a large number of dairy cattle says he would rather do away with any other crop he grows than alfalfa."

"We have fed it as a substitute for meal. In some carefully conducted tests we fed alfalfa against bran, pound for pound for two months, changing the two lots of cows, first to one feed and then to the other. We found that the alfalfa fed cows gave just as much milk and kept in just as good condition as when being fed bran. This gives an idea of the value of alfalfa."

"When we can harvest two and one-half to five tons of alfalfa and sometimes six tons to the acre, when we consider that alfalfa is one of the cheapest crops to produce and then compare it with bran at $20 or more a ton, we have an additional appreciation of the value of this crop."

The difficulties in the growing of alfalfa arise from a lack of knowledge of its requirements. This is, of course, only natural to expect of a crop so comparatively new and untried, even in the Dominion of Canada as a whole. Very few provinces of the dominion are growing alfalfa successfully on a scale commensurate with its real worth, owing primarily to the lack of understanding of the likes and dislikes of the crop.

In Quebec alfalfa is still in the experimental stages. Throughout the province fair success has accrued careful experimentation. It is being grown with a fair measure of success 150 miles north of the city of Quebec. At the Macdonald College four years of patient experiment prove conclusively that alfalfa if properly understood can be grown with greatest success. Here three cuttings have been secured annually. In all cases it has been made into hay with a few exceptions when inclemency of the weather precluded. Our experience emphatically demonstrates that careful attention to details in the matter of selection of, location soil, seed and preparation of soil becomes imperative.

The following deductions have been made as a result of four years' experiments at Macdonald College, and may assist farmers in the province of New Brunswick if judiciously observed.

Any land, free from acid, moderately rich and well drained, whether naturally or artificially, is suitable for growing alfalfa.

Grass and weeds are alfalfa's worst enemies, therefore seed down after a hoed crop.

Plow to a good depth in fall, and in early spring give the land an occasional stroke with the harrow to prevent the formation of a crust, kill germinating weeds and conserve moisture.

Excellent results have been obtained from the use of barnyard manure. If applied during the winter or early spring, turn under with a light furrow, or incorporate with the soil by means of a disc.

Alfalfa is a delicate plant in the early stages of its growth, therefore the seed bed must be especially well prepared—fine on top and firm below is the condition sought.

Seed broadcast about the middle of May at the rate of 25 pounds per acre of Grim alfalfa seed preferably, if not obtainable, Turkestan. Seed may be obtained from any of the large seed merchants in Montreal, or reliable local seedmen.

Inoculate all seed. A twenty-five cent bottle of nitro-culture is sufficient for a bushel and may be obtained with full directions from the Department of Bacteriology, O. A. C. Guelph (Ont.), or from the Department of Bacteriology, Macdonald College, Quebec.

A nurse crop of beardless barley sown at the rate of three pecks per acre will hold weeds in check, protect the young alfalfa plants from the direct rays of the sun and will yield a fair return in grain without injuring the alfalfa, provided it is cut as soon as ripe and the shocks not allowed to stand any considerable time on the land.

Allow subsequent growth of alfalfa no matter how heavy to freeze down. While valuable as pasturage, it is much more valuable as a protection to the roots.

In the spring, cut as soon as one-twentieth of the plants are in bloom, or if the season is wet and blossoming is delayed, cut as soon as new shoots appear at the crown.

If the leaf-spot injures second crop, cut at once, even if plants are not over four inches high. This will insure at least one more cutting, whereas if left uncut, very poor second crop will be secured.

When blue grass or couch gets a foothold the disc cultivator will be found to be very valuable in holding the grass in check and in thickening the stand of alfalfa. It cannot, however, be used safely on a stand under two years old.

Late summer seeding, without a nurse crop, on well prepared land, has given excellent returns, but where land is in poor heart has given poorest returns of the many systems tried.

Not lack of fertility, but lack of proper preparation of soil, is the prime cause for numerous failures to maintain a stand of alfalfa in the province of Quebec. This is evidenced by the fact that the majority of fields are choked out by couch or blue grass by the end of the second year. The stand was lost because the young plants have not been given a fighting change early in life.

Do not attempt a large area until by experience you have become thoroughly familiar with the likes and dislikes of the alfalfa crop.

G. H. C.

TWO CHANGES IN CROWN LAND BILL

North Shore Members Think Small Operators Are Not Treated Fairly

RAILWAY TAXATION

Government Takes Authority to Raise More Revenue at an Opportune Time — Probate Fees on Small Estates Reduced—Suburban Street Railway Bill Up Today.

Fredericton, N. B., March 18—The most important of the government measures considered in the legislature today was that relating to the crown lands and the extension for the lumber leases. Before it passed the committee stage there were some minor amendments submitted by the premier, and one which makes it possible for a saw mill license to be substituted for a pulp and paper mill license and vice versa.

Mr. Stewart, of Gloucester, tried to have an amendment passed which would enable the governor-in-council to make the pulp and paper mill license good for forty years with an extension of ten years, instead of thirty and twenty, but he and the seconder, Mr. Hachey, withdrew their motion upon the suggestion of the premier, who frankly told them that he had been reluctant to make the lease as long as thirty years.

Messrs. J. L. Stewart and Swim were not willing to withdraw their amendment which asked that twenty-five per cent of the holdings of those operators with over 100 square miles under lease, should be divided among the small operators. They were unfortunate that 6 o'clock had almost arrived when they challenged this section of the measure. The house continued in session after the usual hour of adjournment and listened to their plea for justice to the small operator, but the premier could not give them anything more than his sympathy, and asked them not to press their amendment.

Both Stewart and Swim were in a difficult position. They did not wish to oppose the measure in any particular save this section and they disclaimed any antagonism to the large operators, but it was evident that they had to stand by the small operators, whose support had elected them. So their amendment went to a vote and was, of course lost.

As a caucus was on the boards for later in the evening, the bill passed its second reading before adjournment.

Railway Taxation Deferred.

The premier made it clear that there would be no taxation of railways this year but the disability imposed by the Act of 1870 which exempted railways from taxation, was removed and now it is possible for taxes to be levied on railways and their property. The rate of taxation will be fixed by the governor-in-council, and approved by the legislature. It was shown in the discussion that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are the only provinces in the dominion that do not have a revenue from railway taxes. In Prince Edward Island the only railway is that of the federal government, which cannot be taxed.

The suggestion of Mr. Slipp that the acts of the legislature should be printed earlier than they have been met with much approval.

The legislature will not prorogue tomorrow. The Highway Act has not been considered yet and the street railway bills are not yet out of the corporations committee. The sub-committee appointed to consider the suburban bill are Premier Flemming, Hon. Messrs. Grimmer and Murray and Messrs. Baxter and Grannan. They are in session this evening and will report to the corporations committee in the morning.

Tonight the principals connected with the Suburban Street Railway arrived on the scene and will, it is understood, make their position clear as to their intentions to construct a railway. They are John R. Graham and Mr. Cushman with J. M. Robinson, Percy Thomson, H. P. Robinson and their solicitor, J. King Hazen. It is not probable that they will have an opportunity to meet the committee tonight, but there is no doubt of their sincerity, earnestness and willingness to proceed with the construction of the road at once if given an opportunity to do so.

Friction Over Highway Act.

The government members are in caucus again tonight, and it is understood that the new highway act is undergoing a searching examination. Many of the members are not satisfied with it, but the people are not to be enlightened as to what their opinions are, as they are protesting in caucus. That has been the policy with all of the measures this session. Instead of being thrashed out on the floors of the house, they are debated in private and when in committee there is not a murmur of dissent.

The objections to the highway act are coming thick and fast from those members who had a chance to talk with their constituents during the week-end. The county councillors upon the old highway boards do not relish the want of confidence shown in them by the new act, and the frank remarks of Hon. Mr. Morrissey, when he introduced the bill, did not help matters any.

County Secretary Kelley is here today, and made a proposal that the city and county of St. John should levy a tax upon automobiles owned in those districts. Premier Flemming did not favor the suggestion.

T. P. Regan, president of the Auto Association is here tonight in the interest of good roads, and will endeavor to see some members of the government tomorrow.

Bills Introduced.

Fredericton, March 18—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to authorize the grant of certain lands for military purposes. He explained that the bill provided for conveying of an area to the department of militia and defence for the purposes of establishing a military training ground. The matter was not entirely settled as yet, but he believed it would be wise to make provision for transfer, as it would likely be completed within a short time. Should a sale take place provision is made that the amount received should be deposited in the crown land sinking fund. It was proposed to dispose of a tract of land between Fredericton and Chatham on the Intercolonial, near McGivney Junction and also a tract on the G. T. P. At this training ground not only the militia of New Brunswick but various companies of infantry, cavalry and engineers of the maritime provinces would meet annually for drill. There would be a great deal of expenditure in the preparation of the grounds for this purpose but a greater advantage would be the amount spent annually in connection with annual drill of the militia of the maritime provinces.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to amend the act amending the general mining act.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair, and agreed to a bill to amend the towns incorporation act 1903. Hon. Mr. Grimmer explained that provision was made in the bill for the removal of buildings or erections on dangerous places.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that the provincial secretary in his budget speech had said that a bill would be introduced which would lighten the burden on smaller estates in the probate court. The concluding portion of this bill reduced the fees chargeable to small estates. Heretofore judges of probate court in addition to the regular fee had other fees which added considerably to the charges upon small estates. Under this bill the fees were as follows: Where the probate value of an estate does not exceed $250 the fee shall be $1.50; over $250 and not exceeding $500, $3; over $500 and not exceeding $750, $4; over 750 and under $1,000, 8; $1,000, $10. The object was to make it easier for small estates.

The committee then took up consideration of a bill to amend the game act.

Hon. Mr. Flemming, replying to Dr. Morehouse, said that pamphlets were to be sent out when the bill becomes law would have changes most carefully noted and printed in red ink.

The bill was agreed to, as amended.

The committee then went into consideration of the bill respecting the taxation of property of railway companies.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that the bill provided for the amendment of an act passed in 1870 which prevented the taxation of railway companies by either provincial or any municipality in the province. He had no announcement to make in regard to the proposal of taxation, but he thought that the time had arrived when the disability of the province to tax railway companies should be removed.

With the exception of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick railways were taxed in all provinces of Canada. While Prince Edward Island had but one railway, that was a government-owned system and therefore not subject to taxation. The principle of taxation was recognized as sound in these provinces, and he desired to point out that Ontario received a revenue reaching near $1,000,000 from direct taxation of railways, while two railways in the province contributed over $100,000 each as taxation. He was not saying that it was the policy of the government to introduce anything of this kind in New Brunswick, but he thought it desirable that the disability to tax railways should be removed so that if it was decided to take such steps in the future, the authority of the legislature would be given.

Mr. Black asked if it was the intention of the government to tax all railways of the province not under government control.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that the government would be given that power under the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Black said that he hoped the government would put the taxation on railways into effect, as it appeared to him that railways were not paying their fair share of the taxation of the province. Moreover the railway companies were perhaps getting a greater revenue from the prosperity of the province than any other branch of industry.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland), asked if it would not be proper that taxation should be fixed by statute of this legislature instead of by order of lieutenant governor in council. It seemed to him that too much power was being given to the lieutenant governor-in-council.

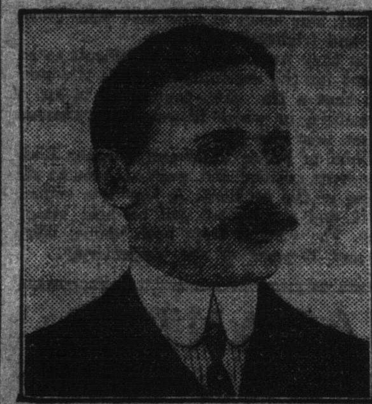
Hon. Mr. Flemming said that he could see force of argument of his hon. friend from Northumberland, and he had no objection to adding an amendment that rules and regulations as the manner of imposing the taxation for enforcing the payment of the same should be subject to the approval of the legislative assembly.

Hon. Mr. Flemming, replying to Mr. Carter, said that in all other provinces the taxation on railways was fixed by statute. In Ontario, speaking from memory, he thought the tax was based on so much per mile for each mile of railway in actual operation. Manitoba based a tax on percentage of earnings. Alberta figured it on one per cent of the value of property of railways, figured at $20,000 per mile, while in Saskatchewan the tax was figured on a percentage of gross earnings.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

GRATITUDE PROMPTED THIS LETTER

Prominent People Proud To Testify For "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. TIMOTHY McGRATH.

130 Atlantic Ave., Montreal,
March 1st, 1912.

"For years I suffered from Rheumatism, being unable to work for weeks at a time, and spent hundreds of dollars on doctor's medicines, besides receiving treatment at Notre Dame Hospital where I was informed that I was incurable. I was discouraged when a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives." After using three packages, I felt relieved and continued until I had used five packages when a complete cure was the result after years of doctoring failed. I consider "Fruit-a-tives" a wonderful remedy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial to prove to others the good that "Fruit-a-tives" has done me."

TIMOTHY McGRATH.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ST. JOHN WILL BENEFIT BY STREET RAILWAY FIGHT

Extensions in the Suburbs Will Be Ordered by Legislation Whoever Wins—Public Accounts Criticism Mild.

Fredericton, March 18—The fate of the Suburban Street Railway bill is still undecided. The corporations committee sat all the morning and arrived at no conclusion. A subcommittee was appointed to further consider the measure, but the St. John railway is very ably represented on the committee, and the friends of the surburban bill seem discouraged at the most determined opposition they are meeting with in high quarters.

In the public accounts committee this morning the account of H. M. Blair, secretary of the public works department in connection with the Birmingham road investigation was looked into.

Mr. Black brought up the matter. It seems that he had in some way heard that Birmingham had paid in more than $400 to the receiver-general but only two amounts appeared in the public accounts, one for $217, which the auditor-general said was a refund by Mr. Birmingham for moneys retained by him in connection with his road work and the other $97 which, in the auditor's account, is termed "refund expenses, Birmingham road money." These two amounts total $214 and the amount paid by Mr. Birmingham was $464.

Mr. Blair explained that he had received $150 for his services and the auditor-general said that that amount was not entered either on the debit or credit side of the public accounts.

Mr. Black asked: "Why not; why should this money be paid to Mr. Blair when he is secretary of the department and in the employ of the government?"

Mr. Blair explained further trat M. L. Hayward was appointed commissioner to investigate the Birmingham matter and that he summoned him as secretary of the department to give evidence. He went there as a witness but he was instructed by the government to conduct the case and being away four different times from the office, his work got in arrears and he had to work overtime to catch up with it. He was allowed $150 by the department for his services in conducting the case and Mr. Birmingham had to pay that amount as well as the other expenses before the government would settle with him.

Mr. Black said he was quite satisfied with the explanation and chairman Pinder did not have anything to say.

Another incident that was inquired into by Mr. Black concerned the payment of $1,000 to Father Cormier which item appeared in school book account for a "manuscript of elementary history of Canada." Nobody on the committee seemed to know much about this. Chairman Pinder said that Father Cormier simply translated the English edition to the French and then he inquired of Mr. Allain, a French Acadian member present, if he knew. Mr. Allain said that he did not.

Mr. Jones said that the money was paid for a manuscript, with a slight accent on the word manuscript. Then Mr. Allain interposed that Father Cormier was supposed to be the author of it.

Chairman Pinder "I don't think it."

Mr. Black "We had better find out about it as there are sure to be questions asked."

If Mr. Black had turned to page 51 of the account he would have seen an item under the heading of "Education Contingencies" as follows:—"A. J. Uppval, translating and revising manuscript of elementary history of Canada $50." That would look as though Uppvall, who by the way is a German professor in the university, had the pleasure of translating and revising the work of a French author into English.

