

The St. John Standard

VOL. VIII. NO. 263

TWELVE PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

WEATHER—SNOW

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE U. S. MAY DECLARE WAR! GERMAN PIRATES LET LOOSE; PLOT TO KILL LLOYD GEORGE

CAMPAIGN OF RUTHLESSNESS LAUNCHED BY THE KAISER TO STARVE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN

Warfare of Devilish Ingenuity Conceived by Von Hindenburg to be Waged by Means of Submarines, Raiders and Wholesale Sowing of Mines in All European Waters in War Zone--Announcement of Policy of Desperation by Germany May Compel United States to Enter Struggle on Side of Entente.

STARVATION BLOCKADE, LIKE OF WHICH WORLD HAS NEVER SEEN — UNITED STATES FACES SEVERANCE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY, WITH ALL ITS EVENTUAL POSSIBILITIES — WASHINGTON STAGGERED BY FIERY DECLARATION SENT TO PRESIDENT WILSON IN RESPONSE TO LATTER'S "PEACE" NOTE—HUNS DESPERATE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare. A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, has been announced to the world today in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, and to the state department by Count Von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-feared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by Von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by Von Tirpitz. Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world afire" and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statements are being recalled in the capital tonight with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action is the supercrisis of all those that have stirred the American government into two and a half years of war.

Peace Has Gone Glimmering, is Opinion.

Peace and means of preserving peace have gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document, which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make a comment. President Wilson began at once a careful study of the document.

The President has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations develop.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as an open confession of the effectiveness of the British food blockade. It is regarded as a determination to strike back in kind. German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Elaborate Plan to Starve British People.

Admittedly the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of Britain with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfillment of Germany's announced determination to "use every weapon and agency at her command to end the war quickly.

She counts on the operations of an unheard-of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within sixty days. One German official here predicted today the war would be over in a month.

Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the Entente Allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says:

"From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the Eastern Mediterranean all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed."

Will Give No Warning.

It virtually is a renewal and an extension of the celebrated submarine blockade of the British Isles proclaimed on Feb. 4, 1915, and which became effective Feb. 18, 1915. Under it ships were sunk without warning until Germany abandoned the practice and gave her assurances, in the Sussex case, to abide by international law. The Lusitania, Falaba and scores of other ships were sunk under the doctrine.

American citizens and American ships are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband, according to the German list. These conditions, in almost the same form, were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania.

At that time Germany proposed to guarantee immunity from attack to certain specified passenger ships, sailing on prescribed courses with agreed distinguishing marks and carrying no contraband. President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for its rights.

Germany Desperate.

The new German proclamation brushes aside all the perplexing collateral issues which have surrounded the submarine controversy and brings it back to the point where it was left at the conclusion of the Sussex case.

Today's announcement, reciting the refusal of Germany's enemies to discuss her peace proposals, and referring to the starvation blockade, says: "Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions."

The new decision is exactly the one forecast when the Sussex negotiations were closed. In the note conveying her pledges to keep submarine activity in line with international law Germany included a threat of resumption if the United States did not succeed in lifting British restrictions on commerce to Germany and the European neutrals, and the United States, in reply, expressly warned Germany that her pledge must be absolutely unconditional.

"Neutrals," said Germany in the Sussex note, "cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall, for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the use of an effective weapon if her enemies be permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. . . . Should the

(Continued on page 2)

THEORY PREVAILS THAT GERMANY'S DESIGN IS TO PLUNGE U. S. IN WAR.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Unrestricted submarine warfare, it was declared, was determined upon as soon as the nature of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note became known, and before the president's address to the senate. The president's address, it was said, was made in the midst of the situation, and because of its nature it appeared for a time as if the new campaign might be postponed.

It is expected that Austria-Hungary will take action similar to that of Germany.

Every public intimation from Germany in the last few months has been that an unrestricted submarine warfare, almost certain to bring in the United States, would be adopted only as a last act of desperation.

One view known to have been held by some high officials here, was that Germany might, in desperation, seek to involve the United States as an actual enemy on the ground that her influence at the peace conference would be a generous one.

SHIPMENT OF R. R. MATERIAL IS REDUCED

Ottawa, Jan. 31. (By Leased Wire.)

Announcement that, owing largely to the shortage of ocean transportation facilities, the quantity of rails and railway material sought by the imperial authorities in Canada for the construction of roads behind the British lines in France had been largely reduced, was made by Hon. Frank Cochrane in the house this afternoon. The first request which reached the Canadian government was for 1,000 miles of railway. The government, feeling that it should do anything in its power to assist the Mother Country, then concluded that no hardship would result if it obtained the necessary materials from points in Western Canada where the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways parallel one another. Subsequently the amount of railway asked was cut down to 300 miles. The government was consequently obtaining the material from divisional points on the National Transcontinental Railway.

HOCKEY RESULTS.

N. H. A. games Wednesday night—
At Montreal—Quebec, 4; Wanderers, 3.
At Toronto—Toronto, 5; Canadiens, 2.
At Ottawa—Ottawa, 8; 22nd Battalion, 0.

FOUR CHARGED WITH PLOT TO KILL BRITISH PREMIER

Alleged Attempt Also Made to Assassinate Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, Premier's Right Hand Man in War Council--Three Women and Husband of One Arrested--All Deny Charges When Arraigned in Court.

U. S. LIKELY TO FIGHT GERMANY

BULLETIN.

New York, Jan. 31.—Despatches to the Associated Press from every quarter of the United States tonight reveal a remarkable unanimity of editorial opinion that the country is on the verge of war with Germany.

PORT OF N. Y. IS CLOSED

BULLETIN.

New York, Jan. 31.—The port of New York was sealed tight tonight by order of Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. Vessels of every description, including tugboats, were turned back at quarantine by the torpedo boat stationed there to maintain the neutrality of the United States. The purpose of Mr. Malone's order remained a mystery upon which he declined to throw any light. He has full authority to act upon his own initiative in case of emergency, as he is held responsible for enforcing neutrality.

NATIONAL SERVICE SALARY QUESTION

Ottawa, Jan. 31. (By Leased Wire.)

An enquiry whether or not certain members of the national service commission were drawing salaries from the government was made by Hon. Wm. Pugsley in the house today. The member for St. John referred to H. Bennett, M. P., the director-general of national service; R. F. Green, M. P., of Kootenay; and Major Leonard P. Tilley, M. L. A., of St. John, N. B.

He said that under the law of New Brunswick if Major Tilley accepted a salary for his services for the Dominion government, he would be disqualified from sitting in the New Brunswick legislature.

Sir Robert Borden replied that Messrs. Bennett and Green received no salaries as members of the commission and that he would make enquiries as to the case of Major Tilley and the law of New Brunswick bearing upon his case.

MRS. ALICE WHEEDON, HER TWO DAUGHTERS, MISS ANN, MRS. ALFRED GEO. MASON AND LATTER'S HUSBAND ARE DEFENDANTS— UNDERSTOOD SCOTLAND YARD DETECTIVES CLAIM POISON WAS TO BE USED.

Derby, Jan. 31.—Four persons were arraigned quietly in the police court at the Derby Guildhall this morning, charged with plotting to murder Premier Lloyd George and Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, the premier's right hand man in the war council. The accused persons indignantly denied the charges, declaring they had been trumped up as punishment for their conscientious objections to compulsory military service.

The proceedings at the Guildhall, over which the mayor presided, were merely of a formal nature. No details of the charges or evidence were divulged, although gossip has been busy with rumors of various details since the news of the arrest was received late yesterday. The accused persons, who are well known here, are Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters, Miss Ann Wheeldon and Mrs. Alfred George Mason, and the latter's husband. Two of the women are school teachers.

(Continued on page 7)

\$1,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN

Main Estimates for Coming Fiscal Year Tabled in House of Commons — Scaling Down of Expenditures Generally — Estimates for Maritime Provinces.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(Leased wire)—

The main estimates for the coming fiscal year tabled in the commons this afternoon by the Minister of Finance provide for a total expenditure of \$203,472,756, of which \$182,359,215 is on consolidated fund account, or for the ordinary expense of administration. The total amount of capital expenditure is \$21,113,550.

There is a very considerable scaling down of expenditures for public works and for railways and canals both on consolidated funds and capital accounts. The big increase is in the interest on the public debt, which jumps from \$37,000,000 to \$54,000,000. The war is also responsible for an increase in the pensions bill by \$5,398,000. The amount required for the coming year is \$8,763,000.

Few New Public Works.

There are scarcely any new public works authorized. There is a reduction of \$11,026,162 in the total expenditure to be voted for public works under consolidated fund account. The reduction on railways and canals expenditure on capital account of \$12,216,756.

As compared with the estimates of last year there is a reduction of \$1,500,000 in the total for consolidated fund account and of \$16,000,000 in expenditure on capital account. The estimates, of course, do not include anything for war appropriation.

The main items on capital account for railways are \$6,500,000 for construction and betterments of government railways; \$200,000 for Welland ship canal construction (as compared with \$4,500,000 last year); \$600,000 for canal inspection; \$1,600,000 for Quebec bridge, and \$2,000,000 for the Hudson Bay Railway.

(Continued on page 3)

UNITED STATES STAGGERED AT POSSIBILITY OF WAR WHEN PEACE EXPECTED.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Officials here, stunned at the suddenness of the German action, do not hesitate to conceal their disgust over the mental unpreparedness of the American public for what may be coming. The recent flood of peace discussion started by the German offer, increased by the president's note and again by the Entente reply, are thought to have turned public opinion in this country entirely away from the possibility of war, and to have focused attention on the terms of a near peace.

A revulsion is expected to take place in the Entente countries, with the result that the world war will enter a period of frightfulness unimagined heretofore. With the massing for huge offensives by land, the announcement of ruthlessness by sea, officials look forward to at least a spring and summer of unprecedented slaughter.

GERMANY TO WAGE MOST UNMERCIFUL WAR YET

GERMANY MAY FORCE U. S. INTO WAR ON ALLIES' SIDE

Unrestricted Submarine War Determined Upon by Kaiser William and Von Hindenburg in Desperation—Huns Will Tow Mines and Attempt to Starve Britain.

Continued from Page 1
steps taken by the United States not attain the object. * * * To have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve itself complete liberty of decision.

To any such reservations the United States demurred in no uncertain terms.

Staggering Surprise.

The development today came as a staggering surprise. For weeks inspired, authoritative and almost semi-official statements have been coming from Berlin indicating an absolute decision not to resume unrestricted submarine warfare. The complete agreement of the emperor, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, General Von Hindenburg and General Von Ludendorff, the four men in whose hands Germany's destiny lies, has been mentioned frequently in despatches passing the censor.

Germany, according to information received here, realizes that her action may result in a break of relations, but Berlin officials are prepared for the rupture. Tonight they were represented as feeling that the only other steps open to the United States are the calling of a conference of neutral nations to end the blockade, or the taking of some step which speedily would result in peace.

From German quarters tonight came information that Germany has from 200 to 500 submarines ready for the campaign.

The German view is that the new policy will improve general prospects of an early peace. Germany is represented as still being ready to discuss peace at any time. However, it is declared that German officials, both in this country and in Berlin, feel that the declaration of the changed policy should make it clear that Germany and her allies are in the war to the last drop of blood.

Text of Note.

Washington, Jan. 31, 1917.—(Translation)—"Mr. Secretary of State: "Your Excellency was good enough to transmit to the imperial government a copy of the message which the president of the United States of America addressed to the senate on the 22nd instant. The imperial government has given it the earnest consideration which the president's statements deserve. Inspired, as they are, by a deep sentiment of responsibility, it is highly gratifying to the imperial government to ascertain the main tenets of this important statement correspond largely to the desires and principles professed by Germany. These principles especially include self-government and equality of rights for all nations. Germany would be sincerely glad if in recognition of this principle, countries like Ireland and India, which do not enjoy the benefits of political independence, should now obtain their freedom.

Repudiate Alliances.

"The German people also repudiate all alliances which serve to force the countries into a competition for might, and to involve them in a net of selfish intrigues. On the other hand, Germany will gladly cooperate in all efforts to prevent future wars. The freedom of the seas being a preliminary condition of the free existence of nations and the peaceful intercourse between them, as well as the open door for the commerce of all nations, has always formed part of the leading principles of Germany's preferential programme. All the more the imperial government regrets that the attitude of her enemies, who are so entirely opposed to peace, makes it impossible for the world at present to bring about the realization of these lofty ideals.

Were Ready for Peace.

"Germany and her allies were ready to enter now into a discussion of peace, and had set down as a basis the guaranty of existence, honor and free development of their peoples. Their aims, as has been expressly stated in the note of December 12, 1916, were not directed towards the destruction or annihilation of their enemies, and were, according to their conviction, perfectly compatible with

the rights of the other nations. As to Belgium, for which such warm and cordial sympathy is felt in the United States, the chancellor had declared only a few weeks previously that its annexation had never formed part of Germany's intentions.

As to Belgium.

"The peace to be signed with Belgium was to provide for such conditions in that country, with which Germany desires to maintain friendly, neighborly relations, that Belgium should not be used again by Germany's enemies for the purpose of instigating continuous hostile intrigues. Such precautionary measures are all the more necessary, as Germany's enemies have repeatedly stated, not only in speeches delivered by their leading men, but also in the statutes of the economic conference in Paris, that it is their intention not to treat Germany as an equal, even after peace has been restored, but to continue their hostile attitude, and especially to wage a systematic economic war against her. The attempt of the four allied powers to bring about peace has failed owing to the lust of conquest of their enemies, who desired to dictate the conditions of peace. Under the pretense of following the principle of nationality our enemies have disclosed their real aims in this way, viz: To dismember and dishonor Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. To the wish of reconciliation they oppose the will of destruction. They desire a fight to the bitter end.

Germany Wants Fight?

"A new situation has thus been created which forces Germany to new decisions. Since two years and a half England is using her naval power for a criminal attempt to force Germany into submission by starvation. In brutal contempt of international law the group of powers led by England does not only curtail the legitimate trade of their opponents, but they also, by ruthless pressure compel neutral countries either to altogether forego every trade not agreeable to the Entente Powers, or to limit according to their arbitrary decrees. The American government knows the steps which have been taken to cause England and her allies to return to the rules of international law, and to respect the freedom of the seas. The English government, however, insists upon continuing its war of starvation, which does not at all affect the military power of its opponents, but compels women and children, the sick and the aged, to suffer for their country pains and privations which endanger the vitality of the nation.

Terrible Struggle.

"Thus British tyranny mercilessly increases the sufferings of the world, indifferent to the laws of humanity, in the protest of the neutrals, their women they severely harm, indifferent even to the silent longing for peace among England's own allies. Each day of the terrible struggle causes new destruction, new sufferings. Each day shortening the war, on both sides, preserve the lives of thousands of brave soldiers and a benefit to mankind.

To Renew Onslaughts.

Like the president of the United States, the imperial government had hoped to reach this goal by negotiation.

After the attempts to come to an understanding with the Entente Powers have been answered by the latter with the announcement of an intensified continuation of the war, the imperial government—in order to serve the welfare of mankind in a higher sense, and not to wrong its own people—is now compelled to continue the fight for existence, again forced upon it with the full employment of all the weapons which are at its disposal.

Sincerely Trusting that the people and the government of the United States will understand the motives for this decision, and its necessity,

RUSSIANS REPEL FIERCE ONSLAUGHT BY TEUTONS

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—The Russian troops have made a valiant stand against a desperate attack by the Teutons. The official statement reads:

"Roumanian front: Our troops having penetrated the enemy's wide barbed wire entanglements under a fierce enemy fire and advanced in snow up to their waists, captured at the point of the bayonet the enemy's fortifications on the heights 1-3 miles east of Jacobeni, southwest of Kimpolung. We took a number of prisoners and captured some booty which has yet been enumerated.

Violent Fighting.

"After a violent bombardment by German artillery of our trenches between the Tirus swamp and the River Aa, enemy formations launched an attack on the eastern outskirts of the swamp and along the left bank of the river, but also in the direction of the fire of the attack was arrested.

"After artillery preparation lasting four hours, in which shells charged with chemicals were chiefly employed, the Germans, with considerable forces, delivered an attack along the Kalmezh-Highroad and also four miles northeast of Kalmezh.

"Our artillery met the attacking forces with a certain fire, and the attack was beaten back, but in the sector situated close to the above-mentioned highroad our detachments withdrew 2-3 of a mile.

"All these attacks were repulsed by a violent artillery fire and again using shells charged with asphyxiating gas, continued to direct persistent attacks against our detachments.

"During our counter-attacks we captured prisoners and some machine guns. Colonel Pimenov, commander of one of our regiments, who was leading the battle in the first lines, was killed, and the commander of another regiment, Colonel Bejovov, is missing.

Germans Repulsed.

London, Jan. 31.—The report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "One officer and 24 other ranks were captured by us in the past 24 hours on our front south of Le Transloy. Early this morning the enemy attempted to rush some of our advanced posts in the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast and southeast of Ypres with good results."

"Neutral ships lying in ports of the barred zones can, with the same safety, abandon the barred zones if they sail before Feb. 5 and take the shortest route into the open district.

American Steamers.

"Traffic of regular American passenger steamers can go on unimpeded:—Falmouth is taken as the port of destination, and if— "On the going and return journey the Scilly Islands, as well as the point fifty degrees north, twenty degrees west, be steered on. Along this route no German mines will be laid.

"If steamers on this journey bear the following special signals which only they will be permitted to display in American ports: A coating of paint on the ship's hull and the superstructure in vertical stripes three metres broad, alternating white and checked white and red, on the stern the American national flag; during darkness the national flag and the coat of paint to be as easily recognizable as possible from a distance; and the ships must be completely and brightly illuminated.

"If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Falmouth on Sundays, leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays.

"If guarantees and assurances are given by the American government that these steamers carry no contraband (according to the German list of contraband).

"Two copies of maps on which the barred zones are outlined are added."

In The Mediterranean.

"Concerning the south, in the Mediterranean: For neutral shipping there remains open sea district west of a line from Point De Les Paquet to 38 degrees 20 minutes north and six degrees east, as well as north and west of a zone sixty sea miles broad, along the North African coast beginning on 72 degrees west longitude.

"In order to connect this sea district with Greece, the zone leads twenty sea miles in width north or west; further, to 43 degrees north and six degrees west; then on degree latitude 43 degrees north to the point 20 nautical miles from Cape Finisterre and 20 nautical distance along the Spanish coast as far as the French frontier.

As To Neutrals.

"Neutral ships plying within the barred zones do so at their own risk. Although precautions are being taken to spare neutral ships which on Feb. 1 are on the way to ports in the barred zone, during an appropriate delay,

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN PEACE AT ANY PRICE

Bishop Richardson Has No Patience With Man Who Does—Attorney General Baxter Tells of Present Great Crisis in Empire's History—Lt.-Gov. Wood Also Addresses Patriotic Meeting.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 31.—This evening in City Hall a largely attended patriotic meeting was held under the auspices of the Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association. His Honor, Lieut. Governor Wood occupied the chair and the speakers were Attorney General Baxter, Bishop Richardson, Prof. Cummings of Truro and G. W. Ganong.

During the evening music was furnished by the pipe band of the 236th Kitties Battalion, under Pipe Sergeant W. H. Ross. Piper Ross danced the Highland fling and Pipers Brewer, Ross, Scott and Regan the Scotch reel. That the audience thoroughly enjoyed the evening and were in hearty accord with the sentiments of the several speakers was evidenced by the hearty applause they received and the graceful tribute by the Attorney General speaking in French, to the representatives from the Acadia counties, brought the house down.

Lieut. Gov. Wood.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Wood in his opening address expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity to welcome the farmers in their annual gathering. The past season had been a very prosperous one. Crops of all kinds had been large and the prices realized had been the best in years. He asked them not to forget that this prosperity was largely due to the war in Europe and as loyal people it was the duty of the citizens of this province to put the question to themselves as to whether they had done their full duty in this case. He paid a splendid tribute to the women in providing comforts for the boys at the front. The call today was for more help and one way in which the farmers could help was by increasing production.

Bishop Richardson.

Bishop Richardson expressed his pleasure at being allowed to speak to the farmers of the province. He had addressed previous meetings and was glad to see the increased attendance.

He said that the present crisis in the Empire's history was a great one and that the people of this province were called upon to do their duty. He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.

He said that the farmers of this province were in a position to do much to help the Empire and that it was their duty to do so.



February, in this climate, is the heart of Winter. Here are Overcoats at \$25, \$20 and \$15 that will make your heart throb with pleasure.

A fine Oxford Cheviot or Melton, velvet collar — a belted back, knee length or Ulster length — a double breasted shapely Overcoat — able to give a heart to heart talk to old Winter.

GILMOUR'S

68 King Street.

least ten per cent. could be added to any crop. The use of larger machines was a factor in saving labor. The improvement of stock was a vital part of increased production. It did not cost any more to care for a good animal than a poor one and one of the means of improving them was by proper feeding.

The Attorney-General.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General, said he had been asked to address them on patriotism. He did not feel able to voice properly what patriotism was, but it was typified by the acts in front of him in the McLean today. The individual spirit of France were looking over the parapet and doing their best to drive back the Hun who had tried to rule the world. Before him he saw a number of individuals and it was on the individual that the destiny of the Empire rested today. The individual spirit of the farmers of England was responsible for the liberty we had today. We were today free men in a state because the barons of England had wrested from King John the Magna Carta. The Allies were waging a war for that same principle today for the smaller nations that they might as free men enjoy the rights of citizenship in the world. In this spirit the province of New Brunswick through the municipal councils had voted \$500,000 for the patriotic fund. John Hampden had resisted the payment of "ship-money" because it was to be taken without his permission and that spirit was the one that animated the descendants of John Hampden today.

The boys of the first contingent had left the shores of Canada singing "Rule Britannia" and they were singing it yet and would sing it when they came back.

Fighting for Freedom.

Britain would not tolerate slavery either in her own borders nor would she allow little Belgium to be enslaved by the Kaiser and she must fight until the menace had been removed. The genius of this country had preserved to us our liberty and it was for the people to think out the best way of doing their bit in this crisis of the Empire's history. The Allies were not fighting the German people but for the freedom of the individual of that nation as well as the nations of the Allies.

Canada in six weeks had sent an army of 33,000 men to the aid of Empire and followed that by others until now about 400,000 men were under arms and more would go.

The war was not over, but it was won and the nations who were fighting for the freedom of humanity would be victorious. This war had taught the necessity of organization to carry it on and it would be just as necessary after the war to meet the problems arising then.

Speaks in French.

The speaker closed with a few remarks in French to the delegates from the North Shore counties which were greeted with applause.

G. W. Ganong made a plea for the putting into action the good advice given in regard to increased production. He dealt with the giving to the patriotic fund and claimed that the people of New Brunswick had not given up to the measure of their ability, the persons who had made sacrifices were, those who had given sons to the armies of the Empire.

The meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

HIS M... KING GEORGE TO D...

Asks for Volunteers Defense in Case Be Equipped.

London, Jan. 31.—King sent a letter to the lord and counties throughout appealing to men over 16 to enroll in a volunteer force for defense. The letter recalled that force which was organized for home service, but gone to the front.

After expressing his thanks to the Territorials who have gone to the front, the King continues: "When you are called upon to defend your country, you will be equipped with the best arms and equipment that can be obtained."

\$1,000,000 TO THE

(Continued from page 1) \$1,000,000 For St. John's harbor improvements; for St. John harbor improvements; \$1,000,000 for harbor improvements; for Port Arthur and Fox Harbor improvements, \$1,000,000 for Victoria harbor improvements.

The vote for federal agricultural instruction in the act of 1912 is increased from 100,000 to 150,000. The total vote stands at \$1,235,000 as compared with \$1,000,000 in the last session. The recent increase in traffic on the Intercolonial railway upon war mainly responsible for the last year's vote for government working expenses \$500,000 to \$25,000,000 for Supplementary estimates course, still to come.

Most of the votes in the provinces for public buildings, harbors and rivers are either additional amounts to complete works undertaken last year.

Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Provinces follows: Public buildings, Nova Scotia—Customs houses, \$3,000. Halifax—Dominion improvements, repairs, etc., \$15,000. Stellarton—Public buildings, \$4,000 (lapsed), it of \$15,000. Sydney—Public buildings, \$2,000.

New Brunswick: St. John—Dominion improvements, repairs, etc., \$10,000. St. John—New post office, \$25,000. Maritime Provinces general Dominion public buildings, repairs, etc., \$25,000. Harbors and rivers: New Brunswick—Anderson's Hollow—wharf, \$1,400. Back Bay—Wharf improvements, \$3,500. Bathurst—Harbor improvements, \$8,500. Cape Barr—Repairs for wharf, \$1,500. Dorchester—Wharf improvements, \$1,500. Great Salmon River and improvements to it, \$1,100. Harbors and rivers—Repairs and improvements, \$1,500. Mill's Point—Repairs, \$600. Neguac—Repairs to wharf, \$1,000. Richibucto Beach—Repairs and improvements, \$1,000. Shipigan Gully—Repairs, \$1,000.

Bringin...

This, Madam, is Guaranteed

The good storekeeper always talks **Guaranteed Goods**. He knows that they stand in a class of their own; that they are **DEPENDABLE**, and that he can sell them without hesitation.

KING COLE TEA

"You'll like the flavor"

MAY RESTRICT HORSE RACING IN DOMINION

Question Discussed in Commons — Mr. Bickerdike Takes Up His Anti-Capital Punishment Measure Again

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The House of Commons dealt with a variety of matters during today's session. First reading was given the war appropriation resolution and that preceding Sir Thomas White's borrowing bill and a number of public orders were then taken up, including Mr. Oliver Wilcox's bill for the limitation of racing in Canada and Mr. Robert Bickerdike's measure to abolish capital punishment. After some discussion of Mr. Wilcox's proposed legislation it was decided, on the motion of the Prime Minister, to have it sent to a committee of the House with a view to inserting further provisions which will make its purpose capable of being achieved. The principle of the bill was approved.

Mr. Bickerdike championed his motion for the doing away with the death penalty with his usual vigor, stating that he had seriously considered proposing an amendment obliging the Minister of Justice to act as public hangman.

LITIGATION INVOLVING ONE MILLION ST. JOHN CONTRACT

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—A petition to prevent by interlocutory injunction a proposed transfer of about a million dollars worth of property from the possession of Norton Griffiths and Co., at St. John, N. B., to W. H. Brown, bank manager of the same place, and others, was presented before Justice Allard in the Practice Division of the Superior Court today.

Justice Dugas has already granted the issue of an interim injunction, and the petitioner, James B. Craven, of Montreal, N. Y., now asks that the injunction shall be continued until otherwise ordered by the court, alleging that if the transfer is made his own interests in the property and belongings will be prejudiced and he will suffer loss.

The petition, as filed in court, states that on March 25, 1916, a respondent entered into a contract with the government for the construction of harbor works and improvements at St. John and that on July 20 following, an agreement was entered into between the company on the one side and petitioner and James Austin Bell, of St. John, on the other side, providing that the company should receive fifty-one per cent. of the total net profits of the said government contract over and above fifteen per cent. of the total prime cost of the construction works, and that the petitioner and J. A. Belyea were each entitled to twenty-four and a half per cent. of the said net profits.

The company, it is claimed, undertook to render an audited accounting of the works and all expenditures every three months as the contract proceeded, and the respondent, in showing the net profits to be distributed between the parties when the contract was ended.

This, it is said, has not been done. The works had been executed up to December 22, 1916, when the contract was ended. During the progress of the work considerable assets were accumulated in the shape of machinery, dredges and other valuable material, lands known as the Dean properties were acquired on Courtenay Bay, and it is alleged in the petition that the company respondent is "now negotia-

ting with the government of the Dominion and W. H. Brown, banker and contractor of New York, acting for himself and other parties unknown to the petitioner, for the sale and transfer of the said properties and all other assets named, and acquired in connection with the agreement with the parties to the present petition."

Such transfer, it is further submitted in the petition, would be a violation of the aforesaid agreement, and prejudicial to the petitioner's claim to a division of the profits which, he said, had, with the completion of the contract, become exigible. Therefore, the court is asked to intervene and stop the proposed transfer by writ of injunction.

An interim injunction was granted the petitioner until Friday on furnishing security for \$1,000.

GERMANY WILL NEVER GET BACK COLONIES. London, Jan. 31.—The colonies captured from Germany during the war will never be returned, said Rt. Hon. Walter Hume Long, secretary of states for the colonies, speaking as a representative of the overseas dominions in an address today. "We acquire possession of different German colonies in various parts of the world as a consequence of this war," he said. "Let no man think these territories will ever return to German rule."

If illness threatens a breach—reinforce with BOVRIL

The body-building power of Bovril proved over 10-20 times amount taken.

HIS MAJESTY CALLS FOR MEN FOR HOME DEFENSE

KING GEORGE CALLS FOR MEN TO DEFEND GREAT BRITAIN

Asks for Volunteers Over Military Age to Enroll for Home Defense in Case of Invasion—New Home Force Must Be Equipped.

London, Jan. 31.—King George has sent a letter to the lords lieutenant and counties throughout the country appealing to men over military age to enroll in a volunteer force for home defence. The letter recalls the territorial force which was originally intended for home service, but has since gone to the front.

Thus fighting the battles of the Empire abroad, we must organize and equip a force to take their places as defenders of these shores in the case of invasion. The King refers to the fact that some volunteers have already been enrolled and that the Duke of Connaught has been appointed their commander, and concludes: "I am confident that all who are now prevented from undertaking active service abroad will join the volunteers."

\$1,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN

(Continued from page 1)

\$1,000,000 For St. John.

The main items on capital account for the public works are \$2,000,000 for restoration of the parliament building; \$1,000,000 for St. John harbor improvements; \$1,000,000 for dry dock at Quebec; \$1,000,000 for Toronto harbor improvements; \$750,000 for Port Arthur and Port William Harbor Improvements, and \$1,000,000 for Victoria harbor, B. C. improvements.

The vote for federal aid for agricultural instruction in the provinces under the act of 1912 is increased to \$1,100,000 or by \$100,000. The immigration vote stands at \$1,215,000, a decrease of \$353,900 as compared with last session. The recent big increase in traffic on the intercolonial consequent largely upon war business is mainly responsible for increasing the last year's vote for government railway working expenses from \$13,550,000 to \$25,000,000 for the coming year.

Supplementary estimates are, of course, still to come. Most of the votes in all the provinces for public buildings and harbors and rivers are either re-votes or else additional amounts required to complete works under construction last year.

Maritime Province List.

The Maritime Province votes are as follows:

- Public buildings, Nova Scotia: Halifax—Customs house, improvements, \$3,000.
- Halifax—Dominion buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., \$5,000.
- Stellarton—Public buildings, (re-vote of \$4,000 lapsed), including cost of site, \$5,000.
- Sydney—Public buildings, improvements, \$2,000.
- New Brunswick: St. John—Dominion buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., \$5,000.
- St. John—New post office, \$5,000.
- Maritime Provinces generally: Dominion public buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., \$25,000.
- Harbors and rivers: New Brunswick: Anderson's Hollow—Repairs to wharf, \$1,400.
- Back Bay—Wharf repairs and improvements, \$3,500.
- Bathurst—Harbor improvements, \$8,500.
- Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater pier, \$1,500.
- Dyesthatcher—Wharf improvements, \$1,600.
- Great Salmon River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater, \$1,100.
- Harbors and rivers generally: Repairs and improvements, \$40,000.
- Mill's Point—Repairs to wharf, \$600.
- Negus—Repairs to wharf, \$4,000.
- Richibucto Beach—Breakwater repairs and improvements, \$1,600.
- Shipigan Gully—Repairs to

- breakwater and breastworks, \$3,500.
- St. Nicholas River—Repairs to wharf, \$900.
- Tynemouth Creek—To reconstruct and repair breakwater, \$5,500.
- Welchpool—Repairs to wharf, \$850.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- Amherst Point—Repairs to wharf, \$700.
- Anderson's Cove—Repairs to breakwater, \$500.
- Annapolis Royal—Repairs to pier, \$2,000.
- Burlington—Repairs to wharf, \$950.
- Canning—Repairs to wharf, \$2,500.
- Cape St. Mary—Repairs to breakwater, \$5,000.
- Chimney Brook—To repair breakwater, \$1,000.
- Church Point—Repairs to wharf and breakwater, \$4,000.
- Culoden—To repair breakwater and remove rocks, \$4,000.
- Devil's Island—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,300.
- Clifty Pier—Renovations, \$2,600.
- Dartmouth Head—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,650.
- East River—Improvements, \$140,000.
- Fox Island—Repairs to breakwater, \$500.