The truth about this account of Father Cormier's could probably have been easily learned by Mr. Black from some of the friends of Father Borgeois in Westmorland or Kent County. Father Bourgeois is a well known scholar and a historian. He has had a large history of Canada used in the French schools and his friends say condensed it as an elementary history and Father Cormier simply acted as his broker in his negotiations with the government.

Before adjournment the committee rushed through all items in the auditor-general's report and resolved that it was very satisfactory and appointed a committee to prepare a report for submission to the house.

MISSING CALAIS MAN FOUND DROWNED

St. Stephen, March 19—(Special)—The body of George Johnson, who has been missing from Calais since Tuesday, March 4th, was found today about one mile below here in the St. Croix river. When found his mittens were on his hands and it is probable that he accidentally fell into the river from one of the wharves, as he was last seen near the public landing. He was a son of Wililam Johnson, of Dewolfe, ten miles from town, and was aged about 55 years. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons.

HAVE YOU LOOKED UP MINERAL-SURFACED ROOFINGS?

Most everybody knows that the ready roofing trade has changed its direction considerably in the last few years and that now a large proportion of the roofings that are sold have a mineral surface which needs no painting. The principal of these roofings and the first one which was really practical is Amatite Roofing. The surface consists of fine mineral particles embodied in a matrix of tough, adhesive pitch. The face of the roofing is a mosaic consisting almost entirely of the stone, with the pitch exposed only in microscopic lines. On this mineral surface the weather has no effect.

Amatite needs painting no more than a stone wall does. Back of the mineral surface is a double layer of pitch and felt, making a thick, durable covering.

No ready roofing purchase should be made without a thorough investigation of the new mineral-surfaced type. Saving the cost of future painting is a big item, and no one should ignore the fact that no-paint roofings are now available. The subject can be looked up very easily by simply sending to the manufacturers of Amatite for a free sample.

Address The Carritte-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited, St. John (N. B.), Halifax (N. S.)

GOOD FRIENDS NOW.

"She had him arrested for kissing her forcibly, and he was fined five dollars."

"Yet they are good friends now."

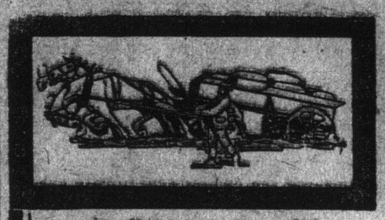
"Yes; he announced in open court that it was worth the money."

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 138 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Ca.



An all-too-common condition

A Road Improved with Concrete

We've "Shown" Ontario Let Us "Show" You

A series of striking stereoptican views—photos of concrete roads already built—shown on a screen as part of our Good Roads Exhibit, was one of the most talked about features of this recent Good Roads and Motor Show in Toronto. Visitors from all parts of Central Canada were in the crowds that viewed our Exhibit. These same slides, as well as the complete Good Roads Exhibit, will be a prominent feature of the

St. John Roads and Motor Show

St. John, March 29th to April 5th, in Queen's Rink

You can't afford to miss this exhibit and it would be worth your while to come to the Show for this alone. A more interesting exhibition of modern road-building methods, was never gathered together.

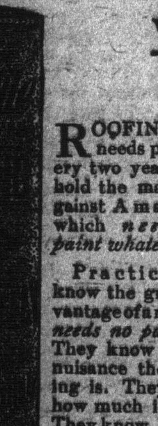
The booth is in charge of road experts, who will be glad to give you complete information and to explain every detail of road models. These models show the details of construction, from beginning to end of the road-making process.

If you have a "road problem" at home, take it to them—they are there to answer questions and will help you to a correct solution; without the slightest cost or obligation.

If you cannot visit the show, write us for complete information and literature on good roads. It will show you how and why Concrete is solving the world's road problems.

Good Roads Department
Canada Cement Co.
Limited Montreal

Amatite ROOFING



Why Practical Men Demand Amatite

ROOFING that needs paint every two years can't hold the market against Amatite—which *needs no paint whatever*.

Practical men know the great advantage of a roof that *needs no painting*. They know what a nuisance the painting is. They know how much it costs. They know how liable they are to neglect to paint their roofs at the proper time.

Painted roofings are waterproof only where the paint is. Amatite is waterproof all the way through.

Amatite is sold in the usual convenient rolls of 110 square feet with a smooth lap where the mineral surface is omitted, so as to secure a tight joint. Nails and cement are packed in the center of each roll.

Free sample and booklet on request to nearest office.

The Carritte-Paterson Mfg. Co.
Limited
St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

$15 95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL

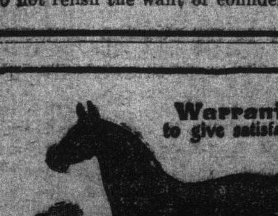
AMERICAN SEPARATOR

Thousands In Use giving splendid satisfaction justifies your investigating our wonderful offer to furnish a brand new, well made, easy running, easily cleaned, perfect skimming separator for only $15.95. Skims one quart of milk a minute, warm or cold. Makes thick or thin cream. Different from this picture, which illustrates our low priced large capacity machines. The bowl is a sanitary marvel and embodies all our latest improvements.

Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You

Our wonderfully low prices and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of trial will astonish you. Whether your dairy is large or small, do not fail to get our great offer. Our richly illustrated catalog, sent free of charge on request, is the most complete, elaborate and expensive book on Cream Separators issued by any concern in the world. Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont. Write today for our catalog and see for yourself what a big money saving proposition we will make you. Address,

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



GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.

Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.

HEALTH

and vigor are the basis of profitable dairying and stock growing. Unthrifty stock is carried at a loss, and is a disgrace to the farmer. Immediate improvement in condition follows the use of

Pratts Animal Regulator

the world's greatest conditioner for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs. It improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive system, puts the stock in shape to work hard or produce heavily. That brings satisfaction and profit.

25c, 50c, $1; 25-lb. Pail, $3.50. "Your money back if it fails."

St. John, N. B. Dealers

ALLAN'S PHARMACY ROBERT J. COX, JAMES GAULT, H. G. HARRISON, H. J. MOWATT, JAS. STEPHENSON & SON.

FREE—Magnificent Phonograph

Over 1000 people have received these wonderful instruments within the past few months, and are delighted with them. ACT NOW and you can put the finest music and entertainment obtainable into your home WITHOUT A CENT OF COST.

This wonderful machine is guaranteed to play orchestra, band and instrumental music, to talk, sing, tell funny stories AND IN FACT DO EVERYTHING YOU WOULD EXPECT OF A FIFTY DOLLAR MACHINE. It is absolutely complete with standard cylinder record and your opportunity to secure an additional dozen of the newest and best records out FREE OF ALL COST.

WE ARE BOUND to secure at once a National distribution for the greatest flavoring extract ever produced, and we will give you this wonderful phonograph all complete ABSOLUTELY FREE, if you will help us by selling among your friends and neighbors, only 16 of our famous Gold Dollar Concentrated Pure Food Flavors at only 25c. each. You will have no trouble at all to sell these few. We will send you a grand assortment of the best flavors that everybody wants:—Vanilla, Lemon Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple, etc., etc., and to help you sell them all very quickly, every customer who buys a trial tube from you can receive absolutely free from us, a handsome 128-page Cook Book, worth 25c. alone to any lady. It is the easiest work you ever tried.

NO MONEY ASKED IN ADVANCE. We trust you with these famous extracts until sold. Then return our money, only $4.00, and this magnificent complete phonograph and record is yours. Write to-day—at once, and in a few days this elegant phonograph will be pleasing everybody in your home. Address:

NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
DEPT. P. 16 TORONTO, ONT.

International Stock Food
Is Equally Good for Cows—Horses—Pigs

This great tonic is for all live stock—to make cows give more milk—to keep the working horses in prime condition—to fatten pigs and keep the "winter" pigs strong and vigorous.

We guarantee that it will make your colts, calves, pigs, shoats and lambs grow rapidly, and keep them healthy and thriving all the time.

Tell us the number of head of stock you own and we will send you a copy of our $3,000 Stock Book—Free.

Here's another farmer who finds it pays to feed International Stock Food:—

"Rockport, West Co., N.B., Jan. 13, 1913.

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD is all O.K. I average a package every two months for my stock—having three horses, four cows, two calves, four steers and sheep. Careful tests show that my milking cows have given 50 per cent. more milk since feeding International Stock Food. It is also fine for calves."

BEVERLY TOWER.

International Stock Food, Poultry Food, and Veterinary preparations are for sale by dealers everywhere. If you cannot obtain our goods in your town write us direct. (81)

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED . . . . . Toronto

SUBURBAN RAILWAY SERVICE IN SIGHT

New Company's Bill Virtually Passed

Legislature Amends It to Suit Promoters' Views

Lines to Rothesay, Loch Lomond, Spruce Lake and Millidgeville Authorized—Utilities Commission Given Power to Compel Extensions of Street Car Lines—House to Prorogue Today.

Fredericton, March 19—After considerable negotiation the Suburban Street Railway bill passed its second reading in the house tonight.

The report of the corporations committee recommended that the company should begin construction within six months, expend $250,000 within eighteen months and build twenty miles of railway within three years.

In amendment to this, Mr. Tilley moved that the company should expend $50,000 in actual construction before January 1, 1914; a further sum of $50,000 by January 1, 1915, and a further sum of $100,000 by January 1, 1916, also to arrange for electrical energy developed from some water power.

Mr. Tilley very briefly explained that this proposition afforded substantial evidence of the bona fides of the Suburban company. The development of the water power at Magaguadavic and Lepreaux would cost $936,000 and $750,000 respectively.

In accepting the amendment, Premier Flemming thought the recommendation of the corporations committee was reasonable and was based upon the representations made by the promoters at the public hearing before the committee. Still he did not wish to see conditions imposed that were considered onerous and he advised the adoption of the amendment moved by Mr. Tilley.

The bill, as amended, permits the Suburban to start from Barnhill's Corner, instead of at the Suspension bridge, and to go to Loch Lomond as well as Rothesay and Westfield.

Permission is also given to construct a line to Millidgeville, subject to the consent of the city of St. John and such conditions as they may impose and such compensation as may be arranged.

The amendment to the public utilities act is most important and makes it possible for a stated number of residents, within an adjoining district to a street railway, to ask for an extension and if their petition is granted and the extension is made the company can be penalized $25 per day, and if the extension is refused the company can be dissolved.

The house adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow for the third reading of bills and prorogation.

Bills Introduced.

Fredericton, N. B., March 19—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to further amend the act to establish a board of public utilities commissioners. He explained that the bill provided for the regulation of the extension of street railways. The board under the provisions of the bill may, upon application of not less than fifty owners of real estate in any district in which a street railway is being operated or of an adjoining district, asking for an order of the board for the extension of said railway, consider the same and make such order as may seem fit and proper in the public interest. For neglect or refusal to obey this order a company shall be liable to a penalty of $25 per day if it refuses or neglects to comply.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill respecting shorthand reporting in the county courts of the province.

Hon. Mc. McLeod presented the annual report of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital, St. John.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the Southampton Railway Company. He explained that provision was made in the bill for an increase in the amount of the bond guarantee of the province from $10,000 to $12,000 per mile.

House went into committee with Mr. Prescott in the chair and agreed to bills respecting the purchase of the property of the Moncton Exhibition Association, also to authorize the city and county of St. John to expropriate private lands, with amendments.

The house went into committee, with Dr. Morehouse in the chair, and agreed to bills to incorporate Cedar Hill Cemetery, parish of Lancaster, St. John; to amend the acts relating to town of Moncton and two emperor the town of Sackville to establish a muncipal electric lighting and power system and to issue debentures therefore, with amendments.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair, and agreed to bills to amend the schools act; to authorize the grant of certain lands for military purposes; to amend the general mining act; to authorize a loan for certain purposes; to provide for the redemption of provincial debentures falling due in the year 1914.

The bill to amend the act relating to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis was then considered.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that it had been suggested to him by his hon. friend, the primer that a provision shonld be added to the bill that payments made by Mrs. Jordan will go toward the payment of capital expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that when Mrs. Jordan announced that the Misses Jordan desired to pay the cost of the erection of a children's pavilion, the board called for tenders for three pavilions instead of two, as had been previously introduced. Mrs. Jordan pays one-ehird of the actual cost of building the pavilions. The money,which would be received in payment of the cost of one pavilion from Mrs. Johdan should not go into current revenue as the board was making the capital expenditure. Provision should be made that the board could take the money paid by Mrs. Jordan and use it in paying the contract price for th erection of pavilions so that when the bonds were issued they would cover actual capital expenditure made by the province.

Hon. Mr. McLeod moved and amendment to provide that the money received from Mrs. Jordan as a contribution shall go towards the capital expenditure authorized by the bill.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair and took up consideration of the highway act.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy said that some amendments had been proposed to the bill, while a few minor changes were also proposed.

Mr. Baxter said that there were still special acts relating to rates and taxes in St. John county that it would be necessary to apply to this act as they had to preceding ones. He moved to amend the bill to provide that the provisions of the special acts relating to the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash would apply to this bill.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Young thought that March 20 was too early to close winter roads.

Mr. Woods agreed with his honorable friend from York that it was advisable that these roads should be kept open as long as possible. If they were closed on March 20, it might be a great detriment to the lumbering intrest of the province.

Mr. Black suggested that the time for the closing of the roads might be made according to conditions of the weather, the roads being closed just as soon as the snow disappeared.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy suggested it would be better to leave the time for closing winter roads, as it was now, and let the good judgment of the supervisors prevail. He moved that the roads should be opened from Dec. 1 to April 1.

Mr. Baxter moved to strike out section 4, vesting the title of the highways in the crowd. He thought that the rights of an abutting owner should be met so that he might be protected from persons not properly authorized to destroy parts of trees, etc., that abutted on highways.

Mr. Baxter said that he desired to direct the attention of honorable members to conditions prevalent in the parish of Lancaster, where Fairville, although not incorporated, was practically a town. People of Fairville had many municipal improvements and their tax rate was consequently very much higher than that in other parts of the county. St. Martins was also organized much like a town, while Musquash and Simonds were about the same as other parishes of the province. He moved to amend the bill to provide in the case of Lancaster, Simonds, St. Martins and Musquash, that the bill shall not become operative until brought into force in said parishes until by proclamation by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy said he could see no reason, even from the remarks of his honorable friends from St. John county, why any of the other parishes of St. John county, with the exception of Lancaster, should be exempted from the provisions of this bill. It was generally conceded by the people that all sections should be treated alike and he remembered that honorable gentlemen of this side were opposed to leaving out St. John county from the provisions of the bill of 1908. It did not seem to him personally a good policy to go back on his statement and vote in 1908, but if it was absolutely necessary to have the parish of Lancaster execpted he would be willing to go that far, but he could not see why any other parishes of St. John county should be exempted.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that he could see the force of his honorable friend, the chief commissioner's remarks, but at the same time honorable members must recognize that special conditions existing in the parish of Lancaster. He agreed with the chief commisisoner that exemption of the parish of Lancaster would be a reasonable provision to meet the situation.

Mr. Baxter said that he would like to have the parish of St. Martins also exempted from the provisions of the bill, but he was willing to adopt his honorable friend's suggestion and moved to amend the bill to provide that its provisions shall not apply to the parish of Lancaster. This carried.

Section 7 was amended to provide that any municipality in the province may increase the rate of road tax for that municipality or any parish thereof.

Section 8 was amended to provide that road taxes shall be expended in the parishes in which they were collected.

Section 9 was amended to provide that resident ratepayers of any division may perform labor in lieu of money payment of road taxes, at the following rates: For one man, twelve and one-half cents per hour; for a double team with a competent teamster and proper and necessary implements, thirty cents per hour, and for a single team with a competent teamster and proper and necessary implements, twenty-two and one-half cents per hour.