Harbors and Rivers Generally.

- Harbors and Rivers Generally—Repairs and Improvements, \$60,000.
- Little Rock—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,800.
- Little Harbor—Reconstruction of wharf, \$800.
- Margaree—Repairs to breakwater, \$900.
- Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater, \$3,000.
- McKay's Point (Judique)—Repairs to breakwater, \$600.
- McNair's Cove—Repairs to breakwater, \$900.
- Meteghan River—Repairs and improvements to breakwater, \$1,500.
- Necum Tecum—Repairs to wharf, \$2,000.
- North River (Stann's)—Repairs to wharf, \$600.
- North Sydney—Repairs to ballast wharf, \$2,900.
- Parishboro—Repairs to wharf, \$2,000.
- Port George—Repairs to breakwater, \$2,000.
- Port Hillford—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,500.
- Round Hill—Repairs to wharf, \$1,500.
- Sandy Cove—Repairs to breakwater, \$2,200.
- Saunderville—Breakwater improvements and repairs, \$3,000.
- Scott's Bay—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,300.
- Shubenacadie River—To pay the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. for the enlargement of draw span on railway bridge and construction of warping piers, \$23,000.
- Tiverton—Repairs to breakwater, \$1,600.
- Trout Cove—Removal of rock and gravel and repairs to new breakwater, \$3,000.
- West Arichat—Repairs to wharf, \$700.
- Yarmouth Harbor—Repairs and improvements, \$4,500.

GOVERNMENT THANKED BY THE S. OF T. SUCCESSFUL SEED FAIR AT FREDERICTON CONCLUDED

Delegates to Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association Greatly Interested in Exhibits—William Kerr of Department of Agriculture in Charge.

King's Co. District Division Approves and Commends Prohibition Legislation—Officers Elected.

Special to The Standard.

Lower Millstream, Jan. 31.—Kings County District Division of the Sons of Temperance met on January 30 at Lower Millstream, Centreville, N. B. Middleton and Britannia Divisions were represented. The Grand Scribe, Rev. W. R. Robinson, St. John, was present. Two sessions were held which were very interesting. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the year: Dist. W. P. W. T. McKnight; Dist. W. A. Mrs. W. L. Kistrand; Dist. Scribe, H. A. Corbett; Dist. Treas., Pearson Crothers; Dist. Chap., Thomas Patterson; Dist. conductor and assistant, Robert Smith, Bessie Chapman; Dist. Sentinel, Leonard McAuley; Dist. patron of young people's work, Sadie McAuley, Dist. Past W. P., Ingles Killam. A committee appointed to arrange for public meetings reported that the Grand Scribe, Rev. W. R. Robinson, would address meetings at Mt. Middleton, Head of Millstream, Snyder Mt., Berwick and Lower Millstream, on Feb. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, announcements of other meetings to be made later.

Government Commended.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following: "Resolved that we in District Division assembled place ourselves on record as heartily approving of the action of our government and legislature in placing on our statute books one of the best prohibitory laws in the Dominion and most loyally commending their action." "Resolved, that we pledge ourselves to work for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in Kings county and bring our municipality under the prohibition act which we feel assured is more stringent and easier of enforcement." "Resolved, that the thanks of this District Division be extended to the members of Britannia Division and friends of Lower Millstream for their kindness and hospitality."

The Evening Session.

The evening session was open for the public, at which there was a large gathering, with the District Worthy Patriarch in the chair. Speeches were made by Dist. W. P. W. T. McKnight, Dist. Scribe H. A. Corbett, Dist. Treas., Pearson Crothers, Rev. L. J. Tingley and Jos. Chapman, the latter being one of our oldest members. Songs were given by Miss Eva Greig and Leonard McAuley, reading by Robert Smith.

The Grand Scribe, Rev. W. R. Robinson.

The Grand Scribe, Rev. W. R. Robinson, then gave an address on the Prohibition Act, showing its superiority to the Scott Act. One important point was mentioned during the meeting of the grand work of the District Scribe, H. A. Corbett, having fulfilled the same office as scribe for twenty-one years. The meeting closed by singing "God Save the King" and benediction by Rev. W. R. Robinson.

The next session of District Division.

is to be held the second Tuesday in March; the place as yet unknown.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday evidence was taken in a case where Herbert Reid was charged with keeping liquor for sale without a license in his house Main street. Reid was remanded. Bertram Collins and John Jones, charged with theft from a steamship lying at the West Side docks, were remanded until Friday at the request of Inspector Cudlow, of the C. P. R. investigation department.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 31.—Judging was concluded today in the Provincial Seed Fair held under the auspices of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association. The fair this year was the largest in point of number and best in point of exhibits which has ever been held. It was placed in the gymnasium of the Normal School and made a particularly imposing showing. The farmers present at the convention seemed much interested in the exhibits and quite a demand for seed was in evidence.

The Judges.

William Kerr of the Provincial Department of Agriculture was in charge and the judges were: S. J. Moore, Truro, and G. L. E. Lachure, Ottawa. One particularly interesting feature of the fair was the exhibit of garden seed and most of that shown would compare favorably with that grown in any other part of the Dominion.

The prize winners were:

Wheat, White Fife—1st, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 2nd, B. M. Kilpatrick, Florenceville; 3rd, W. H. Vennings, Florenceville; 4th, H. G. Irvine, Andover; 5th, Donald Innes, Tobique River; 6th, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 7th, A. R. Gorham, Gorbham's Bluff.

Wheat, White Russian—1st, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 2nd, Ed. Jarvis, Stanley; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, W. H. Howlett, Lake Edward; 5th, J. W. Bratt, Rexton; 6th, F. Smith, Woodside.

Wheat, Corn Pige—1st, M. J. Hickey, Upper Rexton; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, W. H. Vennings, Sussex.

Section 4—Wheat, any other named variety—1st, W. H. Vennings, Sussex; 2nd, Francis O. Richard, McLeod's Mills; 3rd, J. O. Richard, McLeod's Mills; 4th, Donald Innes, Tobique River; 5th, C. E. Barnett, Hartland.

Section 5—Wheat, sweepstakes—1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, E. L. Hume, Florenceville.

Section 6—Oats, Banner—1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, M. J. Hickey, Upper Rexton; 3rd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 4th, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 5th, Hypolite Dalgic, St. Charles; 6th, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton; 7th, Geo. W. Sharp, Pembroke; 8th, H. R. Duplisea, Mouth Keswick; 9th, John Inch, Burt's Corner.

Section 8—Oats, regenerated abundance—1st, N. F. Phillips, Pembroke; 2nd, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton; 3rd, J. H. W. Bratt, Rexton.

Section 9—Oats, any other white variety—1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, S. G. Irvine, Scotch Lake; 3rd, W. H. Vennings, Sussex; 4th, Donald Innes, Tobique River; 5th, H. G. Rideout, Kingsclear.

Section 10—Oats, black—1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, Jean M. Richard, McLeod's Mills; 3rd, Francis O. Richard, McLeod's Mills; 4th, H. B. Parlee, Sussex.

Section 11—Oats, sweepstakes—1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, Wm. Palmer, Scotch Lake.

Section 13—Barley, 6 row—1st, W. H. Vennings, Sussex; 2nd, P. H. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 3rd, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 4th, H. P. Irvine, Andover; 5th, W. King, Sussex; 6th, Willer Hayne, Lake Edward; 7th, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton.

Section 14—Buckwheat, smooth—1st, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 2nd, A. R. Gorham, Gorbham's Bluff.

Section 15—Buckwheat, rough—1st, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 2nd, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake; 3rd, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 4th, P. H. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 5th, John Inch, Burt's Corner; 6th, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 7th, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake; 8th, John Inch, Burt's Corner.

Section 17—Potatoes, Irish Cobblers—1st, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake;

2nd, F. E. Henderson, Andover; 3rd, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 4th, Henry White, Chatham; 5th, B. Goodspeed, Penniac; 6th, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 7th, L. F. Hoyt, Prince William; 8th, David Currie, Tobique River.

Section 18—Potatoes, any long white variety—1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 3rd, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 4th, John Inch, Burt's Corner; 5th, Inch Bros., Burt's Corner.

Section 19—Potatoes, any Rose variety—1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 3rd, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 4th, H. G. Rideout, Kingsclear; 5th, David Currie, Tobique River.

Section 20—Potatoes, any red variety—1st, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 4th, B. Goodspeed, Penniac; 5th, H. R. Duplisea, Mouth Keswick.

Section 21—Potatoes, any dark skinned variety—1st, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 2nd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, H. R. Duplisea, Mouth Keswick; 5th, Goodspeed, Penniac.

Section 22—Turnip, or Swede seeds—1st, Austin Baker, Loch Lomond; 2nd, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 3rd, E. J. Hume, Florenceville; 4th, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton; 5th, L. F. Hoyt, Prince William; 6th, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake; 7th, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake.

Section 23—Mangold seed—1st, Henry White, Chatham; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 4th, W. Palmer, Scotch Lake.

Section 24—Carrot seed—1st, L. T. Hoyt, Prince William; 2nd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 3rd, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham.

Section 25—Turnips or Swedes for seed raising—1st, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, John Inch, Burt's Corner; 4th, John Inch, Burt's Corner; 5th, C. E. Barnett, Hartland.

Section 26—Mangolds for seed raising—1st, Henry White, Chatham; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, L. J. Hoyt, Prince William; 4th, J. W. Smith, Durham Bridge; 5th, B. Goodspeed, Penniac; 6th, A. C. A. Harrison, Margville.

Section 27—Potatoes, onions; 1st, L. J. Hoyt, Prince William; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, Mary E. Moore, Scotch Lake; 4th, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake.

Section 28—Six table onions for seed raising; 1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, A. and A. C. Harrison, Margville; 3rd, Jas. W. Smith, Durham Bridge; 4th, E. L. Hume, Florenceville.

Section 29—Garden peas; 1st, Henry White, Chatham; 2nd, A. R. Gorham, Gorbham's Bluff; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, E. Jarvis, Stanley.

Section 30—Cabbage seed; 1st, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham.

Section 31—Best seed; 1st, P. H. Bremner & Son, Chatham.

Section 32—Favus seed; 1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham.

Section 33—Sweet corn; 1st, W. M. Starkey, Cady's; 2nd, B. Goodspeed, Penniac; 3rd, A. and A. C. Harrison, Margville; 4th, A. R. Gorham, Gorbham's Bluff.

Section 34—Sweepstakes, best collection field root and garden seeds; 1st, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 2nd, W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; 3rd, B. N. Underhill, Blackville.

Section 35—Timothy seed; 1st, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton; 2nd, P. H. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 3rd, W. H. Vennings, Sussex.

Section 36—Red clover seed; 1st, W. H. Vennings, Sussex.

Section 37—Alsike clover seeds; 1st, W. H. Vennings, Sussex.

Section 38—Field peas; 1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, Clover Nook Farm, Hartland; 3rd, W. H. Vennings, Sussex.

Section 40—Beans, white; 1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 3rd, R. J. Shaw, Fredericton; 4th, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 5th, A. R. Gorham, Gorbham's

If you only knew "SALADA"

How delicious the clean, dustless teas of "SALADA" brand are, you would hasten to use them.

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed Sealed Packets only. To Preserve its Goodness.

Bluff; 6th, A. and A. C. Harrison, Margville. Section 41—Beans, colored; 1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 3rd, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 4th, Arthur Moore, Scotch Lake; 5th, L. S. Hoyt, Prince William; 6th, H. F. Rideout, Kingsclear. Section 42—Beans, yellow eye; 1st, J. K. Rossborough, Mouth Keswick; 2nd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 3rd, L. T. Hoyt, Prince William; 4th, H. C. Tremmer & Son, Chatham; 5th, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 6th, F. E. Henderson, Andover. Section 43—Cdn. any flint variety; 1st, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 2nd, J. B. Rossborough, Mouth Keswick; 3rd, L. T. Hoyt, Prince William; 4th, M. W. Starkey, Cady's; 5th, S. B. Parlee, Sussex; 6th, Clover Nook Farm, Hartland. Section 44—Vetch spring; 1st, Clover Nook Farm, Hartland. Section 45—Vetch hairy; 1st, Clover Nook Farm, Hartland. Special standing crops competition: Section 46—Wheat; 1st, P. S. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 2nd, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 5th, B. M. Kilpatrick, Florenceville; 6th, Donald Innes, Tobique River; 7th, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick. Section 47—Oats; 1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, N. F. Phillips, Pembroke; 3rd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 4th, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 5th, Donald Innes, Tobique River; 6th, B. M. Kilpatrick, Florenceville; 7th, E. Duplisea, Mouth Keswick. Section 48—Barley; 1st, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 2nd, W. J. King, Sussex. Section 49—Buckwheat; 1st, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 3rd, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 4th, W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; 5th, H. R. Duplisea, Mouth Keswick; 6th, F. E. Henderson, Andover. Section 50—Potatoes; 1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 3rd, P. H. Bremner & Son, Chatham; 4th, W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; 5th, John Inch, Burt's Corner; 6th, E. Jarvis, Stanley; 7th, Inch Bros., Burt's Corner. Section 51—Turnip; 1st, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 2nd, Inch Bros., Burt's Corner; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, W. E. Palmer, Scotch Lake; 5th, W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; 6th, Leslie Sharp, Mouth Keswick; 7th, A. H. Margison, East Centreville. Special registered seed: Section 52—Wheat; 1st, E. L. Hume, Florenceville; 2nd, Donald Overcraft, Hartland; 3rd, C. E. Barnett, Hartland. Section 53—Oats; 1st, W. E. Palmer,

MONTHLY BANK CLEARINGS.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Bank clearings for the month ended today were \$16,350,128; corresponding month last year \$12,893,532. London, Ont., Jan. 31.—Bank clearings for the month ended today were \$9,537,107; corresponding period last year \$7,890,806. Toronto, Jan. 31.—Bank clearings for the month ended today were \$246,464,674; last January, \$194,864,304; 1915, \$146,790,771. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Bank clearings in Montreal for the month of January totalled \$320,446,590, compared with \$261,581,500 for the corresponding month last year. Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Bank clearings for the month of January were \$59,752,299; corresponding month last year \$45,723,005, and in 1915 \$103,332,672.

COST OF FERRY SERVICE.

The cost of maintaining the ferry service during the year 1915 was \$59,254.28. The overdraft was \$4,116.11. The figures in detail are:

Repairs to Ludlow	\$ 5,083.15
Repairs to Gov. Carleton	3,820.53
East Side toll house	693.18
West Side toll house	595.45
East Side floats	1,018.84
West Side floats	2,958.87
Piling (East Side)	1,496.27
Piling (West Side)	446.45
East Side lighting	228.98
West Side lighting	150.75
Fuel (East)	461.79
Fuel (West)	197.56
Coal for steamers	11,505.87
Salaries	20,852.22
Oil and waste	350.83
Sundry supplies	313.91
Insurance	2,396.29
Cartage	981.95
Sundries	882.20
Dredging	4,116.11
Tickets	662.97
Total	\$59,254.28

A WOMAN wondered one day what she would have for a lunch. On looking through her cook book she found a recipe for serving grated cheese with crackers. She bought a box of McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas, and the result was even better than she had expected. There are any number of such dishes, any one of which, if McCormick's Sodas are used, will help a woman at her wits' end for something new and appetizing for her table.

McCormick's
Jersey Cream
Sodas
In different sized packages.

Bringing Up Father



... brought to a close the National Anthem.

EXPERIENCES OF A WOMAN IN FIRST LINE OF TRENCHES

American Girl Writes Thrilling Description of Eventful Trip to the French Front; Life in the Dugouts.

It was hard to realize that we were in the war zone, says Winnifred A. Mowrer, staff correspondent of the New York Globe, and Chicago Daily News, writing from Paris. Our automobile carried us up a winding road, through a forest, and down among the snow-covered vineyards, which soon gave way to fields showing signs of recent cultivation. Now and then we passed little groups of soldiers such as one seen near Paris. They were elderly men, evidently engaged in road work. We were looking in vain for some unfamiliar sign of war when we came upon a series of screens, hanging from the trees which lined the road. They resembled ordinary canvas hurlap stretched gray-green.