Section 15 was amended to provide that in case of dispute in connection with laying out of highways that three disinterested freeholders of the county, not resident in the parish where the proposed highway is situated, shall make an examination of the proposed highway, alterations, widening or extension applied for.

Mr. Swim suggested that in connection with laying out of private winter roads that provision should be made that when the supervisor should own lands desired to be used and did not concent to their use, an examination should be made by disinterested parties.

Mr. Slipp moved an amendment that a section being added to the bill containing the usual provision for turning out to the left.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the liquor license act and explained the provision for the destroying of liquor which had been seized when illegally shipped into a prohibited district.

The house took recess at 6 o'clock, and resumed at 8 o'clock.

The house went into committee, with Mr. Humphrey in the chair, and agreed to the bill respecting the public utilities commission.

The bill respecting shorthand reporters for county courts was then taken up.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that in counties where stenographers had been employed in county courts it had been found that a saving had been effected. This act was to bring the practice into general use and provided for the appointment of four stenographers and stated where they should reside. These officials would be paid not a yearly salary but a per diem allowance, as well as traveling fees, and it was felt that with the fees which they would get in connection with the making of copies of evidence, etc., there would be sufficient remuneration to make the position worth while.

The bill was agreed to, with amendments, also bills respecting the Southampton Railway Company and amending the liquor license act.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the village of Port Elgin for police protection and street lighting purposes. The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson (Albert) in the chair, and agreed to the bill.

Mr. Slipp submitted a report of the corporations committee.

The house went into committee with Mr. Stewart (Gloucester) in the chair, and considered the bill to incorporate the St. John Suburban Railway Company.

Section 20 of the bill was amended to provide that the capital stock of the company might be increased from time to time as required by the company and subject to approval of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, and the provisions and requirements of tht New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies act, and any regulations thereunder.

Section 3, providing that the joint stock and property of the company shall be alone responsible for its debts and engagements, was stricken out.

Section 12 was amended to provide that amounts borrowed by the company should not exceed at any time seventy-five per cent. of the authorized capital stock.

Section 13 was amended to provide that the company should also have power to construct their lines to Loch Lomond, in the county of St. John, and that streets, roads, highways and bridges to be used should be agreed upon between the councillors of the respective parishes, with the warden of the county and the company.

Section 17 was amended to provide that the company should maintain and keep in good order that portion of the streets or highways used for track, between the rails and to a distance twenty-four inches outside the rails.

Section 21 was amended to provide that any disobedience to the regulations providing for the removal of ice and snow on streets or highways along the line of railway that the company shall be liable on summary conviction of a penalty of $50 for each day that they fail to comply with the regulation.

The committee then considered the bill to enable the St. John Railway Company to extend its railway into Kings county.

Mr. Baxter said that the removal of ice and snow would not include the levelling of adjacent portions of the street. He moved an amendment that in disobedience of regulations that the company shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of $50 per day for each day they fail to comply. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Dickson (Albert) presented the report of committee on agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Flemming moved that when house adjourn it stand adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

House adjourned at 10.35 p. m.

DOUBLE FATALITY NEAR WOODSTOCK

Two Italian Workmen on Valley Road Blown to Pieces in Explosion—It is Thought That the Can of Dynamite, Which Was Being Thawed Over a Fire, Upset Into the Flames.

Woodstock, N. B., March 19—A horrible fatality happened this afternoon, about six miles from town, on the works of Scott & Kelly, contractors on the Valley Railway.

Two Italians, Angelo Spagroti and Romola Ronaldo, were engaged in blowing, with dynamite, the frozen mud in a cut, when a terrific explosion occurred and the two unforutnate men were literally blown to pieces, portions of their bodies being found 200 yards from the scene of the accident. The heads of both men were blown off and frightfully mangled.

As they were alone, it is difficult to account for the accident, but it is the opinion that a tin can containing a lot of dynamite, in which it was being thawed, upset into the fire.

Chief of Police Kelly and Coroner Lindsay were notified and went at once to the scene of the accident. A jury was empanelled and an inquest will be held tomorrow. The victims were both young, being 21 and 22 years of age, respectively.

ANOTHER GUARANTEE FOR PINDER'S RAILWAY

Government Adds $26,000 More to Its Liability of $130,000 for the Thirteen Mile Spur Line in York County—The Matter All Arranged in Caucus and No Discussion in House.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 19—J. K. Pinder, one of the members for York, scores once more. A bill was introduced by Premier Flemming today to guarantee $26,000 more of the Southampton Railway bonds. He has already had $130,000 worth guaranteed and he has built thirteen miles of railway, which the C. P. R. has agreed with the government to lease. In the preamble to the measure to increase the guarantee the reasons for the same are given as follows:

"Owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfall of the past year, to the scarcity of labor and the consequent increase in the amounts paid for wages; to the increased cost of railway ties and other material; on account of the unusual amount of railway construction now being carried on in the province; to the generally expensive character of the work, and to the unfavorable conditions for disposing of bonds in the finacial markets, the cost of construction of the Southampton Railway has been very largely in excess of what was anticipated."

This bill, like all others, was submitted to the members in secret caucus and there won't be any discussion in the house.

Captain Scott and His Publisher

(Westminster Gazette).

Some personal reminiscences of Captain Scott and Dr. Wilson are given in the March Cornhill:

"It is eight years (writes the editor) since Captain Scott walked into this office at 6 o'clock one autumn evening, and said: 'I am back from the Antarctic, and I want you to publish my book.' From that day began a friendship which grew closer with knowledge of the man. Loyal, steadfast, of crystal honor and transparent frankness, ambitious for his country and his comrades, never for himself, full of boyish spirits, and as keen to grasp a scientific problem as to shoulder responsibility, he inspired confidence and loyalty. He had a look of both Parry and Franklin in his eye and bearing. The mere landsman could imagine following such a leader anywhere."

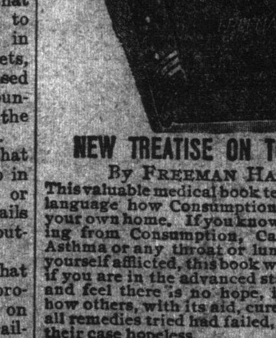
The drawings for the book were all from Wilson's hand, and one scene, the editor goes on to say, stands out unforgettably among less defined memories:

The question of the frontispiece to the first volume came up. It was proposed to give a photograph of the southern sledge party, led by Scott himself. Scott regarded it thoughtfully; then suddenly looking up, said, at first tentatively, then with growing emphasis: "What do you think, Bill? I don't think we ought to be there. The southern party wasn't more than any other sledging party. No, we won't have it."

Captain Scott had a natural gift of writing clearly, simply, and forcibly, but he had no experience of formal writing beyond his log and his journals. Now that he set himself to expand these and create a book he found the unaccustomed labor "a heavy piece of self-imposed taskwork."

He would appear in the office from time to time with a new chapter finished, saying: "This is a treadmill job, and it makes such dull work that no one is likely to read it," and would gladly make it over to a friendly hand to make sure that in his own phrase, "the hooks and eyes to many a random sentence," were in their right places.

But others knew good work when they saw it; and J. M. Barrie, after reading the Voyage of the Discovery, exclaimed that the account of rescuing the ship free of the ice was the most thrilling story of adventure he had ever read.

Consumption
Its Diagnosis, Treatment and Cure
FREE


NEW TREATISE ON TUBERCULOSIS
By FREEMAN HALL, M.D.
This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, it will instruct you how others, with its aid, cured themselves after all remedies tried had failed, and they believed their case hopeless.
Write at once to The Yonkerman Co., 1730 Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by return mail Free and also a generous supply of the New Treatment absolutely Free, for they want you to have this wonderful remedy before it is too late. Don't wait—write to-day. It may mean the saving of your life.

LAURIER NAVAL SCHEME THE BEST

Contribution Policy Dangerous for Canada and Britain as Well

CHURCHILL UNWISE

Should Not Have Meddled in Controversy Between Two Political Parties—London Press Also a Unit in Saying Liberals Are Actuated by Genuine Patriotism in Their Fight.

London, March 18—Two features marked the discussion on the Churchill memorandum, which takes the leading place in the British press today. The chief Liberal papers now unanimously condemn "Churchill's" action and the whole press, irrespective of party, recognizes that the Canadian Liberals in their action are actuated by genuine patriotism and a desire to guard the best interests of the empire.

Many of the newspapers which argue against the Canadian Liberals' position do so without any implications against Liberal sincerity and for any suggestions of Canadian Liberal disloyalty we must go to the cabled messages from Ottawa or Toronto correspondents which reach here.

The most weighty criticism of Churchill appears in this morning's Daily Chronicle as an editorial. The Chronicle declares that Churchill has placed the British government in the awkward position of siding with one Canadian party against another party in an acute party controversy. It says:

"The true bill we find against Churchill is that he entered the lists between the Canadian bodies although he was not even invited or inveigled into doing so. No doubt there were temptations in the admiralty's preference for dominion contributions over dominion fleets. This could be surmised from the October memorandum and is pretty well known. It may even be true that the real antithesis all along has not been between the Laurier policy and Borden policy, but between the Laurier policy and admiralty policy, which Borden has been induced to espouse."

"Mr. Churchill's letters read like the kind of brief supplied to an advocate by his client, but if that were in any sense the actual relation between them it only made it more imperative that indiscretions like these should be avoided. The alleged impracticability of building dreadnoughts in Canada is almost entirely a matter of money. There is no reason to question the admiralty's figures of cost, but Canada is a young country with a spirit of exceptional enterprise. Her population exceeds that of the European states, excepting the great powers and Spain, and is exceedingly rich per head. She has already accomplished engineering feats which are among the wonders of the world. Such a nation is much less likely to acquiese in the idea that she cannot do something which all great nations do. Doubtless whether she runs her own navy or not, she would gain financially by having ships built in Great Britain, but she has other things to consider besides finance.

"There is the national pride of her people, and there is also the question of laying the foundations for a self-reliant and self sufficient future. There is nothing unimperial or anti-imperial in such ideas. If we recognize that within the empire the dominions can and should be free nations, we must also recognize that their ambition to stand on their own feet without crutches is in the imperial interest, a laudable ambition.

"The same sentiment it is which underlies the demand to separate the dominion fleet, for money spent by the dominion on ships is not something wrung from them by orders from above or paid over by them mechanically without their caring what becomes of it. It represents on their part considerable, but voluntary sacrifice. Their democracies pay because they feel interested, and they can scarcely be expected to take a permanently popular and powerful interest in fleets which operate in the North Sea or indeed in any fleets which do not belong to them and fly their flags.

"For this reason we think that the admiralty will be very short-sighted if, to gain a point or two in the momentary race of armanents, it turns the rising instinct of dominion nationalism against it instead of enlisting it on its side."

The Daily News declares that, in his replies, Churchill travelled somewhat beyond the terms of the questions submitted to him. It says:—"The advantage of the Laurier policy seems indisputable from our own as well as from the Canadian point of view. It avoids grave conditional problems which the Borden scheme involves. It relieves us of the heavy cost of maintainance, of the possibilities of friction over policy and control. It does not threaten us with such delicate problems as the question of renewal, in due course, of contributory ships. It simplifies our relations with continental powers so far as Canada is concerned. It is not conceivable that a contributory system could be permanently tolerable. It would be a constant source of irritation between the dominion and the admiralty and the permanent subject of conflict in the Canadian parliament, and would have no finality and ultimately Canada would insist on controlling the navy which it had built.

"Whatever its decision is now, no one can doubt that in the end national pride as well as practical considerations will cary the day. It is because he realizes the strength of his position in this matter that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is offering such a stout resistance to the Borden scheme. He knows that Canadian opinion is with him, and he knows, too, that in this matter the enduring interests of British connection are implicated in his policy."

The Manchester Guardian says:—"The indignation of Canadian Liberals at this arrangement between the Canadian government and the British admiralty, though over-strained, is natural enough. It is a danger signal and shows how irreconcilable with the principles of parliamentary government here or in Canada would be the plan of giving Canada representation on a committee of defence, their plan would make the procedure which has just given offence abnormal practice and would make Canadian opposition an opposition to the government at Westminster as well."

Permanganate of potash will cleanse dirty filters of all impurities. A solution should be passed through the filter until it comes out as pink as when it was poured in.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FOR MISSION WORK ON EAST SIDE

Presbytery Votes to Buy One in Connection With Church Building There—Interesting Report on Social Conditions—The Case of Rev. Dr. Mullin—The Chamcook Situation.

Wednesday, Mar. 19.

At the quarterly meeting of the St. John Presbytery yesterday afternoon $250 was granted for the purchase of a moving picture machine to be used in the work of the mission at Courtenay Bay. Several of the ministers endorsed this means of education and assistance in connection with the east side mission.

Earlier in the day the application for restoration from Rev. J. S. Mullin, of Stanley, who was deposed in 1900 but who was granted a license by the local government in 1908, was taken up and it was decided that a recommendation be sent to the general assembly that Mr. Mullin be reinstated. Rev. J. Ross asked, however, that his objection to the recommendation be registered.

The afternoon session met at 2 o'clock and did not adjourn until nearly 7 o'clock, a great deal of work being accomplished.

An overture regarding the amalgamation of funds was read by His Honor Judge Forbes. The object is the unification of the funds of the church in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The presbytery adopted the overture and referred it to the presbytery and home mission board. The report of the board of social service and evangelism was submitted to the presbytery by Rev. Dr. MacVicar and gave a comprehensive account of social conditions in the province at the present time.

The dissent of Rev. James Ross in a letter to the presbytery with regard to the reinstatement of Rev. J. S. Mullin, of Stanley, was read by the clerk of the presbytery, Rev. Frank Baird. The letter will be forwarded to the general assembly.

A great many minor matters with regard to the home mission board and its work came before the presbytery and took considerable time in discussion, authority being given to pass the various accounts discussed.

The report of Rev. Dr. Morison with regard to the supply of Presbyterian ministers was submitted. Dr. Morison specified the reason for the scarcity of Presbyterian ministers as greatly increased pastoral charges, fewer young men offering, and some leakage from the ranks of the ministers of the church.

On motion of Judge Forbes a recommendation for a detention home in connection with the presbytery of Miramichi was referred to the home mission committee.

In submitting a long report of the home mission committee Rev. Gordon Dickie referred to the progress that had been made in church work at Courtenay Bay. They had bought two lots, costing about $350, and they were in a satisfactory position for the mission. The mission building, which was costing $2,800, would be ready by April 19, Mr. Dickie said, and would answer all purposes for such an object. It is to contain arrangements for reading room, gymnasium, shower baths and a recommendation is being made to introduce a moving picture machine to help in the work and keep the men from the town.

East Side Work.

George Knight, who has charge of the mission work at the east side, was called upon to explain the work there. He said that the largest number of men which can be looked for at the east side of the bay this year is 400. He could not say how many would be employed on the city side of the bay. The men were going in to the town, which was treating them too well, as they stayed long and came away with too heavy a load. He thought that if an attraction in the way of a moving picture machine could be introduced in connection with the mission it would do great work, both in keeping the men away from the town and educating them in many things about Canada, of which they were at the present time ignorant. Canada, Mr. Knight said, is not doing enough for the immigrant. "We want to teach them what Canada is and what Canadians stand for. The United States," Mr. Knight went on to say, "has not assimilated these men as she ought, and the consequence is that all through the towns of the States there will be found objectionable conditions with foreigners all together.

The motion to purchase such a machine was authorized by the presbytery.

The situation at Chamcook, which has been brought about by the introduction of Swedish girls, was referred to by Rev. James Ross as being much less serious than it has been. The reports of the affairs down there had been exaggerated, Mr. Ross said, and while the situation had unquestionably been serious, people there had over-colored it. A great many of the girls had left the factories through breaking their contracts with the companies, sometimes because of disobedience or from other causes, and these girls were left without homes and sometimes without food. In recommending a grant of $600 for the work at Chamcook, Rev. Mr. Ross said that the situation was gradually being relieved and that it might not after all call for this expenditure, but in the meantime he deemed it wise to ask for the grant.