"They are put there," explained the lieutenant, "to conceal movements on the road at points where it would otherwise be visible to the Germans."

We looked again at the dangling strips of cloth. They seemed absurd. Could we actually be within range of German cannon? And were those signs perhaps saving us from bombardment? Ridiculous! They looked like somebody's washing hung out on a line. I had to prod my imagination to grasp all the circumstances. I realized, of course, that at a distance such screens probably were really effective, but my feelings refused to be convinced so easily. Then I noticed four low mounds in a field. Whatever they might be I was sure they had nothing to do with the war. Nevertheless I called the lieutenant's attention to them.

"Oh, those," he said. "Those are Hun positions."

Once more I understood him, but I felt that this was really a very off-hand, careless way of setting up artillery. I was worried about those guns.

Pass Into Ruined Towns.

We passed a woman with a shawl over her head, accompanied by a child. We passed a peasant plodding along. They were such people as might be met with on any French country road. Once more I felt doubtful of the war. A block of houses appeared ahead of us. Five minutes later we were entering the outskirts of a bombed town. Even this failed to make the war seem real until we turned abruptly into the main square, which was an utter ruin.

Here and there the wall of a house remained standing, but for the rest there was nothing. Buildings that once had faced the square were demolished. Not a single sign remained to show that the houses had ever been inhabited.

This at last was war as I had imagined it. Here, obviously, something had happened—something horrible! For human beings had lived in those ruined buildings. They had been living there for centuries. Families had continued, generation after generation, on that provincial square, living provincial lives among hearthstones which were an ever-present reminder of the lives that had gone before, and which untold descendants with ancestors in the old French tradition. Now all was gone. Only emptiness and death remained there under the sunshine.

A short distance beyond the town our motor car stopped, and we got out. We were at a sort of cross-roads in the open fields. A sentry stood in a sentry box at what looked like the entrance to a small farm, and near by were a few men in horizon blue—the first young soldiers we had seen. At the same time there came a rumble along a path of a file of burros, led by soldiers, and carrying various packs on their backs.

"They were brought over from Morocco," explained the lieutenant. "They are so small that they can be used to carry a load of supplies over the trenches. They have to go under the sentry boxes, and they are used to go sometimes," he added with a smile, "but they don't mind. They are allowed to keep their nosesbag on, and they simply eat all the way."

A quarter of an hour distant across a field which would have been muddy if it had not been frozen a clump of dugouts appeared in a low hillside. Here we were presented to the major, who was to accompany us into the trenches. He was a strong-featured, dark-eyed man, with the look and the terse speech of one used to being obeyed. He told us that before the war he had commanded a battalion of the Foreign Legion on African service.

He led us down into our first trench, a boy winding away toward the advanced positions. It was neat and clean, with a floor of hard-packed earth. I was reminded of a rabbit warren. We twisted back and forth interminably, and at every turn I expected to emerge upon some sign of battle, but instead there was only the calm, blue, beautiful sky above us, and to right and left, when we had a glimpse over the edge of the trench, an expanse of snow sprinkled fields stretching away peacefully until they were lost in a blue haze of distance. As we proceeded we caught glimpses of the entrance to dugouts in small side trenches and we heard voices.

Women Enter Dugouts.

"We were allowed to crawl down into one of these dugouts. It was high enough to stand in and about twelve feet long. By the light of a candle I could see a double row of berths, with fence wire in place of springs and mattress. On the whole, the place was more comfortable than I had expected, though it must be cold for the men lying there under ground through the long winter nights. Perhaps it is only at night that the famous trench rats come out of their holes, for we certainly saw no sign of them. Another shelter was larger, and contained a table and a charcoal brazier. Here we were told the men ate. A third dugout, designated by a red cross, housed a field dressing station.

Other trenches cut across ours and wound away mysteriously. It was like a labyrinth. The lieutenant said that the officers newly arriving in the sector had great difficulty finding their way about, although there were guide posts at most crossings. The only difference I noticed between the various boyaux was that telephone wires ran along the sides of some and not of others. Occasionally lying above the edge of a trench there would be a great ball of barbed wire, which in case of need could be pulled down into the trench and would fill it waist deep. At other places the boyaux widened a little, and was half blocked by a wooden barricade with loopholes, while a short distance ahead of it a gate of barbed wire hung suspended over the trench ready to be dropped at a second's notice—a symbol of stern vigilance.

In the mean time we had become conscious of an occasional sound, a rifle crack, which I recognized as one of those dry reports of a French "seventy-five" repeating—noise less thunderous, but how welcome! I was wondering whether the cannonade might increase, whether it might not even be turned on our part of the lines and drive us to shelter in one of those dark dugouts, when the firing on both sides ceased. A moment later we came out all at once to a first line trench. Between us and the enemy was now nothing save barbed wire and desolation. A first line trench? Where were the rows of soldiers, guns and loopholes, ready to fire at the least sign of life? The fire were none to be seen. The men were told, were keeping warm in their dugouts, whence, if necessary, they could leap to their places at a minute's notice.

And there, to give the warning, stood a lookout in a niche of earth. This soldier, like the others, whom we met later carrying buckets of food into the trenches, or coming out to see who we were, looked, to our surprise, a picture of health and neatness. His eyes were clear, his cheeks were bright and his clothes were not muddy. When we remarked the major on the appearance of his men, who, indeed, seemed more contented and happy here in the trenches than many of the soldiers one sees in Paris, he said:

"Yes, they really are happy. They are always happy. If the 'boches' could see my men they would be even more discouraged than they are. They would realize what they are up against."

The major was standing on an earthen bank against the front of the trench.

"Do you want to see the German lines?" he asked. "Come up here beside me and look as quickly as you can. One must not stay too long."

I stepped up and looked. Before me was a sea of barbed wire. It was interminable. Above it, against a distant slope, ran two thin yellow threads of German trenches. That was all. But the barbed wire I could barely see over it—a thick tangle of criss-crossing up and down and every way, rooted solidly to earth in countless places by iron stakes, so dense that not even a rabbit could get through it. It ran not only parallel to the trench, but as far as the eye could reach in the direction of those thin yellow lines, which in turn, no doubt, rolled out of a corresponding sea toward us. Barbed wire! Invented to keep the enemy's pasture, it has become the most characteristic if not the most important defense in this war. I understood now why it was not necessary for more than one man to remain on watch in the fire line trench.

FIVE CAST AWAY ON A BLEAK ISLE

Former Resident of Woodstock and Four Others Six Days on Uninhabited Island.

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—News has been received here to the effect that Harold T. Garden, son of the late Julius T. Garden, formerly of Woodstock, and four other men were cast away on a bleak and uninhabited island off the coast of British Columbia recently.

The party had been surveying timber limits about six miles south of Nanaimo and were attempting to get back to civilization. While in a power launch they were overtaken by a heavy storm. The trail craft dashed ashore on the island and became a total wreck.

Like Robinson Crusoe.

The five were prisoners on the island for six days. They were without shelter and had but a limited supply of provisions. They thought they were to be real Robinson Crusoes but the seventh day signals which they had set were seen by a passing steamer, which stopped and took them to Victoria.

IMMENSE INCREASE IN CANADIAN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS SHOWN

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—There is another immense increase in the customs receipts of the Dominion. In January they amounted to \$12,936,000, as compared with \$10,977,000 in January a year ago, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000.

For the ten months ended January 31, 1917, the total was \$119,549,000, as compared with \$81,818,000, an increase of \$37,730,000.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF SPORT

Even in war there remains a certain fellowship in sport that all the hatred of international strife can't destroy.

When Norman Hunter, the famous English golfer, was reported missing after a certain battle, no man worded harder to discover his fate than one of Germany's leading officers who had played golf with Hunter in England before the war. This officer spent nearly two weeks working up a plan before reporting that Hunter undoubtedly had fallen and had been buried in some unknown grave.

Had Awful Attacks of Heart Trouble FOR 5 OR 6 YEARS.

Diseases and disorders of the heart and nervous system have become frightfully prevalent of late years.

One can scarcely pick up a paper but he will find recorded instances of sudden deaths through heart failure, or of men and women unable to prosecute their ordinary business or profession on account of a breaking down of the nervous system. We do not desire to unnecessarily alarm anyone, but to sound a word of warning.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitates and throbs, has shooting pains through it, is in time to stop and think.

To all sufferers from heart and nerve troubles Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Frank Arsenau, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I had awful attacks of heart trouble for the past five or six years, and as I had tried many kinds of medicine without getting any better I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and to my surprise I found relief from the second dose. I continued taking them until I had used six boxes, and now I feel as well as can be."

"At the present time my sister is using them for nervousness and finds great comfort by their use."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c., or three boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

RHEUMATISM usually yields to the pure blood and greater strength which

SCOTT'S EMULSION

creates. Its rich oil-fod enlivens the whole system and strengthens the organs to throw off the injurious acids. Many doctors themselves take Scott's Emulsion and you must stand firm against substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

GOVERNMENT NOT NOTIFIED OF SUGGESTED PEACE TERMS

British Losses Since Beginning of Somme Offensive 552,371

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(By leased wire)—A score or so of questions by private members were answered in the commons this afternoon. Replying to Hon. Dr. Pugsley the prime minister said that the government had received no official communication regarding the peace mentioned in the notes of the Entente Allies in reply to President Wilson's request for a general statement. Dr. Pugsley specifically inquired whether the Canadian government had approved of the Allies' declaration that Russia should be given Constantinople and the Danubian. In regard to the general question of the British government's attitude towards consulting the overseas dominions as to peace terms the prime minister said that a despatch had been received from the colonial secretary on Jan. 21, 1915, stating that it was the intention of His Majesty's government to consult the Canadian prime minister "most fully and if possible, personally, when the time to discuss possible terms of peace arrives."

Press Confirms It.

Sir Robert noted that this attitude had been confirmed in frequent press despatches received from Great Britain and in the action taken in connection with the coming imperial war conference at London.

In reply to Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro, Hon. J. D. Hazen said that an order-in-council had been passed on December 28, 1916, permitting steam trawlers to operate outside a three-mile limit and inside a twelve-mile limit in Canadian waters during the portion of the year from January 18 to April 13. Two steam trawlers were now operating in Canadian waters, none being entered on the Canadian register. Mr. Hazen added that during these portions of the year trawling up to the three-mile limit will be infrequent with inshore fishermen and will enable the landing of larger quantities of fish at the time when producers find it difficult to fill demands.

The prime minister told Mr. Kay that Mr. A. Dewitt Foster, late member for Kings, N. S., was not employed in any way by the government or any department thereof.

The Prohibition Bill.

A reply given to Mr. Lapointe of St. James, Montreal, by the minister of inland revenue, is interesting as bearing on the loss in revenue which would result from a Dominion prohibition bill. Hon. Mr. Patenaude said that the gross revenue from the manufacture or importation of liquors of all kinds during the 1916 fiscal year had been \$8,701,074 and for the fiscal year, 1915, \$8,706,481.

At most of the camps in France large models of the regimental crests are artistically laid out in stones and colored glass.

BRITISH LOSSES SINCE BEGINNING OF SOMME OFFENSIVE 552,371

London, Jan. 31.—The total of British casualties as reported in the published lists during January are 960 officers and 31,384 men.

British casualties decrease from those of the preceding month. No lists were published during the Christmas holidays, but the total for the first twenty-three days of December was 815 officers and 36,366 men.

The January total brings the sum of British casualties since the beginning of the Somme offensive to 552,371.

THINGS THAT HAPPEN IN WAR TIME.

It is officially announced in Colombo that owing to the exchange question being unsettled no rubber auction will be held in Ceylon until further notice.

The organization of a land labor ex-

Was Completely Laid Up With Severe Case of Piles

Sworn Statement from a Man Who Has Unbounded Confidence in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no longer any debate as to the best treatment for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. But since about one person in every four suffers more or less from this annoying ailment it is necessary to keep on telling people about Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, Island Brook, Quebec, writes: "I am writing this to let you know the benefit I have derived from your Ointment. I have suffered more or less for years with protruding piles, and last winter I got so bad, I was completely laid up with them. I went to our local storekeeper and asked him if he had anything that was good for piles and he recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box and took it home and used it according to directions and for over one year I have not been troubled with piles. I had tried other remedies before but they only gave me temporary relief and that one box of your Ointment did more for me than all the others, as I have not been troubled since last winter. I consider it to be the best remedy for piles I have ever used and shall always carry a box with me, although I don't think I will need it for piles. We have used it for other purposes in the family, such as burns and cuts, scratches, etc., and my wife says it is one of the best ever had in the house. Although you only charge sixty cents a box for it, it is well worth \$5 a box for anyone afflicted with piles. Now, you can use this letter if you wish or refer anyone to me who wants to know about it for piles. I might say that in my business I am known all over the English portion of Quebec, and am having this statement sworn to before a Justice of the Peace."

"Sworn before me this 1st day of April, 1916. M. M. Holbrook, J. P., Island Brook, Que." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

change to facilitate the cultivation of unproductive open spaces, is being discussed in several provincial centres.

A British unit in the heart of East Africa is the proud possessor of a real brass band.

"Potatoes before soil" being the slogan of the Leeds Parks Committee, the plough was driven yesterday through the municipal golf course at Roundhay.

A chestnut knocked off a tree at Verdun by a German shell and picked up by Sir Thomas Smart, was sold at Capetown recently on behalf of the Governor-General's fund.

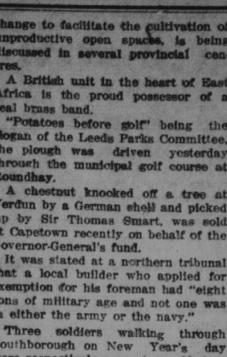
It was stated at a northern tribunal that a local builder who applied for exemption for his foreman had "eight sons of military age and not one was in either the army or the navy."

Three soldiers walking through Southborough on New Year's day were respectively a great grandfather, his son-in-law, and his son-in-law's son. All are on active service and are home on leave.

Owners of flash-lamps are advised by an electrical expert in the "Motor" to give their dry batteries as much rest as they can by separating them from their metallic cases. This "rest" materially increases the life of the batteries.

Many naturalized Americans of German birth are affected by a recent decision of the French courts which turns the famous Delbruck law directly against the Fatherland by requiring that Germany never permits any person born in that country to renounce his citizenship entirely.

The commission for relief in Belgium has received news of the death in Brussels of Senor G. Bulle, one of its chief secretaries, who at the outbreak of the war was Charge d'Affaires



Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c. a box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or a free sample will be sent on request to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

TRANSPORTATION ADV.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LONDON TO HALIFAX
(Via Plymouth)
HALIFAX TO LONDON
(Calling Falmouth to land passengers)

For particulars of sailings and rates apply to Local Agents or to THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LTD., General Agents, 162 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

New Zealand Shipping Co. Limited.

Montreal and St. John to Australia and New Zealand.

EASTERN CANADIAN SERVICE.
Steamer from St. John, N. B., for Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton, Dunedin, Melbourne and Sydney. Cargo transhipped for other ports.

For freight rates, sailings and other particulars apply to J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Market Square, Agents, St. John, N. B.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

SOUTH AFRICAN SERVICE.
FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

For information as to Dates of Sailings, Freight Rates and other particulars, apply to J. T. Knight & Co., St. John, N. B.

The Maritime Steamship Co., Limited.

On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S.S. Connors Bros. will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., for Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., sailing at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black Harbor, Back Bay or L'Etete, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at L'Etete or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone, 2551. Mr. Lewis Connors.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME

Sunday, January 28, 1917

DEPART ST. JOHN

No. 18. 7.00 a. m. for Moncton and Halifax.
Connection for Ocean Limited for Montreal.

No. 14. 2.00 p. m. for Moncton, Halifax, The Sydneys.
Connection for Maritime Express for Montreal.

No. 24. 5.15 p. m. Sussex Express.

No. 10. 11.30 p. m. Moncton, Halifax, The Sydneys.

ARRIVE ST. JOHN

No. 9. 6.15 a. m. Halifax, Moncton, The Sydneys.

No. 23. 9.00 a. m. Sussex Express.

No. 13. 5.35 p. m. Montreal, Halifax, The Sydneys, Moncton.

No. 17. 11.45 p. m. Montreal, Halifax, Moncton.

NO CHANGE IN THE SUBURBAN SERVICE

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

After Oct. 1st and until further notice S. S. Grand Manan leaves Grand Manan, Mondays 7.30 a. m., for St. John, returning leaves St. John Wednesdays 7.30 a. m., both ways via Campbell, Eastport and Wilson's Beach.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays 7.30 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Friday 7 a. m., via Campbell, Eastport and St. Andrews, both ways.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays 7.30 a. m., round trip St. Andrews, returning 1 p. m., both ways via Campbell, Eastport and Wilson's Beach.

Atlantic Standard Time.
SCOTT GIPPHILL, Mgr.

Eastern Steamship Lines.

All-the-Way by Water.

INTERNATIONAL LINE
Steamship "North Star."
Leaves St. John Thursdays at 9.00 a. m. (Atlantic time), for Eastport, Lunenburg, Portland and Boston.

Return, leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays at 9.00 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Between Portland and New York. Passenger service discontinued for the season. Freight service throughout the year. (Passenger service temporarily discontinued.)
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B., N. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines.

WM. THOMSON & CO. Limited.
Royal Bank Bldg., St. John, N. B.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 53 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED R. MCGINLEY, Editor.

Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00
By Carrier... \$5.00
By Mail... 3.00
Semi-Weekly, by Mail... 1.00
Semi-Weekly to United States... 2.00

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE PARLIAMENTARY TERM.

Liberal newspapers are contending that the offer to the Government of supply sufficient to permit the Prime Minister to attend the conference of overseas representatives with the Imperial Government is an act of Heaven born grace and magnanimity on the part of the opposition. Such a contention is mere piffle. The opposition could not have done less unless indeed they wished to see Canada unrepresented at a conference likely to be the most momentous to which representatives of the Empire have ever been summoned.

If the opposition had desired to be really patriotic or gallant it would have at once offered to extend the parliamentary term for one year. That would have cleared the air of all political discussion, have given time to attend to the war business, and would have relieved the Premier's mind of the worrisome attendant upon the possibility of a war time election. He could then have gone to the conference with his whole attention centered upon the subjects to be discussed there and with no thought of matters affecting only Canada's domestic or political problems.

Instead of this the opposition proposes to hold over the head of the administration the threat of a general election. The plan evidently is to force the Government to postpone the appeal until the latest moment and then introduce some issue which because of the lapse of time cannot be met. Suppose, for instance, the Government had been forced to the country when the shoe scandal was discussed in parliament and in the press. Time has served to wholly dispose of the charges then made but it was natural for the public to believe them at the time and in their indignation they might have taken action which would have wrecked the administration as the result of false canvasses against it.

Nor will the opposition offer of temporary supply tend to do away with political discussions or the fomenting of party strife. Grit politicians all over the country will still seek to divide the people and to create animosities. "It may be," as an exchange says, "that those politicians who, like Mr. Lemieux, are anticipating a general election in three months, will find the voters so engrossed in the crisis of the war before that period shall have elapsed that they will have no patience with the issues of party politics. Only this will serve to divert the opposition masters from their plans."

As for Sir Robert Borden, it may be said that he has led the Conservatives wisely and with foresight. The opposition have been unable to outmanoeuvre him on any issue since he became leader of his party. Neither will they do so in the year that is at hand. If an election is not to be avoided, then we shall see the Government coming to the country with an appeal that will stand against all the assaults of their opponents and that will be irresistible in its national and imperial spirit.

PUGSLEY'S PETTY PARTISANSHIP.

While the members of the opposition party who have spoken in the House of Commons since the opening of the present session have given abundant evidence that to the Grit politician the war is subordinate to political schemes or to the desire to manufacture capital against a political opponent it remained for Hon. William Pugsley yesterday to demonstrate to what depths of pettiness a political partisan may descend. Mr. Pugsley made enquiry whether members of the National Service Board were in receipt of salaries from the Government, and he coupled with his query the names of Mr. R. B. Bennett, M. P., Director-General of National Service; Mr. Green, M. P., of British Columbia, and Major L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A., of St. John, Director of National Service for New Brunswick.

Although Mr. Pugsley named the three gentlemen mentioned he was particularly concerned with only one—Major Tilley, as he took occasion to point out that under the New Brunswick law Major Tilley could not hold his seat in the Provincial Legislature. If in receipt of a salary from the Government of Canada, Sir Robert Borden

THE SOCIAL SERVICE EXECUTIVE MEETS

The Executive Committee of the New Brunswick Social Service Council met yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms. St. John, Fredericton and other outside points were represented.

The resolutions passed at the congress last week were dealt with and a finance committee was appointed. A committee on constitution was also named to report at early date. A constitution is necessary to enable the executive to proceed with the work of organization of the City and County of St. John. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, A. M. Belding.

A New Company.
Oliver W. Wood, Seth T. Murray, Amos G. Murray, Fred B. Rees and William A. Ross are applying for incorporation as The United Automobile Tire Co., Ltd., with a capital stock of \$88,000, and the head office of the company at Rousesay. The company will deal in motor cars, tires and accessories. The four first named are provisional directors.

U. S. MEAT SUPPLY.

The meat supply of the United States showed a startling decline in the last decade. A compilation by the National City Bank shows a fall of over 10,000,000 in the number of cattle other than milch cows and of nearly 5,000,000 in the number of sheep from 1907 to 1917. Meats from the United States of continental United States has increased 15,000,000.

Thus the supply of cattle available for food has decreased 20 per cent, and that of sheep 10 per cent, while the consuming population was increasing 18 per cent. Hogs are the only class of food animals showing an increase, the number of swine in the United States having been on January 1, 1917, about 13,000,000 greater than in 1907.

GERMANY'S LATEST "NOTE."

The latest announcement from the headquarters of Hun savagery is to the effect that, commencing today, Germany will undertake even more extensive operations in the way of underwater activity. The U-boat is to widen its range of murder and piracy and plain warning is given that in open defiance of all the ethics of warfare, mines will be sown in the open sea where they will menace the commerce carrying vessels of neutral nations. The note, curiously enough, is addressed to Washington and despatches from that city indicate that high officials of the American government regard the situation as extremely grave.

To extend the operation of her U-boats in a last effort to break the strangling coils of the blockade maintained by the British fleet, Germany offers the best possible evidence that she is almost at the end of her resources. It is when cornered and faced with certain death that the rat fights most desperately. Germany is faced with disastrous defeat and from now to its close the war may be expected to take on an even more terrible phase.

It is likely that the most recent ultimatum from Berlin will have the effect of renewing the demand for reparations. There is no doubt that if they cared to follow the German lead the Allies could incept a reign of terror undersea, on the seas, on land and in the air that would speedily bring the Teutonic enemies to their knees. To date the Allies have fought as men fight and, have scorned to resort to the tactics of the Hun. There is, however, even in war, a limit to patience and toleration. Germany's most recent proposal must bring that limit considerably nearer.

A PENSIONS OFFICE.

The decision of the Government to place a pensions office in St. John permanently for the adjustment of all pensions claims is based upon a desire that the returning men will not sustain injustice through the delays that may be more or less inevitable were the claims for the whole Dominion to be adjusted from Ottawa.

Canada proposes that her soldiers shall be recompensed to the extent that is possible for the sacrifices that they have made in her behalf. It is sometimes said that our pension fund is running into millions of dollars, and

there are those who seem to fear that we shall be submerged in debt. One of the potent answers is that these millions bear no relation in value to the millions that we should have had to pay had not the soldiers of Canada stopped the foe on his march to Calais and to possible victory.

As the soldiers come back their patriotic fund allowances are cut off, and they are dependent in many instances until they find themselves again, upon their pensions. If their claims are delayed, they are placed in a very uncomfortable position. Canada not only desires to pay them well, but promptly. Hence the policy of establishing pension bureaux at convenient centers.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE EXECUTIVE MEETS

The Executive Committee of the New Brunswick Social Service Council met yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms. St. John, Fredericton and other outside points were represented.

The resolutions passed at the congress last week were dealt with and a finance committee was appointed. A committee on constitution was also named to report at early date. A constitution is necessary to enable the executive to proceed with the work of organization of the City and County of St. John. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, A. M. Belding.

A New Company.
Oliver W. Wood, Seth T. Murray, Amos G. Murray, Fred B. Rees and William A. Ross are applying for incorporation as The United Automobile Tire Co., Ltd., with a capital stock of \$88,000, and the head office of the company at Rousesay. The company will deal in motor cars, tires and accessories. The four first named are provisional directors.

U. S. MEAT SUPPLY.

The meat supply of the United States showed a startling decline in the last decade. A compilation by the National City Bank shows a fall of over 10,000,000 in the number of cattle other than milch cows and of nearly 5,000,000 in the number of sheep from 1907 to 1917. Meats from the United States of continental United States has increased 15,000,000.

Thus the supply of cattle available for food has decreased 20 per cent, and that of sheep 10 per cent, while the consuming population was increasing 18 per cent. Hogs are the only class of food animals showing an increase, the number of swine in the United States having been on January 1, 1917, about 13,000,000 greater than in 1907.

GERMANY'S LATEST "NOTE."

The latest announcement from the headquarters of Hun savagery is to the effect that, commencing today, Germany will undertake even more extensive operations in the way of underwater activity. The U-boat is to widen its range of murder and piracy and plain warning is given that in open defiance of all the ethics of warfare, mines will be sown in the open sea where they will menace the commerce carrying vessels of neutral nations. The note, curiously enough, is addressed to Washington and despatches from that city indicate that high officials of the American government regard the situation as extremely grave.

To extend the operation of her U-boats in a last effort to break the strangling coils of the blockade maintained by the British fleet, Germany offers the best possible evidence that she is almost at the end of her resources. It is when cornered and faced with certain death that the rat fights most desperately. Germany is faced with disastrous defeat and from now to its close the war may be expected to take on an even more terrible phase.

It is likely that the most recent ultimatum from Berlin will have the effect of renewing the demand for reparations. There is no doubt that if they cared to follow the German lead the Allies could incept a reign of terror undersea, on the seas, on land and in the air that would speedily bring the Teutonic enemies to their knees. To date the Allies have fought as men fight and, have scorned to resort to the tactics of the Hun. There is, however, even in war, a limit to patience and toleration. Germany's most recent proposal must bring that limit considerably nearer.

A PENSIONS OFFICE.

The decision of the Government to place a pensions office in St. John permanently for the adjustment of all pensions claims is based upon a desire that the returning men will not sustain injustice through the delays that may be more or less inevitable were the claims for the whole Dominion to be adjusted from Ottawa.

Canada proposes that her soldiers shall be recompensed to the extent that is possible for the sacrifices that they have made in her behalf. It is sometimes said that our pension fund is running into millions of dollars, and

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
THE PARK AVENUE NEWS.

Weather. Guaranteed.
Sports. The Park Ave. Athletic Association had a meeting on the lam post last Saturday afternoon and plans were discussed to raise 2000 dollars for improvements, the meeting adjourning via Sam Cross took 3 cents out of his pants pocket and awarded to treat everybody to a 4 for a cent ickorish stick.

Sitte Assistent. While stooping down to pick up a pin for good luck, Puds Stinkins was kicked in the rear by a unidentified young man.

Intrigating Bucks about Intrigating People. Ed Wernick is such a tite sleeper he has to be shook 5 minutes before he wakes up in the morning, and if he dont feel just like getting up he pertends he has to be shook 5 more.

NOT WERTH IT.
Pome by Siskiny Martin.
A penny for your thavts
I wite, give it to me first—
I was thinking, of all the funny looking things,
Yours absorkodly the wret.

Sisistery Notes. Mr. Lew Davis is making himself poplar by telling the girls his father is going to get a awtomobee, but wy dont he get it if hes going to get it?
Lost and Found Department. Lost—A brass button formally belonging on a peccemans coat and now belonging to Artie Alexander. Reward if requested.
Found. Nothing.

Figures of the department of agriculture put the value of the 40,849,000 cattle other than milch cows on farms in the United States on January 1, 1917, at \$1,465,662,000, while the value of the 51,566,000 head in 1907 was but \$881,557,000. The average value of milch cows in 1907 was \$20.73 a head and in 1917, \$59.68. All other cattle in 1907, \$17.09, and in 1917, \$7.14, and swine in 1907, \$7.83 and in 1917, \$11.73. Thus cows, "other cattle" and sheep have doubled in price in ten years, while swine show an increase of 50 per cent, a head in value.

The actual exportation of fresh beef fell from 281,652,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1914, which ended just before the beginning of the war, while of beef cattle the number exported fell from 584,239 in 1906 to 21,660 in 1914, the export price, however, advancing from a little over \$70 a head to \$110. Bacon exported fell from 361,000,000 pounds in 1906 to 194,000,000 in 1914, and lard from 747,000,000 pounds to 481,000,000. Despite the great advance in prices the value of all meat and dairy products exported fell from \$211,000,000 in 1906 to \$145,000,000 in 1914, increasing, however, with the great demands of the war and the advance in prices to \$226,000,000 in the fiscal year 1915 and \$251,000,000 in the fiscal year 1916.

Horses in the country in 1907 numbered 19,747,000, and in 1917, 21,126,000, and of mules in 1907, 3,817,000, and in 1917, 4,639,000. The stated value of the horses in 1907, was \$1,846,578,000, and in 1917, \$2,174,710,000, and of mules \$428,064,000 in 1907 and \$548,886,000 in 1917. The average

Workingmen's Cold-Proof Boots

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Eyes in Middle Life

At the age of about 40 it becomes harder to see distinctly at close range. Unconsciously book, paper or work is held farther away. This is due chiefly to a natural cause—loss of elasticity in the inner lens of the eye. Properly fitted glasses should be worn for near work in order to prevent serious eye strain.

You will secure such glasses at Sharpe's. They will be exactly the lenses you need to improve sight and prevent eye strain, and the charge will be very reasonable.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

AN OAK FLOOR! Why Not?

The 3-8 thickness costs 10 cents a foot or about \$22.00 for enough flooring to cover a room 12 feet by 14 feet.

Not too expensive for a floor that is so good to look at. The beautiful flake like figuring, the richness of the wood, the different ways it can be finished place Oak in # class by itself.

It wears well and can be laid over your present floor.

Tell your carpenter you want one now while the house is heated.

The Christie Woodworking Co.
1867 Our 1917
Jubilee Year
We have begun our 50th year with every prospect of it being the best yet. Students can enter at any time. Send for Rate Card.

Worsted Suitings and Overcoatings

Heavy Winter Trouserings
BALANCE OF FALL ORDER JUST RECEIVED.
Edgecombe & Chaisson,
Tailors, King St.

"For all 'round satisfaction" wear
Dufflex Sole Shoes
Made in St. John by
J. M. Humphrey & Co.

Women's Boots
Made of Dull Calf Leather, with Dull Kid Tops, Goodyear Welt Sewn Soles and Cuban Heels.
Price \$5.00
Also shown in Patent Leather, same style and price.
Try a Pair.

Foot Filters McROBBIE 50 King Street
S. Kerr, Principal

Thermos Bottles With the New Shock Absorber

Half Pints \$2.25
Pints \$2.00 to \$4.00
Quarts 3.50 to 5.50

REFILLS.
Half Pints \$1.35
Pints 1.35
Quarts 2.25

Carafes, Lunch Kits, Food Jars, Carrying Cases, Corks, Cups and Handles.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

Diamond Rings

In providing for the demands of fashion we have assembled the finest collection of Solitaire Diamond Rings it has yet been our pleasure to display.

Also we offer an equally up-to-date array of Diamonds in combinations with Emeralds, Sapphires, Rubies, Pearls, etc.

Mountings of Gold or Platinum, as you choose.

At Pre-War Prices.

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers, - 41 King Street

Canada Brushes Win

Most Modern Equipment, Skilled Workmanship and Best Selected Materials enable us to produce Superior Grade brushes, which, we feel, will meet your entire satisfaction.

Our Solid Backed Household and Dandy Brushes are daily winning preference, and we would especially draw attention to our STRAIGHT COMPRESSED VARNISH BRUSH so made that it absolutely will not flare.