After considerable discussion a service was ordered to be provided at the Cossar Farm, near Gagetown. The work of Mr. Cossar amongst the boys was eulogized by Judge Forbes and others.

Social Conditions.

The report of Rev. Dr. MacVicar on Social Service and Evangelism, was submitted to the Presbytery. Dr. MacVicar went very fully into the social conditions in New Brunswick. A weakening in Sunday observance seemed to be in evidence, and this perhaps could be accounted for by the different conditions under which people now lived in the summer time, with the consequent slackness in the time following. The Seventh Day Adventists had been responsible for some little of this change in their district, while the running of the I. C. R., the restaurants in St. John, the work at the winter port and lumbering operations were all also in evidence. A promise had been received from several of the steamship companies to do as little work as possible in loading or unloading freight on Sundays. Good work had been done in the interests of rational Sunday observance by Rev. Mr. Rochester and his associates. In the matter of the liquor question Rev. Dr. MacVicar spoke of the conditions in several places. "In Fredericton, where public opinion is divided, conditions could scarcely be worse. There is no reasonable enforcement there. In Chipman there is no enforcement, while in other places like St. Stephen the dealers are being brought into line with the law.

"With regard to social vice in the greater number of cases, the local conditions are not such as require immediate attention. They seem to be about the same as usual. Comparing them with twenty years ago they seem better, with ten years ago, they seem about the same. In Fredericton the most that can be said for it, is that it is not flaunting itself. In Moncton, conditions are receiving close attention, and police are doing their best to stamp it out altogether. In other parts of the province it is known to exist."

Dr. MacVicar's report was adopted by the Presbytery.

The following representatives to the General Assembly were appointed by rotation and election. By rotation: Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Rev. F. W. Murray, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. By election: Rev. Frank Baird, Dr. W. H. Smith, W. C. Whittaker, Premier Flemming, Robert Scott, W. J. King, Isaac W. Baird. Substitutes: Rev. James Ross, M. J. McPerson, M. H. Manuel, Rev. Gordon Dickie, Rev. D. A. Mitchell.

The following increases in the augmentation fund were authorized by the Presbytery: Kincardine, $275; Stanley, $250; St. Matthews, St. John, $200; St. Columbia, $300; St. George, $200; Glassville, $150; Greenfields, $300, and Lorneville, $250.

It was recommended that the increase in the augmentation fund which amounted to more than $2,000 be called to the attention of the ministers and sessions.

In regard to the vote at the morning session, Rev. J. J. McCaskill made it clear that in voting against the motion to restore Rev. Mr. Mullin, he had no intention at all of protesting against Rev. Mr. Mullin coming in to the church.

Other Business.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan presented a recommendation that the traveling expenses to the general assembly be borne by the different churches in the presbytery and explained that all churches, no matter how far they were removed from the place of the general assembly, would contribute the same amounts in proportion to the number of the congregation. The recommendation was received with the condition that a committee should be appointed that would fix the amount to be collected from each church under the presbytery.

Revs. J. Ross, J. A. MacKeigan and Gordon Dickie were appointed to examine the credentials of John Mortimer, a young Scotchman, who wished to be associated with the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick and who has been preaching in Canada for a short time.

A call to Rev. W. Girdwood, of Prince William, from the congregation of St. Croix and Ellershouse (N. S.), was received and it was decided to hand the call to Mr. Girdwood. Mr. Girdwood accepted the call, his resignation as pastor at Prince William to take effect on March 23. As he will then be under the Presbytery of Halifax, word to the effect that he had accepted the call to St. Croix and Ellershouse will be sent to the Halifax Presbytery.

The report of the treasurer, P. Campbell, was handed to the auditors. It showed receipts of $414.20 and expenditures, $353.94.

Rev. Mr. Cropper, missionary to British Guiana, spoke of the work there and expressed his regret that there were not more men available. He said there were 130,000 East Indians there and there were only three missionaries to do the work.

Those present were Rev. J. Ross, moderator, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Fredericton; Rev. F. M. Murray, Stanley; Rev. W. Girdwood, Prince William; Rev. T. A. Mitchell, Sussex; Rev. M. S. McKay, Waweig; Rev. M. H. Hanuel, Florenceville; Rev. M. J. McPherson, Harvey; Rev. W. W. Malcolm, Lorneville; Rev. E. B. Wiley, St. Stephen; Rev. Jas Colquohon, Glassville; Rev. F. Baird, Woodstock, and from the city Revs. Dr. MacVicar, J. H. A. Anderson, J. J. McCaskill, W. M. Townsend, J. A. MacKeigan, Dr. J. A. Morison and Gordon Dickie; elders, Judge Forbes, Peter Chisholm, Robert Scott and W. S. Clawson.

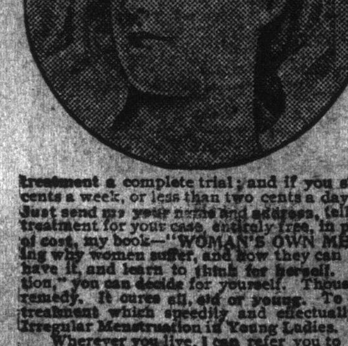
Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Moderator, Rev. Dr. MacVicar; clerk, Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock; treasurer, P. Campbell; treasurer of traveling expense fund, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

The presbytery adjourned until the first Tuesday in July.

CANADIAN OATS BEST IN NORTH AMERICA

Columbia, S. C., March 18—Canada has just gained world-wide renown for its oats, the growers of this prize-winning cereal being J. C. Hill & Sons, of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, who have been awarded the Colorado trophy for the best bushel of oats shown at the National Corn Exposition, held here. This prize of $1,000 was open for the whole of the North American continent.

Doctors Use This for Eczema
Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The skin must be cured through the skin. The germs must be washed out, and so salves have long been found worthless. The most advanced physicians of this province are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, thymol and other ingredients for eczema and all other skin diseases. This Compound is known as D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION FOR ECZEMA.
Dr. Hoilmes, the well-known skin specialist, writes: "I am convinced that the D. D. D. Prescription is as much a specific for eczema as quinine for malaria. I have been prescribing the D. D. D. remedy for years."
We ourselves vouch for the D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION for eczema and absolutely believe that it will take away the itch the instant you apply it. All druggists can supply you with D. D. D. Go to them if you can't come to us. Or if you prefer to try D. D. D. free first, send to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. S. J. T. 49 Colborne St., Toronto. Enclose ten cents to pay the postage and they will send you, absolutely free, a sample bottle of this great specific.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.
I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure — you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.
I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.
Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 70 · · · · WINDSOR, Ont

WANTED
WANTED—House maid. ... reference, Mrs. C. M. ... Wentworth street.
WANTED—A female teach... or 3rd, for District No. 1... Apply, stating terms, to To... ney, Secretary to Trustees, ... Charlotte Co., N. B.
WANTED—Buyers for an ... case containing over ... needles. Sent post paid for ... Ford Speciality Co., P. O. Bo... field, Mass.
WANTED—Capable girl ... housework; good wages ... required. Mrs. B. Fowler, ... street.
WANTED—First or second ... teacher for school distr... parish of Aberdeen, county ... begin March 1. Apply, stati... Frank J. Staten, Secretary ... Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B.
WANTED—For the last M... eral maid and a nurse ... Mrs. W. Vassie, 7 Paddoc...
AGENTS WAN...
SALESMEN wanted for N... and Automatic Sprayers ... both. Liberal terms. Cavers... Ont.
WANTED immediately; rel... good pay weekly; outfit... sive stock and territory. Our ... valuable. For particulars w... Nursery Company, Toronto, ...
RELIABLE representative ... meet the tremendous ... fruit trees throughout New B... present. We wish to secure t... good men to represent us a... general agents. The special i... in the fruit-growing busine... Brunswick offers exceptional ... for men of enterprise. We ... manent position and liberal ... right men. Stone & Wellingt... Ont.
PERSONAL
HUNDREDS anxious to m... your name to me; marry ... 100C, Weekly Telegraph.
GET MARRIED—Hundreds ... marry; all ages; descripti... tos and list of names for 2... Semi-Weekly Telegraph.
POULTRY
SUCCESSFUL lessons in pou... Twenty complete lessons... cessful Poultry Book. Treatise... of domestic fowls. Sent free ... O. Rolland, sole agent Des M... bator, Dept. 4, P. O. Box 236...
FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Sample Engine... prices. 1½, 3½ and 6 ... They have been only slightly ... will be adjusted and in perfe... and just like new before leav... tory. Prices and further p... request. The Page Wire Fen... Walkerville, Ont.
PERSONAL
RELATIVE WANTED—H... left Kent county two ye... went to York county. His si... bear from him at once. Ma... 17 Alexandra street, St. John...
45 Years Old and ... Year the Best of ...
The same enterprise, earnes... and devotion to students int... have given this college its p... ing, will be continued and ... made to be worthy of the gene... age enjoyed.
Next Term will began Thurs... End.
Send for Catalogue.
THE ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE S. ...
Forty years in use, ... the standard, prescr... recommended by ph... For Women's Ailm... Martel's Female ... your druggist.

WHAT HE ESCAP...

One evening, several year... gold mining camp in the ... man, partially intoxicated a... to be actuated by jealousy, a... cide. He first took morphia, ... proving strong enough he t... himself, but was prevented, ... over to the sheriff to be kept ... tody for the night, and to ... fore the Acting Gold Comm... shrewd and solemn Scot, the... ing.

There being no law to preve... committing suicide if he thou... it being considered desirabl... him in some way, it was deci... a charge of drunkenness an... conduct against him. To this ... pleaded guilty, whereupon the ... Commissioner, without a ... smile, delivered the followin... nary judgment:

"I shall fine ye twa pun... drunkenness; but I'll just g... derstand that I ken vera w... attempted to dae, and, had ... in your atempt, your poonish... have bin vera much more se... is!"

Han... Dol...

to the li... 30 se...s o... Floral a... (6 in a s... has long... sleeping... daintily... will lik... day: we... cards f... the mon... send t... charges... big list... mums ... girls. A... Toronto... Tor...

ACHINE FOR ORK ON EAST SIDE

In Connection With Church Report on Social Conditions ullin—The Chamcook Situ-

g operations were all also in evidence. promise had been received from sev- al of the steamship companies to do as tle work as possible in loading or un- ding freight on Sundays. Good work d been done in the interests of ration- Sunday observance by Rev. Mr. Roch- ter and his associates. In the matter the liquor question Rev. Dr. MacVicar oke of the conditions in several places. n Fredericton, where public opinion is vided, conditions could scarcely be worse. here is no reasonable enforcement there. Chipman there is no enforcement, while other places like St. Stephen the deal- s are being brought into line with the w.

"With regard to social vice in the great- number of cases, the local conditions e not such as require immediate atten- n. They seem to be about the same as ual. Comparing them with twenty years o they seem better, with ten years ago, ey seem about the same. In Fredericton e most that can be said for it, is that is not flaunting itself. In Moncton, nditions are receiving close attention, d police are doing their best to stamp out altogether. In other parts of the ovince it is known to exist."

Dr. MacVicar's report was adopted by e Presbytery.

The following representatives to the eneral Assembly were appointed by ro- tion and election. By rotation: Rev. MacVicar, Rev. F. W. Murray, Rev. H. A. Anderson. By election: Rev. ank Baird, Dr. W. H. Smith, W. C. hittaker, Premier Flemming, Robert ott, W. J. King, Isaac W. Baird. Sub- titutes: Rev. James Ross, M. J. Mc- rson, M. H. Manuel, Rev. Gordon ickie, Rev. D. A. Mitchell.

The following increases in the augmen- tion fund were authorized by the Pres- tery: Kincardine, $275; Stanley, $250; Matthews, St. John, $200; St. Colum- a, $300; St. George, $200; Glassville, $150; eenfields, $300, and Lorneville, $250.

It was recommended that the increase the augmentation fund which amounted more than $2,000 be called to the at- ntion of the ministers and sessions.

In regard to the vote at the morning ssion, Rev. J. J. McCaskill made it clear at in voting against the motion to re- ore Rev. Mr. Mullin, he had no inten- on at all of protesting against Rev. Mr. ullin coming in to the church.

ther Business.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan presented a rec- mendation that the traveling expenses the general assembly be borne by the ferent churches in the presbytery and plained that all churches, no matter how they were removed from the place of general assembly, would contribute the ne amounts in proportion to the num- of the congregation. The recommenda- n was received with the condition that committee should be appointed that uld fix the amount to be collected from h church under the presbytery.

Revs. J. Ross, J. A. MacKeigan and rdon Dickie were appointed to examine credentials of John Mortimer, a young otchman, who wished to be associated th the Presbyterian church in New unswick and who has been preaching in nada for a short time.

A call to Rev. W. Girdwood, of Prince illiam, from the congregation of St. oix and Ellershouse (N. S.), was receiv- and it was decided to hand the call to r. Girdwood. Mr. Girdwood accepted e call, his resignation as pastor at Prince illiam to take effect on March 23. As will then be under the Presbytery of alifax, word to the effect that he had cepted the call to St. Croix and Ellers- use will be sent to the Halifax Pres- tery.

The report of the treasurer, P. Camp- ll, was handed to the auditors. It show- receipts of $414.20 and expenditures, 53.94.

Rev. Mr. Cropper, missionary to British iana, spoke of the work there and ex- essed his regret that there were not e men available. He said there were 0,000 East Indians there and there were ly three missionaries to do the work.

Those present were Rev. J. Ross, mod- rator, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Frederic- n; Rev. F. M. Murray, Stanley; Rev. Girdwood, Prince William; Rev. T. Mitchell, Sussex; Rev. M. S. McKay, aweig; Rev. M. H. Hanuel, Florence- le; Rev. M. J. McPherson, Harvey; v. W. W. Malcolm, Lorneville; Rev. B. Wiley, St. Stephen; Rev. Jas Col- hon, Glassville; Rev. F. Baird, Wood- ck, and from the city Revs. Dr. Mac- car, J. H. A. Anderson, J. J. McCas- l, W. M. Townsend, J. A. MacKeigan, J. A. Morison and Gordon Dickie; ers, Judge Forbes, Peter Chisholm, bert Scott and W. S. Clawson.

Officers for the coming year were elected follows: Moderator, Rev. Dr. Mac- car; clerk, Rev. Frank Baird, of Wood- ck; treasurer, P. Campbell; treasurer of aveling expense fund, Rev. J. H. A. An- rson.

The presbytery adjourned until the first esday in July.

ANADIAN OATS BEST IN NORTH AMERICA

Columbia, S. C., March 18—Canada has t gained world-wide renown for its oats, growers of this prize-winning cereal ing J. C. Hill & Sons, of Lloydminster, skatchewan, who have been awarded Colorado trophy for the best bushel oats shown at the National Corn Ex- ition, held here. This prize of $1,000 s open for the whole of the North Am- can continent.

s for Eczema

eczema as quinine for malaria. I have n prescribing the D. D. D. remedy for ars."

We ourselves vouch for the D. D. D. ESCRIPTION for eczema and absolute- believe that it will take away the itch instent you apply it. All druggists n supply you with D. D. D. Go to em if you can't come to us. Or if you efer to try D. D. D. free first, send to D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. S. J. T., Colborne St., Toronto. Enclose ten nts to pay the postage and they will nd you, absolutely free, a sample bottle this great specific.

WANTED

WANTED—House maid. Apply with reference, Mrs. C. M. Bostwick, 110 Wentworth street. 456-t.f.