CANADA BRUSH CO. - ST. JOHN

PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Phone Today Main 1910

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wagon Wheels, Carriage Wheels

Rims, Spokes, Hubs
Shafts, Poles
Crossbars, Whiffletrees, Neck Yokes
In the White

M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St., St. John, N.B.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED.

OUR BALATA BELTING
BEST ON THE MARKET.
MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS.
Complete Stock of All Sizes.

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B.

"An Advertising Calendar is a Good Salesman."
CALENDARS FOR 1918
Including Splendid War Scenes. See Our Samples.

ENGRAVING Flewelling Press PRINTING
3 WATER STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.

These are K...
We have these
\$3.95
\$4.85
\$5.00
\$6.00

Waterb...
King Street

Period...
We have an es...
the designs of vari...
Sheraton, Adam, C...
Many of them are...
will pay anyone or...
order now, even th...
A. CR...
91

Boys'...
Just a...
at t...
H...
199 to 201 Un...

HIRAM WEBB
Electrician of 32 Ye...
Experience
HIRA...
E...
Phone M 2...
Let us quote

GRAV...
Also Manuf...
Copper and Galv...
Phone M. 356.

Flour,
All Gra...
R. G...
88 Adelaide
G...



Ladies' High-Cut Laced Boots

These are Kid and Gun Metal and are good to wear with short skirts.

We have these at the following prices:

- \$3.95
 - \$4.85
 - \$5.00
 - \$6.00
 - \$6.50
 - \$7.00
- Considering the strong advance in shoes these are great bargains

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

3 Stores
King Street Union Street Main Street

Period Dining-Room Furniture

We have an especially fine assortment of dining-room suites in the designs of various periods, comprising Jacobean, William & Mary, Sheraton, Adam, Colonial, etc. in oak, walnut and solid mahogany. Many of them are especially good value at our present prices, and it will pay anyone expecting to purchase one in the near future to order now, even though delivery is not wanted until later on.

A. ERNEST EVERETT
91 CHARLOTTE STREET

Boys' Winter Overcoats

Just a Limited Number Put In at the Following Prices:



- Regular \$4.00 Overcoats, now .. \$3.25
- Regular \$4.25 Overcoats, now .. 3.50
- Regular \$4.50 and \$4.75 Overcoats, now .. 3.75
- Regular \$5.00 and \$5.50 Overcoats, now .. 4.25
- Regular \$5.75 Overcoats, now .. 4.50
- Regular \$6.00 and \$6.50 Overcoats, now .. 5.00
- Regular \$7.00 Overcoats, now .. 5.50
- Regular \$7.50 Overcoats, now .. 6.00
- Regular \$8.75 Overcoats, now .. 6.75
- Regular \$10.00 Overcoats, now .. 8.00
- Regular \$12.00 Overcoats, now .. 9.00

H. N. DEMILLE

199 to 201 Union Street - Opera House Block

A GOOD LIGHT

Is Always Appreciated

When all the convenience of modern city light can be had in the country there is no excuse for using oil lamps. Our "Scientific" Acetylene systems are recommended by hundreds of customers and we are able to quote lowest prices and good terms for complete equipments. Send for circular.

P. CAMPBELL & CO.
73 Prince William Street

HIRAM WEBB
Electrician of 32 Years Experience

STANLEY C. WEBB
Graduate in Electrical Engineering A. S. C. 1909

HIRAM WEBB & SON

Electrical Contractors

Phone M 2579-11 91 Germain St.
Let us quote you on your electrical requirements.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of SHEET METAL WORK of every description.

Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for buildings a specialty
Phone M. 356. J. E. WILSON, Ltd., 17-19 Sydney St.

Flour, Middlings, Oats

All Grades. Write for Prices.

R. G. & W. F. DYKEMAN
88 Adelaide St. Phone M. 490
Goods Shipped Promptly

GREAT FRENCH MARSHALS WERE MEN OF LOWLY ORIGIN

Office, Thrice Abolished and Revived for Gen. Joffre Recently, First Conferred Upon Nobles But in Napoleon's Time Merit Determined Selection.

The conferring of the distinction of Marshal of France on Gen. Joffre, revives an old and famous military title that France has three times abolished. The Marshals of France have played a distinguished and memorable part in French military history and the honor has been eagerly coveted from time immemorial by French army officers.

The rank appears to have been first conferred by Philip Augustus, for under him the Marshal of France figures as Commander in Chief. The rank was first conferred on one Alberic Clement and also fell to Alberic's son Henry.

At first there was only one Marshal, but Francis I. raised the number to two, while Henry III. increased it to four and Louis XIV. to 20. Though Louis XIV. had some great Marshals, like Turenne, Conde and Luxembourg, promotion in his time seems to have been governed mainly by birth, but under Napoleon merit determined the selection. Napoleon's greatest Marshals were all men of lowly origin. New was the son of a poor tradesman, Laanes of a poor mechanic, Murat of a country tavern keeper, while Massena was an orphan sailor boy.

The rank of Marshal was first abolished during the Revolution, to be revived by Napoleon after he had made himself Emperor. Abolished again after the downfall of Napoleon, it was restored during the Second Empire, to be discarded for the third time at the establishment of the Republic, and now the Republic itself has returned to this monarchical and imperialistic distinction.

Fame Began With Turenne

The fame of the Marshals of France may be said to have really begun with Turenne. He was of noble birth, but also endowed with noble talents. His father was Henri, Duke of Bouillon, and his mother a daughter of the famous "William the Silent," Prince of Orange. He began his military career as a private in the bodyguard of Maurice of Nassau, and distinguished himself in the Dutch war of Independence. Richelieu made him a Colonel. At the siege of La Motte, under Marshal de La Force, his brilliant courage in assault won him immediate promotion to the rank of "Marcechal de Camp," equivalent to the modern grade of Major-General.

In 1638, under Duke Bernhard of Saxe Weimer, he directed the assault of Breisach, considered the strongest fortress on the Upper Rhine. That action marked him as one of the foremost young generals of France, and Richelieu sent him to the Dutch war, Nov. 19, 1638, he fought the famous rear-guard action designated the "Battle of the Route de Quiers." Four years later, after taking Troano, he was made a Marshal of France. He fought at different times with and against Conde, defeating him in turn being defeated by the latter. Eventually he won a great victory on the dunes near Dunkirk and made practical the peace of the Pyrenees in 1659. Louis XIV., on taking the reins of government in his hands, in 1661, made Turenne Marshal General of his armies and the Duke of Beaufort, regarded Turenne as one of the greatest captains and recommended all soldiers to read his campaigns.

Conde Earned Spurs Young

The great Conde, a Prince of the House of Bourbon, was a contemporary of Turenne. Known as the Duc d'Enghien during his father's reign, he took part in the campaigns of 1640-1641 in Northern France before he had reached the age of 20. At 22 years of age he defeated the Spaniards in the great battle of Rocroy and won his place among the great captains. During the internal dissensions of France between 1649 and 1650 he was at one time on one side and then on the other.

In 1650 he was imprisoned by Anne of Austria, but she was forced to liberate him about a year later. Then he joined the Spaniards against France. At the battle of the Faubourg St. Antoine, July, 1652, Conde and Turenne met before Paris and the former was driven into the city, whose gates were opened to him at the dictate of "La Grande Mademoiselle," the daughter of the Duke of Orleans. After the peace of the Pyrenees Conde received a pardon and from then on he rendered loyal service to Louis XIV. In 1668 he submitted to Louvois, Minister of War, a plan for seizing Franco-Compte, and its execution being entrusted to him, he brilliantly carried it out.

At the battle of Seneff, where he was pitted against William of Orange afterward King of England, he had three horses killed under him. His last military exploit was to save the army imperilled by the death of Turenne and repulse the invasion of the death of Turenne and repulse the invasion of the Austrian army under Montecuccoli.

Another famous and really great Marshal of Louis XIV's time was the Duke of Luxembourg. He was a dwarf and a hunchback, ordinarily indolent and dissipated, but on the battlefield he was the embodiment of activity, vigilance and coolness. His most brilliant operations were conducted against William of Orange, who once surprised him at revelry in his camp, yet was driven off. He was also distinguished for patient will. Being told that William had said: "I never

can beat that cursed hunchback," he retorted: "How does he know that I have a hump? He has never seen my back."

Another famous holder of the title at a later date was Marshal Saxe, who was great renowned by defeating the English under the Duke of Cumberland. But the most famous Marshals of all were those of Napoleon.

Chief among them were Ney, Murat, Macdonald, Lannes and Massena. Ney, whose tragic fate profoundly moved Americans, bears the new regime. It was variable and conspicuous gallantry under Gerst Kieher during the stormy times of the Revolution. Kieher placed him at the head of 500 partisans, who received no pay, but were expected to live on plunder. Not much is said of the achievements of that band, but Ney as their commander won the sobriquet of the "Indefatigable."

His notable exploit was the capture by surprise of the City of Mannheim. In 1804 Napoleon made him a Marshal, and the following year, Duke of Eichinger, in recognition of his gallant conduct on that field. By his invincible and conspicuous gallantry in action he won from the army the distinctive title "Bravest of the Brave." He led the Old Guard in the last hopeless charge at the Battle of Waterloo.

After Napoleon's downfall he was tried for treason in violating his oath of allegiance to the new regime. It was at first proposed to try him by court martial, but the officers of France refused to sit in judgment on him. He was, therefore, tried by the House of Peers, who condemned him to be shot. It has been asserted that he was not executed, but made his escape and ended his days in America.

Murat was Napoleon's great cavalry leader. He had rendered Napoleon some trifling service, and so was appointed a member of his personal staff when the future Emperor was given the command of the Army of Italy. He distinguished himself in various actions, and finally at Abukir by a headlong charge drove many of the Turks into the sea. Later, he made Mustapha Pasha a prisoner with his own hands. He married Caroline Bonaparte, the youngest sister of Napoleon, and was made King of the Sicilies. He was shot at Pizzo, Oct. 15, 1815.

Macdonald's Great Service

Macdonald first greatly distinguished himself by leading a division of 20,000 men through a defile in the Valley of the Tiber against more than double his own force. He made the passage of the Spinglion, in the Alps, in the dead of winter despite the difficulties of blizzards and avalanches. Subsequently he saved the day at Wagram by a desperate and heroic charge. He was made a Marshal of France, the field of Wagram. Subsequently he was made Duke of Tarantum. He refused to violate his oath of allegiance to the Bourbons, who consequently made him a peer of France.

Lannes immortalized himself by leading the charge across the bridge at Lodi. It was the first man across and Napoleon was the second. At the further end his horse was killed under him and he was surrounded before he could rise. Nevertheless he fought his way out of the melee, sprang upon a horse behind an Austrian officer, killed a rider, tossed his body aside and rode off to safety. At the Battle of Montebello he made such a gallant and decisive charge that Napoleon created him Duke of Montebello. He was killed at Sessling, near Vienna. Napoleon said of him: "I found him a dwarf and lost him a giant."

Massena was noted more for his sound soldierly qualities than for the reckless daring of brilliant associates. Napoleon placed great dependence on him and made him Duke of Rivoli. The Marshals of the Second Empire failed to distinguish themselves like those of the first. Bazaine was a failure in the hour of need, and MacMahon, though incurring no suspicion of unfaithfulness, lost the prestige he had won in the war with Italy.

BAPTIST PASTOR RESIGNS.

Special to The Standard.
Hopewell Hill, Jan. 31.—Rev. Herbert E. DeWolfe, pastor of the Baptist church, has tendered his resignation to take effect at the end of three months.



Girls' Winter Coats

At Special Sale Prices

A final clearance of all Girls' Winter Coats, all warmly lined and splendidly tailored. Materials are Chinchilla, Whitney, Curl Cloths and Fancy Tweeds.

- Regular \$6.25 Sale Price \$4.95
- Regular 7.25 Sale Price 5.80

Special

Girls' All Wool Mackinaw Coats. Norfolk Style.
Regular \$9.00 and \$12.00 . . . Sale Price to clear \$4.95

Take elevator to third floor.

OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS., LTD.
ST. JOHN, N. B.



FOUR CHARGED WITH PLOT TO KILL BRITISH PREMIER

(Continued from page 1)

No Formal Defense.

The prisoners made no formal defense move at today's appearance before the court, merely pleading not guilty. They did not demand release on bail, apparently realizing that the charges were too serious for consideration by the court of such a request. They were returned to their cells. Owing to lack of accommodation here for such important prisoners they will be taken to Birmingham jail to await resumption of the case next Saturday. For the man in the street the case was a great sensation, particularly as the accused persons belonged to two classes against which there is much feeling—sufragettes and conscientious objectors. Both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson are known as very democratic and accessible. Recently there has been some agitation for better protection of the nation's leaders.

Precautions Taken.

Ample precautions were taken here to protect the prisoners, and the conservative British law, circumscribing matter which the newspapers may print in advance of court proceedings, insures against any efforts in the press to arouse feeling against them. Police witnesses today described, in a cut and dried manner, the arrest of the accused.

Harriet Ann Wheelton was arrested at Ilkestone school, at which she has been teaching. Her only comment was: "I know nothing about this charge." Winifred (Mrs. Alfred) Mason was arrested at Foundry Lane school, Southampton, where she has been employed as a teacher. She said: "I do not know what it is all about."

She added that her husband also was innocent. He is a druggist clerk who has been seeking employment. Mrs. Alice Wheelton said, on being asked by the court if there was any reason why she should not be remanded: "This is just a trumped-up charge to punish because my dad is a conscientious objector. You brought up an unfounded charge against him, and he went to prison for it. Now that he is out of the way you are trying to punish him through me."

Information laid by an inspector of Scotland Yard charged "that the defendants on divers days between December 25 and the date of laying this information did amongst themselves unlawfully and wickedly conspire, confederate and agree together against the Right Honorable David Lloyd George and the Right Honorable Arthur Henderson, wilfully and with malice aforethought to kill and murder, contrary to the offenses against persons act of 1861 and against the peace of our lord the king, his crown and dignity." The information is signed by A. H. Bodkin, prosecuting on behalf of the crown.

Mrs. Wheelton, who is 50 years of age, resides with her daughter Ann, aged 27, who is a school teacher here. Mason, who is 24, is a chemist of Southampton.

It is understood the charge will be made that the defendants purposed to use poison.

McKenzie-Knowlton.

A wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. B. M. Knowlton, 173 Duke street, West Side, when her daughter, Beulah Evelyn, was united in marriage to J. O. McKenzie, of Sibbald, Alberta. Rev. E. A. Westmorland officiated. The happy couple left by evening train for their home in the west, stopping off en route at some of the larger Canadian cities.

The Hungarian military expert, M. Belas Tibor, strongly disapproves the manner in which the Central Empires have conducted the war. He says: "We are nearly everywhere on the defensive, and the offensive against Roumania has not a strategic objective, but, on the contrary, an economic objective. It is not known why the offensives against Verdun and against Italy were undertaken."

JUST OPENED AT W. E. WARD'S

Latest Creations in Neckwear for Men
Semi-ready Store, Cor. King and Germain Sts.

ZEMACURA SALVE Will Cure any Curable Case of Piles

50c. a Box. 6 for \$2.50
At the ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King St.

The Underwood Typewriter

Corona Portable Typewriters. Re-built Typewriters of all makes. Machines Repaired and Rented. Supplies for all Typewriters.
UNITED T. WR. CO. LTD.,
56 Prince Wm. Street.

10 lb. Bags Sugar for 80c.
20 lb. Bags Sugar for \$1.60.
With Orders

FOR FRIDAY

Smelts, Halibut, Codfish, Haddock and Fresh Gaspareaux, and a large assortment of Smoked Fish.

VANWART BROS.,
Cor. Charlotte and Duke Sts. Tel. M. 108

Gartcraig FIRE BRICK

Square, Side and End Arch
FIRE CLAY
Inquire of our prices
C. H. PETERS SONS, Ltd.
Peters' Wharf, St. John.

S. Z. DICKSON
Produce Commission Merchant
STALLS 8, 9, 10 AND 11 CITY MARKET

Telephone Main 252 Terms Cash.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. LEONARD HEANS ARCHITECT.

84 Germain Street St. John.
Phones:
Office M 1741 Residence M 1239-11

D. J. HAMILTON
Dealer in
Poultry, Meats, Hides and All Kinds of Country Produce.
STALL A, CITY MARKET,
Phone M 1358.

APPLES.
Apples For Sale by
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Market Wharf,
St. John, N. B.