WANTED—A female teacher, class 2nd or 3rd, for District No. 15, St. George. Apply, stating terms, to Tobias G. Spinney, Secretary to Trustees, St. George, Charlotte Co., N. B. 2886-4-1

WANTED—Buyers for an A1 needle case containing over 100 assorted needles. Sent post paid for 10c. silver. Ford Speciality Co., P. O. Box 131, Westfield, Mass. 2833-3-14-22

WANTED—Capable girl for general housework; good wages; references required. Mrs. B. Fowler, 103 Wright street. 2473-4-1

WANTED—First or second class female teacher for school district No. 10, parish of Aberdeen, county of Carleton, begin March 1. Apply, stating salary, to Frank J. Staten, Secretary to Trustees, Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B. 284-tf

WANTED—For the last March, a general maid and a nurse maid. Apply Mrs. W. Vaesie, 7 Paddock street. 358-tf-s.w.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMEN wanted for Nursey Stock and Automatic Sprayers; either or both. Liberal terms. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 4-18

WANTED immediately; reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free, exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars write, Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

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

PERSONAL

HUNDREDS anxious to marry; send your name to me; marry rich. Box 100C, Weekly Telegraph. 2295-9-22

GET MARRIED—Hundreds anxious to marry; all ages; description and photos and list of names for 25c. Box 50 Semi-Weekly Telegraph. 2294-3-22

POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL lessons in poultry raising. Twenty complete lessons. The Successful Poultry Book. Treatise on the care of domestic fowls. Sent free on request. O. Rolland, sole agent Des Moines Incubator, Dept. 4, P. O. Box 2363, Montreal. 3-29

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sample Engines at special prices. 1½, 3½ and 6 H. P. sizes. They have been only slightly used. They will be adjusted and in perfect condition and just like new before leaving our factory. Prices and further particulars on request. The Page Wire Fence Co., Ltd., Walkerville, Ont. s.w.-4-12

PERSONAL

RELATIVE WANTED—Harry Rendle left Kent county two years ago and went to York county. His sister wants to hear from him at once. Maud B. Rendle, 17 Alexandra street, St. John, N. B. 2940-3-28

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.

Next Term will began Thursday, January 2nd.

Send for Catalogue.

The St. John Business College

S. KERR, Principal

Forty years in use, 20 years the standard, prescribed and recommended by physicians. For Women's Ailments, Dr. Martel's Female Pills, at your druggist.

WHAT HE ESCAPED.

One evening, several years ago, in a gold mining camp in the Transvaal, a man, partially intoxicated and supposed to be actuated by jealousy, attempted suicide. He first took morphia, but this not proving strong enough he tried to hang himself, but was prevented, and handed over to the sheriff to be kept in safe custody for the night, and to be tried before the Acting Gold Commissioner, a shrewd and solemn Scot, the next morning.

There being no law to prevent him from committing suicide if he thought fit, but it being considered desirable to punish him in some way, it was decided to bring a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct against him. To this the prisoner pleaded guilty, whereupon the Acting Gold Commissioner, without a ghost of a smile, delivered the following extraordinary judgment:

"I shall fine ye twa punds for your drunkenness; but I'll just gie ye to understand that I ken vera weel what ye attempted to dae, and, had ye succeeded in your atempt, your poonishment would have bin vera much more severe than it is!"

Handsome Doll Free

to the little girl selling 30 sets of our Birthday Floral and View cards. (6 in a set for 10c.) It has long flowing curls, sleeping eyes, very daintily dressed; you will like it. Write today; we will send the cards free; return us the money and we will send the doll, all charges paid. Get our big list of other premiums for boys and girls. Address:

Toronto Novelties Co. Dept. 109 Toronto, Ont.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Monday, March 17.

Str Glenarm Head, 2,537, Macaulay, Belfast, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Sch R Bowers, 373, Kelson, Calais, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch W E & W L Tuck, 395, Haley, Eastine (Me), J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Harold B Cousens, 360, Williams, Maint port, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Coastwise—Str Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach.

Tuesday, March 18.

Stmr Grampian, 6,430, Williams, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Stmr Montrose, 5,402, Webster, from London and Antwerp, C P R, pass and gen cargo, wtill dock this morning.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2,853, Pike, from Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee Co, pass and gen cargo.

Stmr Corunna, 792, MacDonald, from Parrsboro, Starr, with coal.

Coastwise—Stmrs Granville, 49, Collins, Yarmouth; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; schrs Mary M Lord, 21, Poland, West Isles; Hazelwood, 29, Anthony, fishing.

Wednesday, March 19.

Stmr Athenia, 5523, Blanx, Glasgow, Robert Reford Co., pass and gen cargo (will dock this morning.)

Schr Helen Montague, 244, Cook, in for harbor, bound to Philadelphia, from Bay Port with lumber, R C Elkin.

Coastwise—Schrs Walter C, 18, Belding, Musquash; L M Ellis, 34, Leut, Freeport; Emily R, 30, Sullivan, Meteghan.

Cleared.

Monday, March 17.

Str Kanawha, Kellman, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.

Sch Nettie Shipman, Hunter, Lepreaux, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Tug Wasson, Morrell, Lepreaux.

Tuesday, March 18.

Stmr Monmouth, Murray, for Liverpool, C P R, pass and gen cargo.

Coastwise—Stmrs Granville, Collins, Annapolis; Bear River, Woodworth, Digby; Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; schr Mary M Lord, Boland, Lord's Cove.

Wednesday, March 19.

Stmr Inishowen Head, Pickford, Belfast, Wm Thompson Co, gen cargo.

Stmr Manchester Corporation, Foale, Manchester direct, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schrs Walter C, Belding, Chance harbor; Isma, Thompson, Westport; Lizzie McGee, French, Bacq Bay; L M Ellis, Leut, Freeport; Emily R, Sullivan, Meteghan.

Sailed.

Monday, March 17.

Str Kanawha, Kellman, London via Halifax.

Tuesday, March 18.

Stmr Monmouth, Murray, for Liverpool.

Stmr Louisburg, Macaulay, for Louisburg.

Schr Nettie Shipman, Hunter, for Lepreaux.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, March 17—Ard, strs Grampian, Canada, Liverpool; Sardinian, Glasgow; Potsdam, Rotterdam.

Sld—Strs Grampian, St John; Lucerna, Philadelphia; Nanna, Preston.

Halifax, N S, March 18—Ard stmr Kanawha, from St. John.

Halifax, March 19—Ard, stmr Durango, Liverpool; Volturno, Rotterdam; Manchester Engineer, Manchester; Ionian, Glasgow.

Sld—Stmrs Sardinian, Philadelphia; Ionian, Portland.

BRITISH PORTS.

London, March 15—Sld, str Shenandoah, Halifax and St John.

Manchester, March 15—Sld, str Manchester Commerce, St John.

Liverpool, March 17—Ard, strs Empress of Ireland, St John; Hesperian, do.

Glasgow, March 18—Sld stmr Lakonia, Brown, for Norfolk.

Barbados, March 4—Sld, ships Triton (Rus), Gulfport; 4th, Freia (Nor), Yarmouth (NS); 7th, schr Wilfred M, Parks Island.

Lizard, March 19—Signalled, stmr Pomeranian, St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Montevideo, March 16—Passed, str Eretria, Crossley, bound from Santa Fe to Havre.

Boston, March 14—Sld, schs Susie P Oliver, Belfast (Me); John G Walter, Bass Harbor (N S.)

Delaware Breakwater, March 17—Sld, schs F A Allan, Calais; Antoinette, Frankfort (Me.)

New York, March 17—Sld, sch Clifford L White, Calais.

Vineyard Haven, March 18—Ard schr Laura M Lunt, from St John.

Portland, Me., March 18—Ard schrs Ann Louise Lockwood, from New York; Oliver Ames, do.

Rockland, Me, March 18—Ard schrs Carolina Gray, from Shelter Island, New York; Childe Harold, from Alexandria (Va.)

Mobile, Ala, March 15—Cld schrs F G Lockhart, for Sague la Grande, Cuba; Edna V Pickles, Cardenas.

Cape Henry, March 16—Passed out stmr Tritonia, Glasgow.

Kew West, March 15—Cld stmrs Halifax, for Havana; Howth Head, for Galveston.

New York, March 15—Cld tug Gypsum King, Coburn, New York for Hantaport (N S), towing barges Hamburg for Windsor (N S), and Newbury for Boston.

New York, March 19—Ard, stmr Arcadian, Bermuda.

Portland, March 19—Ard, stmr Canada, Liverpool.

Saunderstown, RI, March 19—Ard, schr Harry W Lewis, Parrsboro.

Gloucester, Mass, March 19—Ard, schr Samuel Castner, Jr, New York.

Boothbay Harbor, March 19—Ard, Mar 19—Ard, schr James Slater, Port Reading.

Calais, March 19—Ard, schr Jennie S Hall, New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Steamer Westlands (Br) reports March 6 lat 33 18 N, lon 78 18 W, passed a large gaff, with sail attached.

Steamer Penrith Castle (Br), reports March 6, lat 28 29 N, lon 92 36 W, passed wreckage, which appeared to be part of deckhouses or wooden bulwarks, painted white.

Steamer Schuylkill (Br), reports March 5, lat 35 N, lon 50 06 W, passed a large red conical whistling buoy.

March 13, lat 39 44 N, lon 124 52 W, eight pieces of new lumber about 40 feet long and 1 foot square were sighted.

CHARTERS.

Str Norburn, 1,222, J T Knight Co, Herring Cove to West Coast, lumber, 5?s.

Sch Harold B Cousens, 330, Peter McIntyre, St John to New York, lumber, p t.

Sch W E & W L Tuck, 395, J A Gregory, St John to U S port, lumber, p t.

Sch Nettie Shipman, 286, A W Adams, Lepreaux to New York, lumber, p t.

Sch Ravola, 130, J W Smith, St John to Weymouth, general cargo, and Weymouth to Boston or Sound, lumber, p t.

Br stmr, 2074 tons, deals, St John to Liverpool or Birkenhead, 53s 9d, option Preston, 56s 3d, March; stmr, 1,150 standards deals, Halifax to West Britain or East Ireland, 55s, April; British steamer, 1283 tons, deals, Cape Tormentine to Garston, 56s 3d, May.

REAL ESTATE

Tuesday, Mar. 18.

Under the heading, That Maritime Revival, the Financial Post of Canada, says: "During January and February 247 settlers from the Old Country have made their homes in New Brunswick. They included 42 married couples with children, and 149 single men. A much larger number of new settlers is expected during the next two months. The Imperial Home Reunion Association at St. John, which assists men from the Old Country to bring out their families is continuously receiving applications. 3,000 immigrants landed at St. John in three days last week."

Owing to the large increase in business at this port, which is expected to amount to more than $300,000 additional for the year ending with this month, and because of the greater developments which are anticipated here, it is understood that St. John is to be raised in the customs classification to the rank of a first class port, thus placing it on a par with Montreal.

The growth in business at St. John has drawn the attention of the authorities at Ottawa to the need of better facilities for transacting the business, and plans were drawn up by the chief inspector for some changes which are to be put into effect at the Customs House. One of the changes will be the concentrating of more of the work in the long room, in order to eliminte the time lost in going from one part of the building to another. The counter has been moved out nearer to the front entrance, giving the public less room, but providing more for the clerks. In the additional space provided, the warehouse department staff will be accommodated.

The guagers will be transferred to the rooms occupied by the warehouse department, as this will be more convenient for them. The room formerly used by the guagers will be given over to what is practically a new department, the refund department. Formerly all refunds were handled by the clerks in the department in which they arose, but under the new system they will be looked after from the one office.

Another change in the method of doing business relates to the handling of warrants and collector's orders. Formerly when an importer made an entry the warrant for the delivery of the goods was handed to him. Instead of this the warrants will now be sent direct by special messenger to the officer who looks after the deliveries at the warehouse where the goods are located.

The contract for laying new sewerage pipes in Main street, Paradise row and Hazen alley having been completed, the commissioner of water and sewerage recommended at yesterday morning's meeting of the city commissioners that the twenty per cent. of the cost which has been withheld should be paid to Tobias and George, the contractors. A deposit is still held by the city to guarantee that the contractors will make any additional fillings that may be required, as the ground in the excavations settles.

The Moncton Times says:—

A St. John syndicate has taken over all the property in this city formerly owned by the Moncton Land Company and we understand this property will be immediately put on the market—C. S. Hanington, of St. John, being located here with J. H. Harris, who was the former secretary of the company.

A communication from the I. C. R. announcing that the railway has removed its tracks which were encroaching on some city lots at the foot of Sheffield street, regarding which complaints had been made, was presented to the city commissioners yesterday morning. The commissioner of public works was authorized to proceed with the plans for establishing the city yards for street materials on these lots and will communicate with the I. C. R. regarding their plan for having a siding laid for the convenience of the department in handling large quantities of supplies.

Keith & Gates have completed the sale of three leasehold dwelling houses, two double tenements and one self-contained, situated in Munro's Alley, off Paradise row. The properties were owned by Mrs. William Hekns and were sold to Horatio Beesley. The same firm is placing "Midwood," a new sub-division at Courtenay Bay, on the market and already report the sale of a block of seven lots to a local purchaser.

The sale of the leasehold residence, 230 Duke street, owned by A. W. Sulis to a local investor has been completed by Allison & Thomas. The building is a two story wooden double tenement dwelling on a city lot 40 by 100 feet.

Camel Isaac has purchased from the estate of Robert Braden the two family leasehold dwelling on the western side of Brunswick street, near Brussels.

Thomas M. Wisted has bought from the heirs of Patrick Quigley fifty acres of farm lands on the Golden Grove road a few miles from the city.

F. L. Potts has disposed of two leasehold properties at auction. A ten room house in Somerset street was sold to M. Whitzman for $580 and a two family house, 171 Chesley street, was purchased by John J. Correll for $475.

A Montreal man is now in the city in the interests of the syndicate who control Reed's Castle. He is pushing forward the project to convert the building into an apartment house and to sell some of the adjoining ground for private dwellings.

It is said that a man acting for local interests a few days ago offered Joseph Bardsley $20,000 for his house and large strip of land at The Ferns. While the offer was not accepted, it is understood it is still under consideration.

Thursday, Mar. 20.

One of the most important real estate transfers so far this year is the sale announced yesterday by Taylor & Sweeney, real estate brokers, of the residence of Mrs. A. I. Trueman, in Hazen street, to the Local Order of the Moose. The price is understood to be upwards of $15,000.

The purchase consists of four lots of land, fronting on Hazen street and running back to Thistle court. The house, which is of brick, is one of the most substantially built in the city. The interior is well finished, the wood work in the large front hall being of solid mahogany. In the main building there are three stories with a two story ell. It will make a handsome home for the club, who expect to make some alterations at once and to take possession on the first of May, when their lease expires on their present quarters in Charlotte street. The membership of the order is now very large, but by their purchase yesterday the club will have plenty of room for future expansion in a part of the city which must become more central as the city expands.

The excavations at the site of the new post office are being made as rapidly as possible. Several dozen men are engaged on the levelling work with a number teaming down a building on the site. It is expected to have the force increased as soon as possible. On account of the nature of the work, only a limited number can at present be employed.

It is reported that the St. John Railway Company is seeking to acquire the property adjoining Seaside Park, known as the Ferns and owned by Joseph Bardsley. The price offered is said to be about $20,000. The report is not confirmed.

All that remain of the old Wilcox building in Market Square are a few scattered bricks in a pile in one corner and the beams which supported the lower floor of the structure. The big building has been almost completely razed and in a few days no vestige of it will remain. Quick, effective work has been done and those having the contract for the building of the new B. N. A. structure will have a chance to start work in a very short time.

Still another industry is looking for a site in St. John. The owner of a block of property at the eastern end of Sheffield street has been consulted by representatives of outside purchasers who wish to acquire the lots for use as the site of a factory.

The nature of the industry has not been disclosed but, judging from the amount of room they will require, it is apparent that it would be one of some importance and which would give employment to a considerable number of hands.

BIRTHS

ROBILLIARD—On March 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley S. Robilliard, a daughter.

DEATHS

HENDERSON—In this city, on March 16, William Henderson, aged 66 years.

CLARK—At Quispamsis, on March 11, Kathleen Marjorie, eldest daughter of Ernest and Cynthia Clark, in the 16th year of her age.

SMITH—At Young's Cove, March 17, 1913, after a few weeks illness, Isaac Smith, in the 75th year of his age, leaving one son and one daughter, beside numerous friends to mourn their loss.

McDADE—At her residence, 5 St. Patrick street, on March 17, Mary, widow of John McDade, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn.

HENNEBERRY—Suddenly, in this city, on March 18, Johanna, widow of Francis Hanneberry, leaving five brothers and one sister to mourn.

ELLIOTT—In this city March 18, at 44 Winter street, Elizabeth J. Elliott, widow of Edward Elliott, aged 72 years.

TORIES IN ROW OVER PATRONAGE

William Lyons, of Doaktown, Says Patronage Committeemen Give Spoils to Themselves.

Doaktown, March 17—The following spicy circular addressed to the members of the Blissfield Conservative Association is being circulated;

"In view of the action taken by the Patronage Committee of the Blissfield Liberal-Conservative Association, or some of them, in placing themselves in nomination and afterwards sitting down to decide on the merits of their own cases, some remarks may not be considered out of place. In making these remarks the writer has no feeling in the matter whatever, and no other object in view than to point out some facts which, possibly, some of the committee men may have overlooked.

"Now when these committee men, whose duty was to investigate and consider the respective claims of the several applicants for the position of fishery guardians, filed their own applications before themselves, they not only prostituted their place and abused their privileges, but they violated a principle which runs through and through the whole warp and woof of our social and national life. It is a principle of justice observed as well in the discharge of moral duty as in the proceedings of courts of law, that no man has a right to sit in judgment on his own case, or where his own private interest is involved. The Independence of Parliament act is based on this principle. A member of parliament cannot contract with the government because of this principle. For the same reason judges are not allowed to try actions nor jurymen permitted to decide causes. This rule obtains even at horse races and prize fights. It has found expression also in the proprieties and courtesies of life, and its breach has long been considered highly dishonorable in social intercourse, as well as culpable in official dealings.

"The reason for this rule is not hard to find. It is founded on wisdom and experience. Man's integrity is not proof against self interest. It is therefore wrong for him to put himself in a place where his honor may be sullied through temptation and also because it is prone to injure others; yet this salutary rule was ignored by the Patronage Committee when, in voting for themselves while others could not, they took an unfair advantage of their positions, to secure all the places for themselves. Whether other applicants had or had not good claims, they had a RIGHT TO HAVE THEIR CLAIMS FAIRLY CONSIDERED; but who will say they received this under the prevailing conditions?

"These men were selected, on account of their supposed fitness to represent the association in determining who, amongst the applicants, were most deserving of recognition; but while it is to be observed that the chairman did his duty fully in the premises, it is only too apparent that others, forgetful of their obligations and trust, thought only of themselves. Will the club overlook this act, thus setting up a bad precident, and encourage others to do likewise? This, on the part of the association, would disclose an utter want of tone, an utter prostration of strength, as if it were sunk in indifference, or stricken with an incurable decay.

Yours, etc.,
WM. LYONS,
Applicant.

Doaktown (N. B.), March 14, 1913.

P. E. I. HORSE SHOW A GREAT SUCCESS

Charlottetown, March 18—(Special)—The provincial horse show held here today was a great success. Thousands were in attendance from all parts of the province. The entry list was very large, especially in the stallion classes. The standard bred stallion Bottom, record 2.22 3-4, by Bingen, raised at the Allen farm, Pittsfield (Mass.), and now owned by Captain D. A. MacKinnon, Charlottetown, swept the field, winning first prize in his class and the championship diploma for all classes of standard bred and carriage stallions. Lord Dalmey Jr., owned by P. S. Brown, proprietor of the Revere hotel, Charlottetown, was equally successful in the heavy division, winning first for his age and also the championship for the heavy division.

P. S. ARCHIBALD'S FUNERAL WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Moncton, March 18—(Special)—The body of the late P. S. Archibald was taken to Antigonish (N. S.) this afternoon for burial. D. Pottinger placed his private car at the disposal of the family, and among those accompanying the body were his daughter, Mrs. B. L. Harris, and sister, Mrs. E. McSweeney; D. Pottinger, R. W. Simpson, L. B. Archibald, C. T. Hilliard and Sheriff Willett.

The funeral service at the house was conducted by Rev. D. MacOdrum, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, a large number of leading citizens being present. Interment will take place at Antigonish Wednesday morning.

Hooping-Cough CROUP

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine

ROCHE'S Herbal Embrocation

will also be found very efficacious in cases of

BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATISM.

In constant use for over 100 years. Of all Chemists.

W. EDWARDS & SON, 157, Queen Victoria St., London, England. Lymans, Limited, Montreal.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills.

A sure relief for coughs, colds, sore throat, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhea, cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, etc.

Parsons' Pills Relieve Constipation and Headache

25c and 50c everywhere

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FREE! THESE SIX MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS (10 Pieces) FREE!

White Rose, Lily of the Valley, Jasmine, French Carnation, Wood Violet, Heliotrope, etc. Everybody wants them, and our big 10c. size will perfume more articles and last longer than a dollar's worth of ordinary perfume. It is easy to sell them; No money in advance. Simply sell the perfumes, return our $3.00 and all these magnificent presents, exactly as represented, are yours. We are bound to introduce this famous perfume no matter how much it costs us and we will expect you to stand payment of all express charges on your presents right to your nearest station. Don't miss this chance. Write at once to

GERTA—Here is the chance of your life. Write us to-day—quick, and in a few days you can have all these magnificent presents without spending a single cent. Just see what you get: This big handsome, all steel, folding Doll Carriage, finely enamelled and made like a real $15.00 baby carriage—the handsomest Princess Doll you have ever seen, a real Parisian lady, nearly 18 inches tall and dressed in the newest style from hat to shoes complete—a magnificent solid metal gold-mounted doll-bed with canopy top, springs, mattress and all, and the cutest little French bisc baby doll all ready to dress up and take for a ride. Then we give you that magnificent solid gold shell ring set with three sparkling jewels, and the dandy 5-piece Doll's Fairy Kitchen set. All is gasket. Just but not least, every girl who wins these ten beautiful gifts can also get this magnificent sterling silver chatelaine watch as a free extra present without selling any goods to secure it.

Girls! It is easy. We want every person in the land to try our newest and greatest perfume, the famous "Parisian Bouquet of Flowers," so write to-day and agree to sell only 30 of our big 10-cent size among your friends. They are so handsome and delicious that they just go like hot cakes. Eight of the loveliest odors—

NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED Dept. M 22 TORONTO, ONT. 40

Mr. Churchill Should Learn

(Manitoba Free Press).

The First Lord of the Admiralty sets forth among the many arguments which he arrays as conclusive, in his own mind, against the possibility of Canada creating a navy, the fact there would be needed in the work of building vessels 170-ton cranes and solid soil on which to place the blocks. As Mr. Pugsley has remarked in the House at Ottawa, there are many such cranes at work in Canada, and Canadian soil has not yet proved too porous to sustain the blocks. The First Lord of the Admiralty should inform himself about Canada. He should see, for example, that traveling crane in the shops at Transcona, which was shown in the reproduction of a photograph in the Free Press a couple of Saturdays ago, in the act of whisking a locomotive through the air.

One of the best darning baskets imaginable is made of strong reed and raphia worked in a simple stitch.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE DID NOT HELP

But GIN PILLS Conquered His Rheumatism

THE act that men of standing and responsibility do not hesitate to come out and state frankly how much good GIN PILLS have done them, speaks volumes for this good old remedy.

Mr. W. G. Reid, of Hamilton, whose statement we publish below, with his permission, is one of the best known commercial men in Canada. His many friends throughout the country will be delighted to learn that he is quite himself again. He says:

"I have been for the last two years a cripple with Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I have tried almost everything known to medical science to relieve me of the intense pain and inflammation. I sought change of climate in Kentucky and other southern points without relief. Your manager in this city recommended GIN PILLS and I have since taken eight boxes and am now cured. I consider GIN PILLS the conqueror of Rheumatism and Kidney Diseases."

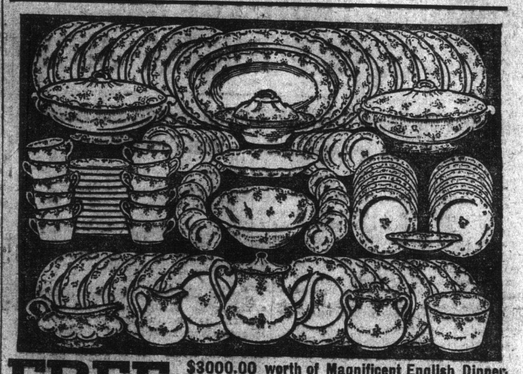
(Signed) W. G. REID

Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and all other troubles arising from weak, inactive or diseased kidneys, have little chance against GIN PILLS.

The curative properties in these pills go straight to the root of the trouble — the failure of the kidneys to keep the blood free from the irritating Uric Acid which is continually being formed in the body. GIN PILLS help the Kidneys to perform this function properly, and the train of troubles vanish.

Just try it and prove it to your own satisfaction. There is no risk—money back if GIN PILLS do not help you.

50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



FREE $3000.00 worth of Magnificent English Dinner ware, in the Greatest Advertising Campaign Ever Inaugurated by any Canadian Manufacturer.

This is the famous Royal Patricia pattern English dinnerware, beautifully decorated with rich wreathes of roses and foliage in delightful Patricia garlands, the newest patterns, latest designs and guaranteed full size for family use. A dinner set of this magnificent chinaware will be a credit to your home. It is fit for the home of a Queen.

We want 500 ladies to get these magnificent, complete, 97 piece Dinner Sets, without a cent of cost. We do not ask you to spend a cent of your money or buy anything. If you want a beautiful set of dishes in your home, a little sensible use of your spare time will bring it to you FREE.

We want to introduce at once to every housekeeper in the land, our newest invention—the famous GOLD DOLLAR NON-ALCOHOLIC FLAVORING EXTRACTS, the greatest aid to good cooking ever invented, and the only real improvement on ordinary flavoring extracts ever put on the market.

Unlike ordinary extracts, Gold Dollar flavors are pure as clean, handy, sanitary, collapsible tubes, nothing to break, no cork to lose, cannot spill, requires no spoon to measure, and they are so powerful and highly concentrated that four drops will equal a teaspoonful of ordinary extracts. In fact, we guarantee that one of our twenty five cent tubes will equal five twenty-five cent bottles of ordinary flavorings.

FREE This Full Size 25 Cent Tube FREE to Prove What We Say.

We are determined to introduce this grand product to every housekeeper in the land, and we will spare no expense to accomplish this purpose. We want 500 ladies to help us, so instead of spending thousands of dollars on distributing samples, newspaper advertising, etc., we decided to get one or two ladies in each locality to do a little work for us introducing these famous flavors among their friends and neighbors, and if you will take up the work for us, and do what we ask of you, you can soon be the owner of as grand a dinner set as you could want.

Therefore, if you have a little spare time that you are willing to give us, to help introduce these wonderful flavors, we say to you:

START TO EARN A MAGNIFICENT DINNER SET TO DAY.

Write us and we will send you, postage paid, only 12 tubes, finely assorted from the list of over 30 flavors which we make. Use one of these yourself, in your own home, at our expense, then if you are delighted with it, and convinced that it is the greatest five cent value ever produced, sell the remaining 11 among your friends at 25c. each and return us the money, only $2.75. Our 30 different flavors comprise: Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Pineapple, Strawberry, Raspberry, Mint, Cinnamon, etc., and we make it very easy for you to sell them, because every purchaser can receive free from us, a magnificent 232 page Cook Book that is easily worth $1.00 to any woman. It is no trouble at all to sell them. You will find it easy, pleasant work. Your friends will be glad to try this famous food flavor, and we know that once they try them they will be so delighted with them, it will be the easiest work ever for you to earn your beautiful dishes from the start, this will give you, and we will gain in the immense future business from the demand thus created.

SEND US NO MONEY. Just write and get the 12 tubes to-day. We trust you with them until sold, and we know you will be delighted with the beautiful dishes you will receive for your work, especially as from our immense stock you can have your own choice of the composition of your set and always be able to replace breakages.

We carefully pack all our dishes in strong boxes free of charge, and arrange to claim payment of express charges for these beautiful sets, write to-day to Sales Manager

THE INTERNATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. D. 9 TORONTO, ONT. 41

RENNIES

RECOGNIZED BY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES AS THE BEST GROWN IN CANADA

WRITE TO DAY FOR CATALOGUE

STORE AT 190 Mc GILL ST MONTREAL. QUE.

SEEDS

Don't Pay High Prices for GASOLINE

and waste it by using a solid propellor, but equip your auxiliary boat or vessel with a

Thomson Automatic Feathering Propellor

which drags no water and does not retard the speed of the vessel when under sail. Try it and if not satisfied money refunded. Write for circular and prices.

MANUFACTURED BY

NOYES MACHINE CO.

U. S. A.: So. Portland, Me. CANADA: 31 Nelson St., St. John, N. B.

SAYS MANY ARE COMING FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA TO FARM IN NEW BRUNSWICK

A. S. F. Marshall, After Looking Into Conditions in This Province, Decides to Settle Here Where Chances Are Much Better Than in the West—Old Country People Who Know of New Brunswick, He Explains, Prefer to Come Here.

With the coming of spring the first immigrants from western Canada to New Brunswick this season are arriving. From time to time The Telegraph has recorded particulars of correspondence between the local immigration superintendent and others, and farmers in different parts of the west. In many cases the latter have expressed their intention of settling in this province, and several have arrived during the last few weeks and are at present making arrangements to remain here. They have all intimated that they are well satisfied with the prospects of farming here, where the conditions are more favorable to them than in the western provinces.

The latest arrivals are A. S. F. Marshall, Gateways (B. C.), and D. Johnston, from the Kootenay Valley, who are at the Royal. Both of these gentlemen have visited New Brunswick before, Mr. Johnston a year ago, and Mr. Marshall a few months ago.

During their previous visits they saw several parts of the province and looked into the farming conditions, which appeared to suit them much better than in British Columbia.

On leaving here several months ago, Mr. Marshall told a Telegraph reporter that he would return at the beginning of spring and in an interview last night said that he had returned to make arrangements to take up a farm in the St. John river valley. He said that several other men whom he knew in British Columbia would arrive in April, with the intention of settling in New Brunswick.

"There is undoubtedly a movement towards this province from British Columbia," Mr. Marshall said to the reporter. "Conditions there are not at the present time particularly promising, especially in the fruit ranching districts, where they had a bad season last year, and have the promise of no better this season. In London, England, buyers are looking with less faith at fruit ranching purchases than formerly. I have had many talks with men in British Columbia about New Brunswick, and on comparing the prices of land, which in British Columbia costs as much as $300 an acre, they are all surprised at the low cost of land here, which leads them to make inquiries as to the possigilities in this province with regard to farming.

"Just before I left," Mr. Marshall said, "I was talking to a New Brunswicker, and he was saying that as soon as he had the necessary capital he would return to his home province and settle, as he believed that this was New Brunswick's time. And it is so in a great many other cases. As soon as the men recognize the cheapness of farm lands here and the possibilities of farming they will come in much greater numbers. The fruit business in the west seems to have been overdone in some way, and some of the ranchers are looking to New Brunswick for a place to settle. All indications point to quite a number of settlers arriving here from the west."

MARITIME PROVINCES ARE RAPIDLY FORGING AHEAD

Maritime Merchant Refers to Hopeful Growth and Development—Its Spring Number—Real Estate News.