First Aid!

In case of severe toothache rush your patient to one of our offices where instant relief may be obtained.

We do work painlessly and well.
Boston Dental Parlors
Head Office Branch Office
627 Main Street 35 Charlotte St.
Phone 683 Phone 38
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

ENJOY THE WINTER EVENINGS

A good book, long winter evening and perfect eyesight is a delightful combination. You have the book and the evening. If it tires your eyes to read, come to us and have glasses fitted that will rest your eyes and improve your eyesight.

The Optical Shop
107 Charlotte St.

For Bread-and-Butter LUNCHEONS

Distinctiveness and Teetotalism are happily combined in

Butternut Bread

Ask Your Grocer

Oysters and Clams

Usual variety of fresh, smoked and salt fish

Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

STOCK MARKET WEAK AGAIN YESTERDAY

U. S. Steel Loses, Bethlehem Tumbles 27 Points and C. P. R. 23 1/2, But Utah Copper Rose 5 1/4 Points.

New York, Jan. 31.—The stock market did not make favorable response today to the remarkable financial statement of the United States Steel Corporation, issued after the close of yesterday's session, and this encouraged the short interest to extend recent operations.

The moderate extra dividend declared by the steel directors was commended in conservative quarters, though it was generally felt that the enormous earnings warranted a more liberal distribution.

Consideration of testimony brought out at the "leak" investigation was in some quarters considered one of the day's deterrent factors. The opinion expressed by one of the witnesses respecting peace negotiations and their effect upon domestic conditions excited considerable interest among the speculative element. Steel vacillated throughout, opening with a fractional gain which soon was forfeited, making full recovery at mid-day and falling back again in the last hour, when the entire list, covers excepted, was at lowest levels. Steel's final quotation of 112 represented a net loss of one point.

Bethlehem Weak.

Bethlehem Steel issues were unusually active and weak, the old stock making an extreme decline of 27 points to 295, with a loss of 7 3/4 for the new shares, the "rights" thereto losing four points.

Other heavy stocks included General Motors, which registered a gross loss of four points, with 4 1/2 for Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies and 3 1/2 for Industrial Alcohol. Popular industrials, Petroleum, Marines, Sugars and Equipments lost one to two points.

Rails were under moderate but persistent pressure. Canadian Pacific Industrial, St. Paul, Reading and Southern Railway, and seven for St. Louis and San Francisco preferred. Metals, notably Utah Copper, which was 5 1/4 points higher at its best, were closing prices were made on a moderate rally. Total sales amounted to 745,000 shares.

Lires, at the new low record of 7.20, furnished the only noteworthy feature of the foreign exchange market.

Bonds were heavy on further selling of the International group. Total sales, par value, \$4,240,000.

MONTREAL SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Morning.

Montreal, Wednesday, Jan. 31st—	
Steamships Com.—10 @ 34.	
Paint Pfd.—8 @ 99.	
Brazilian X. D.—20 @ 45, 40 @ 44 1/2.	
Can. Cement Pfd. X. D.—5 @ 92 1/2.	
Can. Cement Com.—125 @ 63.	
Steel Canada—125 @ 63 1/2, 100 @ 62 1/2, 50 @ 62 1/2, 25 @ 62 1/2, 10 @ 62 1/2.	
Dom. Iron Com.—75 @ 63 1/2, 150 @ 63 1/2, 175 @ 61, 125 @ 61, 25 @ 61, 100 @ 61 1/2, 300 @ 61 1/2, 120 @ 61 1/2, 100 @ 61 1/2, 86 @ 61 1/2.	
Civic Power—114 @ 81 1/2.	
Dom. War Loan—200 @ 98, 6,000 @ 97 3/4, 300 @ 98 1/2.	
New War Loan—3,000 @ 98 1/2, 800 @ 98 1/2, 1,000 @ 98.	
Can. Car Com.—35 @ 81.	
Toronto Ry.—30 @ 82.	
Detroit Intd.—155 @ 121.	
Can. Car Pfd.—30 @ 72, 35 @ 72 1/2.	
Smelting—15 @ 32.	
Riverdon—25 @ 123 1/2, 50 @ 124, 25 @ 125, 25 @ 124 1/2.	
Crown Reserve—500 @ 39, 100 @ 27, 100 @ 27.	
Scotia—25 @ 109 1/2, 25 @ 110, 100 @ 109, 25 @ 108 1/2, 25 @ 108 1/2.	
Quebec Ry.—125 @ 61 1/2, 75 @ 61, 25 @ 61 1/2, 25 @ 61 1/2, 25 @ 61 1/2, 75 @ 61.	
Spanish River Pfd.—1 @ 14.	
Spanish River Pfd.—25 @ 52.	
Bell Bonds—1,000 @ 99.	
Brompton X. D.—10 @ 56 1/2.	
Tram Power—50 @ 37 1/2.	

Afternoon.

Steamships Com.—100 @ 33 1/2.	
Steamships Pfd.—110 @ 93, 5 @ 63 1/2.	
Brazilian—50 @ 44 1/2, 10 @ 44 1/2.	
Dom. Iron Com.—170 @ 61 1/2, 140 @ 61 1/2, 25 @ 61 1/2, 75 @ 61 1/2.	
Steel Canada—130 @ 61 1/2, 12 @ 62, 235 @ 61 1/2, 75 @ 61 1/2.	
Shawinigan—25 @ 129.	
Civic Power—100 @ 81 1/2.	
New War Loan—5,000 @ 98, 100 @ 69, 8,000 @ 98 1/2, 300 @ 98 1/2, 6,000 @ 97 1/2.	
Can. Car Com.—75 @ 80.	
Toronto Ry.—10 @ 83, 10 @ 82 1/2.	
Can. Car Pfd.—15 @ 72 1/2, 190 @ 72.	
Smelting—25 @ 32 1/2.	
Scotia—75 @ 108 1/2.	
Quebec Ry.—125 @ 61 1/2, 290 @ 61, 60 @ 23 1/2.	
Spanish River Com.—5 @ 15, 145 @ 54.	

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

May	173 1/2
July	169 1/2

PEACE TALK AGAIN HEARD ON WALL STREET

Growing Belief in Some Financial Quarters That There Will Be Trouble Between U. S. and Germany.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Jan. 31.—A profound impression has been made upon the mind of the speculative trading element by the Baruch view of the trend toward peace, according to our observations and it is expected to have an influential effect in forming opinions market-wide toward readjustment for the approach of peace. The frank confessions are a revelation to the rank and file which has endowed most of the big operators with mysterious and supernatural powers and sources of information.

A prominent operator who has "come back" recently is credited among floor brokers with having been the principal seller of U. S. Steel during the decline from 115 in the latest reaction in the market. Buying orders are reported from specialist sources to be under the market for the stock but they are chiefly of a scale down character.

"There is a growing belief" says a private wire from a leading private banking interest that we must break with Berlin before the war is over, and this is a factor of power shaping the positions of the bear element." It seems to be a strong impression in these quarters, however, that such a break would be the step next preceding peace. Bankers of the first magnitude are reported to be promoting with all their influence as much investment in European government loans of desirability as possible in order that the country may be in shape to resist demands for gold after the war. It is felt that such a credit system will do the U. S. more good in a competitive way than almost any other single factor.

N. Y. F. B.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Open High Low Close	
Am Beet Sug	89 87 1/2 87 1/2
Am Car Pfd	68 67 3/4 68
Am Loco	75 74 1/2 75 1/2
Am Smelt	107 105 1/2 105 1/2
Am Steel Pfd	62 60 1/2 61 1/2
Am Woolen	45
Am Zinc	39 1/2 39 1/2 39
Am Tele	126 1/2 126 1/2 126 1/2
Anacosta	82 1/2 83 1/2 81 1/2
A. H. and L. Pfd	69
Am Can	48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2
Am Can	105 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2
Balt and Ohio	81
Bald Loco	55 1/2 55 1/2 54 1/2
Beth Steel	422 422 395 395
Brook Rap Tr	77 1/2 77 1/2 76 1/2
Butte and Sup	50
C. P. R.	40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2
Ches and Ohio	63 1/2 63 1/2 62 1/2
Chino	55
Cent Leath	86 1/2 86 1/2 82 1/2
Can Pac	161 161 159 160
Cons Gas	131 131 130 130
Cruc Steel	62 1/2 62 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2
Eric Com	31 1/2 31 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2
Eric Int Pfd	45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2
Gen Elect	170 170 168 168 1/2
Gr Nor Ore	35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2
Indus Alcohol	120 1/2 117 1/2 118
Inspira Cop	57 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57
Kenneb Cop	77 1/2 77 1/2 76 1/2 77 1/2
Lehigh Val	42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Mex Mar Pfd	84 1/2 84 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2
Miami Cop	42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Mex Petrol	100 1/2 100 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2
N. Y. Cent	100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2
Nor and West	108 108 107 1/2 107 1/2
Nevada Cons	24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
Ont and West	26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Penn	57 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2
Press Stl Car	81 1/2 81 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2
Reading Com	100 1/2 100 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2
Repub Steel	77 1/2 77 1/2 76 1/2 76 1/2
Soc Int	116 1/2
St Paul	88 1/2 88 1/2 87 87 1/2
Sou Pac	97 97 96 1/2 96 1/2
Sou Rail	32 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2
Studebaker	105 1/2 106 103 1/2 103 1/2
Union Pac	142 1/2 142 141 1/2 141 1/2
U. S. S. H. Com	113 1/2 113 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2
U. S. Rub	58 1/2 59 58 1/2 59
Utah Cop	105 1/2 111 1/2 105 1/2 111 1/2
West Union	53 53 1/2 52 1/2 52 1/2
West Union	97
U. S. Steel Pfd	120 1/2 120 1/2 120 1/2 120 1/2

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Montreal, Jan. 31.—OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 69 1/2; No. 3, 68 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 67 1/2.

BARLEY—Manitoba feed, 1.03; malting, 1.30.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firms, 8.60; seconds, 8.10; strong bakers, 8.90; winter patents, choice, 9.25; straight rollers, 8.50 to 8.80; bags, 4.10 to 4.25.

ROLLED OATS—Bbls., 7.05; bags, 90 lbs., 3.35.

MILLED—Bran, 23; Shorts, 35; Middlings, 38 to 40; Meal, 48 to 48.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 13.00.

POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 2.50 to 2.75.

WAR RISK INSURANCE HAS EASIER TENDENCY.

Special to The Standard.
New York, Jan. 31.—War risk insurance shows an easier tendency although the leading underwriters maintain four per cent. to five per cent. quotations on transatlantic and South American business. Mediterranean cargoes can be placed at nine per cent, which is an easing off from ten per cent.

FIFTEEN CANADIAN BRANCH BANKS IN U. S.

Seven of the Number Are Located in New York City—Branches Also in Boston, Chicago and Elsewhere.

The opening of a New York agency by the Union Bank of Canada brings up to seven the number of Canadian banks with branches in that centre. Those of our institutions which now have agencies in New York are as follows: Bank of British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada and Union Bank of Canada. Canadian banks have now 15 branches in the United States as follows: Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston. Bank of Montreal, Chicago. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. Bank of British North America, New York. Canada Bank of Commerce New York. Merchants' Bank of Canada, New York.

Bank of Montreal, New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, New York. Royal Bank of Canada, New York. Union Bank of Canada, New York. Canadian Bank of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. Bank of British North America, San Francisco. Canadian Bank of Commerce, San Francisco. Canadian Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash. Bank of Montreal, Spokane, Wash.

NEWS SUMMARY.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, Jan. 31.—Chicago Great Western, third week, Jan. increased \$42,000. From July 1, increase \$1,154,100.

Rotterdam despatches say German newspapers intimate that Berlin will support Wilson's peace proposals and is ready to formulate terms if Allies request them.

Washington hears that Central Powers will soon issue warning that Americans should keep off armed ships of belligerents.

F. A. Connelly of Connelly & Co., Washington correspondents of E. F. Hutton & Co. denies any advance knowledge of peace note.

J. P. Morgan announces that the latest offering of \$250,000,000 notes proved most popular of four British loans.

Despatches from Ambassador Page says Hadenfields Limited yet has hope of filling shell contract for U. S. despite British interdiction during war.

Berlin cable to the world says Kaiser and courtiers rejected plan to revive ruthless submarine warfare.

U. S. Steel earned a total of 266.54 on common shares in last quarter. Surplus available for common in 1916 equal to 48.50 a share.

D. J. & CO.

OLD COCHRANE MINING PROPERTY DEVELOPING.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—The old Cochrane mining property, adjoining the Temiskaming in Cobalt, is being quietly but energetically worked, and drifting at the 550 foot level is proceeding. Operations at the 200 foot level of the Schumacher No. 4 shaft, in Porcupine, have developed that the large new vein recently tapped and reported a few days ago to be seventeen feet wide, is twenty-two feet in width, with an average grade of 86 ore. The Schumacher now has 130 men on its pay roll.

The present strength and activity of Devison stock on the standard exchanges, Toronto, are declared to be due entirely to the encouraging outlook for the property.

WAR RISK INSURANCE HAS EASIER TENDENCY.

Special to The Standard.

New York, Jan. 31.—War risk insurance shows an easier tendency although the leading underwriters maintain four per cent. to five per cent. quotations on transatlantic and South American business. Mediterranean cargoes can be placed at nine per cent, which is an easing off from ten per cent.

10 Shares 6% Preferred and 3 Shares Common NOVA SCOTIA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

for \$1,000.

The Common has a present value of \$40 a share

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Assets, \$3,213,438.28

R. W. W. FRINK - BRANCH MANAGER

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FLOUR SALES SHOW A MARKED IMPROVEMENT

Prospects of Some Unlooked for Development in Peace Outlook Important Factor.

Special to The Standard.
New York, Jan. 31.—Flour sales have greatly improved within the last few days. Political conditions abroad and the prospects of some unlooked for development in connection with the peace outlook are important factors in the situation. There are a large number of vessels now in port here and it is expected shipments of wheat and flour will be heavy in the near future.

It came to light that the flour export business of Monday consisted of two cargoes of Canadian flour besides about 10,000 bags of American. There were also scattered sales yesterday and apparently the United Kingdom is still in the market for low grades. The demand is principally for very inferior grades of flour which are believed to be wanted abroad for mixing purposes in order to bring down some high grade flour held there to present government requirements.

LONDON STOCK MARKET CHEERFUL YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard.
London, Jan. 31.—The latest treasury regulations regarding the sale of government securities were well received in financial circles, and it is believed that trading would not be restricted as much as originally feared. The instructions regarding sales specify that a dollar draft must be drawn on a New York, Canadian or Newfoundland house and negotiated in the United Kingdom with an approved exchange agent, together with the securities and a certificate declaring the draft represents the full sales price of the securities delivered.

The stock market had a cheerful tone today but business was idle and featureless. American securities were dull. United States Steel improved on the good quarterly statement. Money was in better demand and discount rates were quiet.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.76 1/2; No. 3, 1.74; No. 3 hard, 1.70 to 1.76 1/2; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, 1.75.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 99 1/2 to 1.00; No. 4 yellow, 96 to 98 1/2; No. 4 white, 96 to 99.

Oats—No. 3 white, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2; standard, 56 1/2 to 57.

Rye—No. 3, 1.45 1/2. Barley—1.00 to 1.27. Timothy—3.50 to 5.50. Clover—12.00 to 17.50. Pork—29.75.

Lard—16.32 to 16.37. Ribs—14.75 to 15.37. Wheat.