The spring number of the Maritime Merchant which has just come to hand is a book of 260 pages and is the most attractive spring number that has ever been issued by this enterprising trade journal, which has the maritime provinces as its special field. The cover is very appropriate, showing on a maple-leaf background the coats-of-arms of the three maritime provinces, and showing also the rising sun with a strip of shore and a lighthouse in the foreground, the whole being illustrative of the new era of progress that is dawning in these provinces. The special articles in this splendid issue deal with Lunenburg, N. S., and its great fisheries; Chester, N. S., and the operations of the Davison Lumber Company, under the general heading of American Money on the South Shore; the Agricultural College at Truro, the National Transcontinental across New Brunswick, Fredericton and its railways and bright prospects, Moncton and the Albert county gas wells, and other features of great interest. The illustrations include views of Lunenburg, Chester, the Davison Lumber Company's properties, construction scenes on the St. John Valley Railway and Gibson & Minto Railway, the Salmon River viaduct on the National Transcontinental, and Grand Falls on the St. John River. All the usual departments of a regular issue of the Maritime Merchant are contained in this number, with some additional, and there is also a series of letters from merchants in all parts of the provinces telling of the prospects for business this year. The number is an admirable index of the big business houses of the provinces. The advertisements are among the most attractive features in the book, and there are some splendid samples of the beautiful color printing which the Imperial Publishing Company is able to do with its own plant.

The Merchant says:

"Things have really developed faster than our most sanguine expectations, and if any one ever thought we were too sanguine in our utterances, he must now confess, if he can read the signs of the times aright, that we would have been justified in putting more westernism into them. For we are without doubt in the dawn of a new era. All overt he maritime provinces there are signs of abundance of prosperity. We have reached the day when things are to be done on a big scale. The millions that are to be spent in equipping maritime ports must alone presage a rapid revolution in the business and industry of the provinces. Natural gas and hydro-electric power will favor industrial development. There is no doubt too that we are to witness the great expansion yet in our coal mining industry, and metal mining, both in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. There is nothing more hopeful in the provinces than the outlook in our farming industry at a time when our farmers, and particularly our farmers of tomorrow, are commencing to realize at once both the possibilities of our country and the value of up-to-date methods."

The transfer of the Corkery farm has been recorded and the property is now in the name of Beverly R. Armstrong.

Other transfers of freehold properties recorded within the last few days are as follows:

City of St. John to Annie M. Walsh, $1,200, property in Germain street, W. E.

J. E. Evans to J. W. Long, property in Lancaster.

Fenton L. & B. Co., Ltd., to F. K. Stuart, property in DeMonte street, W. E.

F. L. Potts to Charlotte I. and John Frodsham, property in Simonds.

Charlotte T. and John Frodsham to Percy J. Steel, property in Simonds.

F. E. Williams to P. J. Steel, property in Simonds.

Margaret T. and Wm. O'Brien, to Mrs. J. E. Cowan, property in Douglas avenue.

Etta E. and W. L. Purvis, to John McCullom, property in Adelaide street.

F. J. Rafferty to Edward Riley, property in Marsh road.

Harriet Shane to J. E. Evans, property in Lancaster.

Vestry of Trinity church to Wm. Hawker, property corner Queen and Charlotte streets.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh to Edward W. L. and Michael Walsh, property in Brussels street.

Michael Walsh to W. L. Walsh, property in Brussels street.

John Wilson to H. H. Butler, $2,375, property in St. James street.

A new sub-division has been added to those which already have been laid out around the city. This is to be known as Westmorland Heights and is situated on the old Jardine property opposite the One Mile House. It is owned by Armstrong & Bruce, and is bounded one one side by Tisdale Place and on the other b Westmorland Terrace, both owned by the same firm, and has a frontage on both the Westmorland and Marsh roads.

The plan to convert into an apartment house the building on Mount Pleasant formerly known as Reed's Castle, and afterwards used as a girls' school by the Sacred Heart nuns, has been abandoned. F. L. Moodie of Montreal has been in the city for several days in an effort to form a syndicate to take over the property with the intention of tearing down the buildings and laying the property out in about sixty-five building lots. If a purchaser could be found for the main part of the structure, which was formerly one of the handsomest private residences in St. John, it would be retained, but it would be necessary to remove the long west wing to give the room required for carrying out the plan for laying out building lots. The situation is among the most desirable in the city, and the promoter expects to have little difficulty in completing his plans. If this is accomplished the work will be commenced this spring.

Tenders are being called for the remodelling of the building on the corner of Prince William and Church streets, which was purchased last year by the Merchants Bank of Canada for their St. John office. F. Neil Brodie is the architect.

The entire two lower stories will be remodelled to form one big office for the bank, thus taking the offices now occupied by Andrew Jack and a shoe shine parlor on the ground floor and the local government rooms and the factory inspector's office on the second floor. A new front of olive freestore and double plate glass windows will be put in and on the Church street side four long windows will give ample light. The entrance to the bank and to the passenger elevator which will communicate with the upper stories will be on the southern corner of the building and another entrance, with stairways leading to the upper flats, will be located at the eastern end of the Church street side of the building.

The bank offices will be lofty and well lighted and the interior will be attractively docorated, one of the decorative features being oaken pillars at intervals around the walls.

The two top floors will be rented for use as offices and on each there will be two large single offices and two suites of offices.

There will be two vaults on the bank floor, with an extra one in the basement, and a large vault on each of the upper floors.

Jardine & Rive have received from C. S. Hanington, who is at present in Moncton, word that he has opened his office for the sale of the lots bought from the Moncton Land Company. He reports that on the first day a number of sales have been made and that applications are coming in rapidly.

The Commodore Becomes Excited

(Chatham World.)

* * * * The country would applaud any measure of repression, even if, like Cromwell, the Premier should order the removal of the mace and the dispersion of the members. "Take away that bauble," is an order, backed by a military force, that may some day be heard at Ottawa as it was at Westminster. We can preserve free institutions, retain self-government, only by acting like sensible people and ceasing to act like Mexicans.

OBITUARY

Dr. John Brittain.

Tuesday, Mar. 18.

Dr. John Brittain died at St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When word came to this city last night those of his friends who knew of it were shocked and grieved, although it had been known for some time that he was seriously ill.

It was in this province that Dr. Brittain spent the best part of his life and here he had hundreds of warm personal friends including many of the older school teachers, whom he taught when he was an instructor at the Provincial Normal School, and several former students who studied under him when he was a professor at the University of New Brunswick. He leaves several children, among whom is Professor Horace L. Brittain, at one time principal of Horton Academy, Wolfville (N. S.), and later superintendent of schools at Hyde Park (Mass.)

Dr. Brittain was an educationist of high standing, and he was an author of several articles and books on nature lessons. He was the eldest son of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Carson Brittain, and was born near Sussex on Nov. 22, 1849. His early education was privately conducted and he later attended the Provincial Normal School at Fredericton and took short courses at Cornell, Chicago and Columbia Universities. He was given the degree of doctor of science by the University of New Brunswick in 1905.

For ten years Dr. Brittain was principal of the Superior school at Petitcodiac and for fourteen years he was instructor in natural science at the Provincial Normal School. From 1906 to 1908 he was professor of chemistry at the University of New Brunswick, and was then appointed professor of nature study at Macdonald College. Some time ago he retired on a pension from the Carnegie fund.

Dr. Brittain's books included, Manual of Nature Lessons and Outlines of Nature Lessons. Some years ago the New Brunswick University Monthly said of him: "His contribution towards the elevation of the educational standard of New Brunswick has been very great."

Dr. Brittain was of a modest and retiring disposition, and the public did not always appreciate his real worth. He married in 1871, Miss Charlotte T. Bonney.

Mrs. John McDade.

Tuesday, Mar. 18.

After an illness of about a year and a half, Mrs. McDade, widow of John McDade, died yesterday at her home, 5 St. Patrick street. Mrs. McDade was of a quiet disposition and bore her sufferings with patience. She had a great many friends throughout the city and country who will regret to hear of her death. She formerly belonged to St. Martins. Three sons and one daughter survive. The sons are William, of West Virginia; Patrick, of Newton Highlands (Mass.); and Daniel, of this city, and the daughter is Mary, whois living at home. The body will be taken to St. Martins for burial.

Father of T. H. Bird Dead

Many St. John friends of Theodore H. Bird, who successfully staged several local amateur theatrical performances, will be sorry to learn of his father's death. A despatch from Taylor, Texas, to the Dallas morning news says, under date of March 5:—"James M. Bird of Pittsburg, Tex., a pioneer Texan, died here last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. D. Moody. Mr. Bird and his wife came here a little more than a year ago for a visit with their daughter. He was a native Texan and Indian fighter in the earlier days. His early years were spent in Mason and Wilson counties, but he had been a resident of Camp county for twenty-five years where he was engaged in the drug business. He was sixty-five years of age, a Mason and a member of the Methodist church. He is survived by ten children as follows: T. G. Bird of El Campo, Mrs. J. B. Greer of Greenville, Mrs. Harry Roberts of Denver, Colo., A. P. Bird of Mineral Wells, Theodore H. Bird of New York city, J. M. Bird Jr., of Houston; Marvin Bird of Smithville. Mrs. Hal Jones of Bastrop, John Bird of Dallas and Mrs. M. D. Moody of Taylor. The body was taken to Pittsburg this afternoon for burial there tomorrow."

Miss Margaret Elliott

Tuesday, Mar. 18.

The death of Miss Margaret Elliott occurred yesterday morning after a month's illness. Miss Elliott was the youngest daughter of the late James and Elizabeth Elliott, and is survived by three sisters. The funeral is to take place on Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence, 404 Union street. There will be much sympathy for the family in their bereavement.

Miss Elizabeth Rourke.

Wednesday, Mar. 19.

The death of an elderly resident of Carleton, Miss Elizabeth Rourke, occurred late Monday at the home of H. G. Smith, City Line. She was about seventy years of age and had been ill for about six months, following an operation for tumor. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles Emmerson and Mrs. Henry Stevens of this city, and one brother, Edward Rourke, of Savannah. The funeral is to take place this morning at 8.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Elizabeth Elliott.

Wednesday, Mar. 19.

After a brief illness, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Elliott, widow of Edward Elliott, passed away yesterday at her home, 44 Winter street. Mrs. Elliott was in the seventy-third year of her age, and had been very active until she became ill about a month ago. She is survived by two daughters—Mrs. Frederick E. Sturdevant, of New York, and Mrs. C. W. Henderson, of Vancouver; and two sons, Edward, of Santiago, and Samuel, of this city. Six grandchildren, four in Washington, Oregon, and two in Vancouver, also survive. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

W. R. Angus.

Moncton, March 18—(Special)—A telegram from Vancouver (B. C.) today announces the death of W. Ryan Angus, a former well known clothing merchant, of Moncton, and later a traveler for upper Canadian firms. The last few years Mr. Angus has resided in Vancouver. News of his death, which occurred this morning, came as a shock to relatives as they had no previous word of his illness. He was 53 years old and son of Mrs. James Angus, of this city. He was born in Pugwash (N. S.), but lived in Moncton the greater part of his early life. He was brother of the late Hanford Angus, of St. John. Three brothers and one sister, Mrs. Edward Cole, of Moncton, survive, besides a wife and three children.

Mrs. Johanna Henneberry.

Death came suddenly to Johanna, widow of Francis Henneberry, early last evening. She had been in good health up till about 8 o'clock when she was suddenly stricken with paralysis and died almost immediately. She had been out doors during the afternoon and went home and prepared for the evening meal. About 8 o'clock she was suddenly stricken with paralysis and passed away about 9 o'clock.

She is survived by five brothers, John Britney, of New York; Alfred, William, Henry and Thomas Britney, all of this city; and one sister, Mrs. John Doyle, also of St. John.

Mrs. Henneberry was highly respected and will be mourned by a wide circle of friends. Her husband died several years ago.

D. H. Bates.

St. Stephen, N. B., March 19—(Special)—There is sincere sorrow, especially among business men, in the sudden death of D. H. Bates, who was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday evening in Houlton. He hurried home, apparently somewhat better, but became unconscious this morning, and died at noon. He was the representative of the Milliken Tomlinson Co. of Portland (Me.), and was a member of the company. He leaves his wife and three children, Dr. Cassius Bates, of Houlton, and a young son at home, and a daughter, Mrs. Marshall McKusick. In religion he was a Baptist and a devoted attendant of the Union street Baptist church. He was a member of Sussex Lodge No. 7, F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, and St. Stephen Encampment. A Masonic funeral will be on Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, interment in Calais cemetery.

Wm. Galbraith

Thursday, Mar. 20.

The death of William Galbraith occurred yesterday afternoon. He was in his 38th year and has been in ill health for about two weeks. He is survived by his wife and four small children. Four brothers and three sisters also survive. The brothers are: Fred, George, Arthur and Joseph, all of this city and the sisters are: Mrs. J. Haley, of Boston, Mrs. W. F. Higgins, of St. Stephen, and Miss Elizabeth at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from his late residence, 41 Richmond street.

Mrs. Jas. W. Smith.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. James W. Smith at Stetler, Alberta, on March 16. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maynes, of Quispamsis. Burial was in Stetler.

WEDDINGS

Mouat-Wayne.

Thursday, Mar. 20.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Ludlow street Baptist church when Rev. W. R. Robinson united in marriage Miss Effie Adelaide Wayne, eldest daughter of Gilbert Wayne of the West Side, and William Manson Mouat, formerly of Spokane, Wash., and now of the firm of Mouat Brothers, Ganges, B. C. They were unattended. The bride was given away by her brother, Sydney Wayne. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Reta Wayne, played the wedding march. After the ceremony lunch was served in the home of the bride's parents, Tower street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mouat left on the C. P. R. last evening for their future home in British Columbia, visiting enroute in the chief Canadian cities. The bride is a very popular young lady and has been an active worker in the Ludlow street Baptist church, being a teacher in the Sunday school, and identified with the Young People's work of the church. She has a host of friends who wish her a happy journey through life. A large number of handsome and useful presents received testify to the popularity of bride and groom.

Stoneman-Potts.

Yarmouth, N. S., March 19—(Special)—The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Furman Ehrgott, was this afternoon the scene of a fashionable wedding, when Mrs. Ehrgott's eldest daughter, Maria Bradford Potts, was united in marriage to Douglas Benjamin Stoneman, treasurer of the Yarmouth Light & Power Company, and only son of Postmaster and Mrs. Charles D. Stoneman, of Yarmouth.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. B. D. Bambrick, rector of Holy Trinity church, in the presence of about seventy-five guests. Among those out of town who attended was Mrs. Harry Brown, of Kentville, for whom the bride acted as bridesmaid last season. The service took place amid a bower of green in one of the spacious parlors, the other decorations of the house being appropriate for the occasion.

The bride, one of Yarmouth's charming daughters, looked lovely in a wedding gown of white satin made en train and worn with a wedding veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and was attended by her sister, Louise, while the groom was supported by Edgar Ehrgott. Promptly at 2.30 o'clock, the bride entered the room upon the arm of her stepfather, Mr. Ehrgott, who gave her away, while Miss Edith Chipman presided at the

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Sackville Tribune:—The Canadian Oyster Company is capitalized at a million dollars and it is understood a number of Westmorland County men have taken stock. Rumor has it that this company has secured an option on the Port Elgin Woolen Mills, which will probably be opened for business at an early date.

John McDonald of Point du Chene is dead, aged 73 years. He was born at Summerside, P. E. I., and early in life removed to Point du Chene, being for many years proprietor of the Point du Chene House. Besides his widow he leaves three daughters and two sons, the daughters being Mrs. William Lates, Point du Chene, Mrs. A. G. Tapley, St. John, and Miss Estelle at home, and the sons Harry of the S. Hayward Co. St. John and Harold of the I. C. R., Moncton.

Factory Inspector Kenney is continuing his campaign for the enforcement of the law which requires that all stationary engines shall be operated by certificated engineers. As he says sufficient notice has been given and plenty of time afforded for engineers to secure their certificates he intends to report and prosecute all owners and engineers in cases where the proper certificates have not been secured. In order to give a final opportunity for those who have not complied to do so examinations will be held in Newcastle on April 7, in St. John on April 9 and at Woodstock on April 11.

While the law is being complied with very satisfactorily in the larger centres, he says it has been neglected in some of the out of the way mills and especially in some of the portable mills, which are hard to reach. It also has been brought to the inspector's attention that some of the boilers have not been inspected and he intends to deal effectively with any cases that come to his notice.

When the butter won't come put a little honey in the cream—a teaspoonful to a gallon of cream. It works wonders.

PROPOSED GREAT INDUSTRY HERE

What the Addition of the Londonderry Iron Works Would Mean

MANY MEN WOULD BE EMPLOYED

Plant in Nova Scotia Town Which is Likely to Be Removed to Courtenay Bay is a Large One—Handicapped Where They Are, it is Said—Foundries and Blast Furnaces.

In connection with the discussion in the legislature on Monday evening on the proposed shipbuilding plant at East St. John, Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that he felt free to tell the house and country that the Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd. was seriously considering the removal of their foundries and blast furnaces and immense plant from Londonderry, Nova Scotia, to a place where they would be more closely associated with the big shipbuilding plant, and if the land which the premier referred to at Courtenay Bay were reclaimed, it would offer excellent opportunities for the work they had in mind.

Mr. Grimmer added that the Canada Iron Corporation plant was of such great proportions that the whole province would benefit from its establishment at St. John and it would mean the complete realization of hopes which have been expressed for an iron industry in this province.

At the present time the works of the Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd., is not running at full capacity in Londonderry, Nova Scotia. The pipe foundry is busy and about eighty men are employed.

This department of the company's operations has always proved profitable and has been unvaryingly successful. The other branches of the Londonderry plant are idle but if they were all going, instead of eighty men, as in the pipe foundry at present, there would be a crowd of 300 men at work.

The plant comprises three divisions, the blast furnace which has not been in operation for six years, the steel foundry which closed down six months ago, and the pipe foundry in successful operation. The company has had much trouble with the quality of its ore and regarding its coal supply. The long Springhill strike a couple of years ago was one thing that hurt the plant, but apart from this it has been difficult to successfully solve the coal problem. The present condition of the works with only the pipe foundry in commission has had a disheartening effect on the people of Londonderry.

If the plant is brought to St. John it will be established on a much larger scale. The paid up capital of the Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd., is $4,852,300 of common stock and $2,909,000 of preferred. The bonds issued are $2,920,000 at 6 per cent.

AMHERST RATE-PAYERS FAVOR BIG EXPENDITURE

Amherst, N. S., March 19—(Special)—A meeting of the ratepayers of Amherst was held this evening in the parish hall to discuss the question of borrowing $200,000 for civic improvements. Mayor Page presided. The following expenditures were approved: $15,000 for water extension; $25,000 for extension of sewers; $85,000 to be devoted towards permanent streets and sidewalks; $75,000 for further school accommodation.

It was also approved by those present that a section of the winter fair grounds be deeded to the crown and that an armories building be constructed there. A large number of citizens were present.

The letter delivery mail system will be installed in Amherst in a very short time. The carriers have been appointed. The inspector of these offices was in Amherst yeterday looking after the numbers of the various streets, etc.

ICE RUN CARRIES AWAY BRIDGE NEAR SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., March 19—The breaking up of the ice in the North River on Sunday last carried away what was known as the "Cochran bridge," a small structure across the North River on the road leading from Salisbury to Havelock.

Samuel S. Taylor, of Shediac, is the guest here of his sons, G. A. Taylor and Stephen H. Taylor.

V. E. Gowland arrived home from Montreal on Saturday, and left for Sydney (N. S.), on Monday.

A SUGGESTION TO AUTO OWNERS

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir: There has been a good deal of discussion recently respecting the highways, and the best methods of improving them and many automobile owners have shown an earnestness in forwarding this movement that does them much credit.

Now that spring is here, the snow gone, the frost appearing from its winter bed and the roads soft and easily destroyed, may I suggest to these gentlemen and to all auto owners that they can do great service to the highway, and particularly to those much discussed and much used thoroughfares between St. John and Hampton and the St. John Rothesay-Gondola Point, if they will refrain from ploughing them with their heavy machines and wait until the frost is gone and the roadbeds firm.

Yours truly,
E. S. CARTER.

Fair Vale, Kings County.

HE WASN'T SURE.

A gentleman was sorely out of patience by some blunder of his new groom.

"Look here," he cried, in his anger, "I won't have things done in this way! Do you think I'm a fool?"

"Shure, sorr," said the groom, "Oi can't say, sorr. Oi only came here yesterday."

CARLETON COUNTY APPEAL BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Ottawa, March 18—The argument in West vs. Corbett was concluded and judgment was reserved.

The last appeal on the maritime list, the case of Jack vs. Kearney, was then heard. The plaintiff, now appellant, judgment creditor of respondent, Robert Kearney, brought suit to set aside as fraudulent against creditors a conveyance of said respondent's farm and other property to his two sons, the other respondents, in the following circumstances:

In 1907, respondent, Fred. Kearney, wished to leave home and, to induce him to remain, the father bought the "Hamilton Farm," adjoining the homestead, and he and his three sons thereafter worked the two farms together. The plaintiff claims that the purchase price of the Hamilton farm was paid for mostly, if not entirely, by the father.

In 1909, the second son, James, not a party to this suit, wished to marry and it was arranged that Fred. should convey the Hamilton farm to him and the father should convey the homestead to Fred., who should give half of it to the respondent, Ray, then fifteen years old, when he should become of age. This was done, and the action is to set aside the conveyance of the homestead.

The debt to the plaintiff was contracted after the Hamilton farm was purchased. At the trial the conveyance of the homestead was set aside, the learned judge holding that although the conveyance was not made with intent to defeat, hinder, or delay creditors, it had that effect, and such intent would be presumed.

This judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, on the ground that valuable consideration was given for the conveyance by surrender of the Hamilton farm and otherwise and, there being no intent to defraud creditors, the transaction was not within the statute of Elizabeth. The hearing will be continued tomorrow. Teed, K. C., appeared for the appellant, and W. P. Jones, K. C., for the respondent.

It was announced that the hearing of appeals inscribed on the Quebec list would be taken up on Tuesday, 25th instant.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

Hampton, N. B., March 18—The March term of the Kings circuit court opened at ten o'clock this morning, Mr. Justice McKeown on the bench. There was no criminal business. The following civil cases were entered:—

Remanet, old form, Melissa Godard vs. Alston Godard, Fowler and Freeze for plaintiff, J. H. McFadzon for defendant.

New form, Melissa Godard vs. Alston Godard, same lawyers.

Bayard Campbell vs. Fred Black, a remanet, W. D. Turner for plaintiff, J. B. M. Baxter for defendant.

Walter Gamblin vs. Hermon A. Meyers, D. Mullin for plaintiff G. H. Adair for defendant.

The first three cases were withdrawn from the docket on the motion of A. E. Pearson, acting for the counsel in the respective cases. In Gamblin vs. Myers a jury was sworn in after which a motion was made for an adjournment on account of the absence of Mr. Baxter, counsel for one of the parties. It was decided to carry the case over. The jurors were instructed to be in court on Thursday, April 3, to which date the court adjourned.

Kingston Consolidated School Notes

Kingston, March 19—An enjoyable afternoon was passed in the primary department of the Consolidated school on St. Patrick's day, when the pupils under the supervision of Miss Mary Saunders gave an interesting entertainment. A number of visitors were present. At first there was an exhibition of the work of the pupils. This was followed by a programme of songs, dialogues and recitations. Afterwards refreshments were passed by the pupils.

Last Friday the pupils of the advanced department gave a short programme on Chas. G. D. Roberts' works.

The girls of Kingston school have formed a club known as the Young Ladies' Luncheon Club. The object of this club is to provide a hot beverage for the girls' lunches. Each member pays a small initiation fee and a small fee each week to meet the expenses of the club. Tea, coffee and cocoa are served each day in the household science room by an appointed committee. This club which was organized a month ago has proved very successful in making the noon hours more enjoyable, and has put the household science room to another advantage.

The following are the names of the pupils making the highest standing in each of the grades of the school for the month of February:

Grade I.—Stanley Fairweather.
Grade II.—George Redstone.
Grade III.—Kenneth King.
Grade IV.—Barbara Northrup.
Grade V.—Ottis Redstone.
Grade VI.—Wilfred Wetmore.
Grade VII.—Percy Northrup.
Grade VIII.—Fred Patterson.
Grade IX.—Lulu Crawford.
Grade X.—Grace Shamper.

OFF THE SAME PIG.

A young wife recently went into a grocer's shop and addressed the grocer thus:

"I bought three or four hams here a month or so ago, and they were fine. Have you any more them?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the grocer. "There are ten of those hams hanging up there now."

"Well, if you're sure they're off the some pig I'll take three of them," replied the young wife, meekly.

MARITIME MOTOR SHOW

Queens Rink, St. John, N. B.

March 29th to April 5th

This show will be the largest event of its kind ever held in the Maritime Provinces. The 1913 models of practically every car sold in Canada will be represented.

Lavish decorations and special features during the show.

Conventions of all automobile owners and those interested in Good Roads movement to be held during these dates.

Special rates on all lines entering St. John.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

There were very few changes in the wholesale prices of produce during the last week. The supply has been reasonably steady. The following were the wholesale prices yesterday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.10	to	0.12
Beef, butchers	0.08	"	0.11
Beef, country	0.07	"	0.08½
Mutton, per lb	0.10	"	0.13
Pork, per lb	0.12½	"	0.13
Spring lamb, per carcass per lb	0.12	"	0.13
Veal, per lb	0.09	"	0.11
Eggs, hennery, per doz	0.26	"	0.27
Tub butter, per lb	0.26	"	0.28
Creamery butter, per lb	0.28	"	0.30
Ducks	1.25	"	1.60
Fowls, pair, fresh kilned per lb	0.00	"	0.20
Spring chickens, pair fresh killed, per lb	0.20	"	0.23
Turkey, per lb	0.25	"	0.26
Lettuce, per doz	0.00	"	0.60
Maple Syrup, per gal	1.00	"	1.25
Maple sugar, per lb	0.14	"	0.00
Bacon	0.18	"	0.19
Ham	0.00	"	0.18
Carrots, per bbl	0.00	"	2.00
Beets, per bbl	0.00	"	2.00
Celery, per doz	0.00	"	2.00
Squash	0.00	"	0.04
Potatoes, bbl	1.40	"	1.50
Geese	1.40	"	1.60

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, cohoes	8.50	"	8.75
Salmon, red spring	9.25	"	11.00
Finnan haddies	4.40	"	4.50
Kippered herring	4.25	"	4.40
Clams	4.00	"	4.25
Oysters, 1s	1.35	"	1.45
Oysters, 2s	2.25	"	2.35
Corned beef, 1s	2.25	"	2.35
Peaches, 3s	2.35	"	2.40
Pineapple, sliced	2.10	"	2.15
Pineapple, grated	2.16	"	2.15
Singapore pineapples	1.75	"	1.85
Lombard plums	1.10	"	1.15
Raspberries	2.20	"	2.25
Corn, per doz	1.10	"	1.15
Peas	1.40	"	1.80
Strawberries	2.20	"	2.25
Tomatoes	1.65	"	1.70
Pumpkins	0.90	"	0.95
Squash	1.20	"	1.25
String beans	0.00	"	1.02½
Baked beans	1.25	"	1.35

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	24.50	"	25.00
Pork, American clear	24.50	"	27.50
American plate beef	22.50	"	24.00
Lard, compound, tub	0.10¼	"	0.10¾
Lard, pure, tub	0.15¼	"	0.15½

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.70	"	4.80
United Empire granulated	4.60	"	4.70
Bright yellow	4.50	"	4.60
No. 1 yellow	4.20	"	4.30
Paris lumps	6.00	"	6.25

FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal	5.25	"	5.30
Standard oatmeal	5.80	"	5.90
Manitoba, high grade	6.25	"	6.30
Ontario, medium patent	5.40	"	5.50
Ontario, full patent	5.65	"	5.75

GROCERIES.

Choice seeded raisins, 1s	0.07¾	"	0.08
Fancy, do	0.08	"	0.08½
Malaga clusters	2.45	"	2.75
Currants, cleaned, 1s	0.07¾	"	.08
Cheese, per lb	0.15	"	0.15½
Rice	3.85	"	4.00
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.21	"	0.22
Bicarb soda, per box	2.10	"	2.20
Molasses, fancy, Barbados	0.38	"	0.39
Beans, hand picked	2.65	"	2.75
Beans, yelloweye	3.10	"	3.15
Split peas, per bag	3.85	"	4.00
Pot barley	7.50	"	7.60
Cornmeal	2.90	"	3.00
Granulated cornmeal	4.75	"	4.85
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	0.70	"	.075

GRAINS.

Middlings, car lots	23.00	"	24.50
Mid., small lots, bagged	25.00	"	26.00
Bran, small lots, bagged	23.00	"	24.00
Cornmeal, in bags	1.40	"	1.45
Pressed hay, car lots, No. 1	13.50	"	14.50
Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1	14.00	"	16.00
Oats, Canadian	0.46	"	0.52

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	"	0.20½
White Rose and Chester	0.00	"	0.18½
High grade Sarnia and Archlight	0.00	"	0.18½
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.18½
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.58
Raw oil	0.00	"	0.60
Boiled oil	0.00	"	0.63
Extra lard oil	0.87	"	0.00
Extra No. 1 lard	0.81	"	0.00

FRUITS, ETC.

Marbot walnuts	0.12	"	0.13
Almonds	0.15	"	0.16
California prunes	0.13	"	0.14
Filberts	0.12	"	0.13
Brazils	0.12	"	0.14
Pecans	0.14	"	0.16
New dates, per lb	0.05	"	0.08
Peanuts, roasted	0.10	"	0.13
Bag figs, per lb	0.04	"	0.05
Lemons, Messina, box	0.00	"	5.00
Cocoanuts, per dozen	0.60	"	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	"	4.50
Peaches, 2s	1.50	"	1.75
Bananas	2.00	"	2.75
California navels	0.00	"	4.50
New figs, box	0.13	"	0.18
Florida oranges	4.00	"	4.50
Valencia regulars	0.00	"	4.00
Valencia imperials	0.00	"	5.00
Valencia 714	4.50	"	4.75
Malga grapes	6.50	"	7.00
Onions, Valentia, per case	2.50	"	3.00
Onions, American, bag	1.75	"	0.00
Canadian onions	0.00	"	1.25

HIDES.

Beef hides (green) per lb	0.10½	"	0.11
Beef hides (solid) per lb	0.00	"	0.12
Calfskin	0.17	"	0.18
Sheepskin (one dealer's price)	0.80	"	1.10
Sheepskin (another dealer's price)	0.80	"	1.20
Tallow	0.00	"	0.05½

FISH.

Small dry cod	4.00	"	0.00
Medium dry cod	5.00	"	5.25
Pollock	3.75	"	4.00
Grand Manan herring, bbls	5.25	"	5.50
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	2.75	"	3.00
Fresh haddock	0.02½	"	0.03
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	"	12.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.02½	"	0.03
Bloaters, per box	0.85	"	0.90
Halibut	0.10	"	0.15
Kippered herring, per doz	0.30	"	0.50
Finnan haddies	0.06	"	0.07

A DISINFECTANT.

Waiter—"Some Worcester sauce for your fish?"

"No, some chloride of lime!"