High	Low	Close
May	175 1/2	171 1/2
July	159	146 1/2
Sept.	138 1/2	136 1/2

High	Low	Close
May	101	99 1/2
July	99 1/2	98 1/2
May	56 1/2	55 1/2
July	54 1/2	53 1/2

High	Low	Close
Jan.	31.67	29.72
Mar.	30.25	29.75

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Ames Holden Com.	19	20
Brazilian L. H. and P.	44	44 1/2
Canada Car	30	30 1/2
Canada Car Pfd.	72	72 1/2
Canada Cement	63	63 1/2
Civic Power	81 1/2	81 1/2
Crown Reserve	37	40
Detroit United	120	121 1/2
Dom. Iron Com.	61 1/2	61 1/2
Laurentide Paper Co.	184	188
Lake of Woods	130	130
N. Scotia Steel and C.	109	109 1/2
Ogilvie	141	143
Penman's Limited	70	70
Quebec Railway	28	28 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co.	128	130
Spanish River Com.	14	16
Steel Co. Can. Com.	61	61 1/2
Toronto Rats	81 1/2	83

MARKET SELLS OFF IN THE AFTERNOON

Coppers, Especially Utah, Were Strong, However, Utah Advancing to Over 111—The "Leak" Enquiry.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Jan. 31.—The market sold off again in the afternoon except in the case of copper stocks, especially, which was a strong feature, advancing to over 111. Copper production figures for the porphyries show irregular changes in December as compared with November, but the total figures for the year show very remarkable increases in the case of each company. Considerable attention was paid in Wall street to the "leak" investigation which now seems to be on the right track to discover where the news regarding President Wilson's peace note leaked out.

It was announced that Burns Bros. would double its common stock by selling \$5,500,000 to stockholders at \$35 a share, and with the proceeds pay off its \$1,700,000 of outstanding preferred at 120. St. Paul report for December showed a small decline in gross and a larger loss in net. The market continues irregular, moving within a comparatively small range.

E. & C. RANDOLPH.

NEW YORK COTTON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

High. Low. Close

Jan. 17.49 17.17 17.46

May 17.69 17.35 17.66

July 17.67 17.33 17.64

Oct. 16.68 16.39 16.66

NOVA SCOTIA TRAMWAYS POWER CO.

We are offering the 6 p. c. Cumulative Preferred and Common Stock at an attractive price and to furnish special circular on request. Net earnings two and one-half times dividend on Preferred Stock, and for twelve months, ending October 31st, 1916, Company's net earnings on Common Stock was 5.60 p. c.

Eastern Securities Company, Ltd.

"We Go On Forever"

Putting Off Until Tomorrow

Delay in the making of a will has caused many an estate to pass to those for whom it was not intended.

Do not let this be your experience. Protect those dependent upon you by having your will properly drawn today and assure yourself that your wishes will be properly carried out by appointing this Company your Executor and Trustee.

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY, C. H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange

58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN.

Offices:—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax. Connected by Private

CURLING--BOWLING--HOCKEY--ATHLETIC--THE RING

ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS FOR THE PAST YEAR

Aeronautics—Aeroplane—Miss Ruth Law, New York city (distance); Victor Carleton (altitude with one passenger); Hydro-aeroplane—Lieutenant R. C. Stanley (altitude); Corporal A. D. Smith (duration); Archery—Call J. McCarthy, Chicago, Ill.; Archery—Dr. Robert P. Elmer, Wayne, Pa.; Miss Cynthia Wesson, Cotuit, Mass.

Athletics—Indoor Senior Team—New York Athletic Club; Indoor Junior Team—New York Athletic Club; Outdoor Senior Team—Irish-American Athletic Club; Outdoor Junior Team—New York Athletic Club; All Around—Avery Brundage, Chicago Athletic Association; Intercollegiate Team—Cornell.

Automobile—Dario Resta.

Baseball—World's Champions—Boston Americans; National League—Brooklyn; American League—Boston; Batting—"Hal" Chase, Cincinnati; Fielding—"Sam" Rice, Cleveland; American League; Pitching—Grover C. Alexander, Philadelphia; National League; "Babe" Ruth, Boston, American League.

Basketball—A. A. U. Team—University of Utah; Intercollegiate Team—University of Pennsylvania.

Bicycling—Professional—Frank L. Kramer, Orange, N. J. Amateur—John L. Staehle, Newark, N. J.

Billiards—Professional, Balkline—William Hoppe, New York city; Professional, Three Cushions—George Moore, New York city; Class A, Amateurs—Edward Gardner, Montreal, N. J.

Bowling—"Jimmy" Smith, New York city.

Boxing—Jess Willard, Kansas City (heavyweight); "Al" McCoy, Brooklyn (middleweight); "Jack" Britton, Chicago (welterweight); Fred Walsh, New York city (lightweight); "Johnny" Kilbane, Cleveland (featherweight); "Johnny" Erbe, St. Paul (bantamweight); Carlo Armstrong, Boston (amateur heavyweight).

Canoing—Leo Frizze (sailing); Aubrey Ireland (rowing); Cat—Greenwich Kennels Creamery King.

Chess—F. J. Marshall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Court Tennis—Jay Gould, Lakewood, N. J. (singles); Jay Gould and W. H. T. Hahn, Philadelphia (doubles); Chicago (welterweight); Fred Walsh, New York city (lightweight); "Johnny" Kilbane, Cleveland (featherweight); "Johnny" Erbe, St. Paul (bantamweight); Carlo Armstrong, Boston (amateur heavyweight).

Cross-Country—Runnings—Junior—William Herigan, Dorchester Club; Junior Team—Sherman Hall, N.Y.A.C.; Senior—Viljar Kyronen, Millrose A.A. Team; Millrose A.A. Intercollegiate—John Overton, Yale; Intercollegiate Team—Cornell.

Diving—Fancy—Arthur McEneaney, Jr., N.Y.A.C.; Mrs. Alleen Allen, Los Angeles, Calif.; Albert E. Downs, N. Y. A. C.; Miss Evelyn Burnett, St. Louis.

Dogs—G. W. Quintard's wire haired fox terrier Matford Vic (show); A. L. Curtis' pointer John Proctor (field).

Fencing—Folts—A. E. Sauer, Illinois; C. C. (senior); S. J. Lyon, Fencers' Club (junior); Sabres—Sherman Hall, N.Y.A.C.; A. Strauss, N.Y.T.V. (junior); Duelling Swords—William H. Russell, Boston; L. M. Schoonmaker, Fencers' Club (junior); Women's Foils—Mrs. C. H. Voorhes, Fencers' Club; Fencing Teams—Folts—N.Y.A.C. (L. Nunez, P. W. Allison and S. Hall); Duelling Swords—N.Y.A.C. (L. Nunez, V. P. Curti and W. Bowman); Sabres—Fencers' Club (J. T. Shaw, A. S. Lyon and E. B. Myers).

Football—East, Pittsburg; Middle West, Ohio State; Far West, Washington.

Golf—Amateur—Charles W. Evans, Chicago; Open—Charles W. Evans, Chicago; Women's—Miss Alexa Strling, Atlanta, Ga.

Gymnastics—All Around—P. Hol, Norwegian T. and A. C. Team—Norwegian T. and A. C.

Hockey—Boston A. A.

Horse Racing—Colt—Campfire (two-year-old); Friar Rock (three-year-old); Filly—Yankee Witch (two-year-old). Ice Skating—Harry Cody, Toronto, Canada (outdoors); Anton O'Sickey, Cleveland (indoor).

Ice Yachting—The Imp.

Indoor Tennis—R. Lindley Murray (singles); Miss Molla Bjurstedt (women's singles); W. Rosenbaum and A. M. Lovibond (doubles); Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Marie Warner (women's doubles).

Lawn Tennis—Singles—R. Norris Williams, 2d Philadelphia Doubles—W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin, San Francisco; Women's Singles—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway; Mixed Doubles—Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston, and Willis E. Davis, San Francisco.

Motor Boating—The Miss Minneapolis (hydroplane); The Countess (displacement).

Motorcycling—Clarence Carman, Jamaica, N. Y.

Plunging—D. V. A. Smith, Illinois, A. C.

Pocket Billiards—Professional—Frank Taberski, Schenectady, N. Y.; Amateur—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York city.

Rifle—Meadow Brook, 3d (junior); Great Neck (senior).

Racquets—Amateur—Stanley G. Morimer, Tuxedo, N. Y. (singles); L. and J. C. Waterbury, New York city (doubles); Professional—Walter Kin-sella, New York city.

Rifle Shooting—Kings Mills, Ohio, and Bridgeport, Conn. (tied); Michigan Agricultural College (intercollegiate).

Roller Skating—Anton Eglington, Chicago, Ill.

Roque—Edward Clark, Norwich, Conn.

Rowing—Singles—T. J. Rooney, Ravenswood, L. I. Eights—Duluth Boat Club; Intercollegiate Eights—Syracuse.

Soccer Football—Bethlehem F.B.C. Sat.—Charles A. Richenbacher, Milwaukee, Wis.; Skating—Henry Hall, Ishpeming, Minn.

Squash Tennis—Amateur—Erio S. Winston, Harvard Club; Professional—Walter A. Kin-sella, New York city.

Steplechasing—Weldship.

Swimming—Middle Distances—Ludy Langer, Los Angeles; A. C. Long Distance—Michael McDermott, Illinois; A. C. Women—Miss Claire Galligan, New York city.

Trap Shooting—R. L. Spotts, New York A. C.

Trotting—The Real Lady; Lee Asworthy.

Walking—George W. Goulding, Toronto, Canada.

Water Polo—Illinois A. C.

Wrestling—"Sam" Schwartz, New Haven A. A. (amateur heavyweight); Alexander Berg (professional).

Yachting—The Nahma (sloop); the Elena (schooner).

TROT AND PACE HAVE GAINED POPULARITY

In many respects the season of 1916 was one of the most notable and brilliant in the history of the American trotting turf and the final results fully demonstrated that the distinctively American national type, the standard-bred horse, has already reached its height of perfection for extreme speed, stamina and conformation.

In point of speed the season's records far surpassed those of any past year, as shown by the notable changes in the table of world's championship marks, records for the year, number of fast performers, both trotters and pacers, and number and quality of performers in the juvenile divisions.

That harness racing sport, or "the trot," is still popular with the American public, was demonstrated by the fact that close to 1300 separate race meetings were held in this country during the season extending from June to November.

These meetings do not include one day events nor the numerous amateur harness races held all over the country weekly by amateur organizations in practically every important city in the United States.

Incidentally the season was a profitable one for the owners, as more than half a million dollars in purses was distributed at the Grand Circuit tracks alone.

Thomas W. Murphy headed the list of winning drivers with \$81,910 to his credit.

Mabel Trask was the biggest money winner among the trotters, capturing \$33,320 in purses. Miss Harris M. led the pacers with a total of \$99,527 in prize money.

Some of the thirty-three new world's championship records were the most notable in harness turf history. Lee Asworthy, bred by a New Yorker, lowered the mile record by the American stallion record of 2:01, held formerly by The Harvester, no less than seven times during the season, trotting twice in 2:00 1/4, once in 2:00, 1:59 1/2, 1:58 1/4, 1:59 3/4 and 1:59 1/4, his mile in 1:59 3/4 being on the new track at Atlanta, Ga., that was used for racing only three days.

No two-year-old in turf history had ever trotted a mile, either in a race or against time, in 2:04 1/4, as did this year Real Lady, bred by the late L. V. Harkness at his Walnut Hill Farm in Kentucky, and owned by another New Yorker, A. H. Cosden. Besides his speed record, this filly now holds the world's record, as the largest money winner of her age, she having won last season a total of \$12,662, or over \$5000 more than a two-year-old has ever won.

Volga, 2:04 1/2, as a three-year-old trotting filly, lowered the world's record for age, girl and sex from 2:07 3/4 and stood third in the year's largest money winning list, she is now, next to Peter Vold, the fastest three-year-old.

THISTLES DEFEATED CARLETON

The second game in the series between the Carleton and Thistle Curling Clubs was played last night, the Thistles winning by a score of 81 to 72. The ice at both rinks was in excellent condition. The score by rinks follows:

On Thistle Ice.

Carleton. C. Emerson 10, K. Purdy 10, W. Jewett 10, Wm. Watson 10, S. Irons 10, W. Brown 10, Charles Driscoll 10, G. H. Clarke 10, James Scott, 7 skip.....17

On Carleton Ice.

C. O. Morris 10, L. Jenkins 10, S. Roxborough 10, J. M. Wilson 10, F. T. Belyea 10, P. Brown 10, H. Bissett 10, H. Linsley 10, skip.....13

On Thistle Ice.

H. W. Stubbs 10, W. H. Mowatt 10, W. M. Barnes 10, J. S. Malcolm, 13 skip.....14

On Carleton Ice.

J. E. O'Brien 10, H. W. Warwick 10, A. Sharp 10, D. Malcolm, 8 skip.....15

On Thistle Ice.

F. T. Belyea 10, W. Gamblin 10, R. Murray 10, M. F. Mooney 10, P. Howard, 8 skip.....10

CHICAGO MEN WIN SARA-LAC LAKE EVENTS

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Jan. 31—Sigurd Larsen, of Chicago, won two of the senior events, and Arthur Staff, of Chicago, the other senior event in the International Amateur Outdoor Skating Championship here today. The summaries:

One mile, senior, final—Sigurd Larsen, Chicago, first; Arthur Staff, Chicago, second; Lee Jansen, Chicago, third; Harry Cody, Toronto, fourth. Time 2:52.

Three-quarter mile, senior, first heat—Jack Walker, Saranac Lake, first; Harry Cody, second; John Hoernig, Cleveland, third; Lee Jansen, fourth. Time 2:14.

Second heat—Sigurd Larsen, first; Charles Fisher, Minneapolis, second; Lot Roe, Toronto, third. Time 2:10.

Third heat—Arthur Staff, first; George Pickering, Patterson, N. J., second; A. J. Twarry, Cleveland, third. Time 2:13 1/2.

Three-quarter mile, senior, final—Larsen, first; Edward Horton, Saranac Lake, second; Charles Fisher, third; Harry Cody, fourth. Time 2:06 1/2.

Two mile, senior—Arthur Staff, first; Harry Cody, second; Sigurd Larsen, third. Time 5:57 3/4.

FARRELL TALKS ON BASEBALL

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 30—Secretary A. J. Farrell of the National Association of Baseball Clubs, in a statement regarding the announcement of President David L. Fultz that Class B and C players would be taken into the baseball players' fraternity, said:

"The unloading of mechanics and workmen is all right in its proper sphere. I have belonged to a union myself, but there those who are good friends of union labor, both inside and outside of the ranks of union labor, who sincerely and truly believe that a labor union does not belong in the realm of sports.

"In the smaller leagues the clubs are operated by organizations of public-spirited citizens without the slightest hope of profits, but always at the heart of their only purpose being to keep their towns on the map through the medium of a professional ball team in a representative circuit.

"We believe we can arrange to transfer any class B, C or D league in America, entire to any committee from the fraternity who will guarantee to operate the circuit intact for one season, and thus fully and completely convince in a substantial manner any body of players who are laboring under a delusive excitement, manufactured many believe, for the purpose of maintaining a position for

DARCY PROVES A FROST

Unless Les Darcy soon engages in a ring battle his value as a drawing card will speedily dissipate. The show which he has been touring, and whose promoter claimed that he had contracted with Darcy for 15 weeks at \$2,500 a week, has been a frost all along.

Its worst night came at Philadelphia, when 65 persons paid their way into the Olympia club. And the show didn't get even the little cash that was left, some theatrical agent attaching the receipts to satisfy a judgment of \$750, because of the Darcy troupe's failure to fill a contract to play one of its houses. All sorts of troubles beset Darcy. When he saw that he was to be few people and no money, he went to his hotel. He was forced to return, and to go through some stunts, being threatened with another damage suite if he failed. The Australian had prejudice to overcome when he landed, because of having run out on his country. He added to this by giving the impression that he didn't wish to fight either in the ring or out, turning down numerous offers, some of which were altogether too large, and suggesting that when he did box it would be with Al McCoy, whom no one cares about.

One man and the sport in a state of turmoil and confusion."

BOXER'S DEATH SEVERE BLOW TO THE RING

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31—The death of Stephen McDonald, who was killed during a boxing bout here last night, was due to "shock, occasioned by a blow over the solar plexus," according to the decision of the coroner's physician, who performed an autopsy today.

Governor Whitman today, in a formal statement, announced that he was in favor of repealing the law authorizing boxing exhibitions in this state.

V. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

In the Junior "B" class basketball league the Loyalists defeated the Chipewas by the score of 5-4. The game was very close and the victor was always in doubt. The line-up was as follows:

Loyalists. Chipewas.

Forwards. Christie Patterson

Sterling Josslyn

Burkhardt Kee

Kelly Guards

In the High School League the Canadians defeated the Maple Leafs by the amazing score of 54-8.

The line-up:

Canadians. Maple Leafs.

Forwards. Coster J. Jordan

Centre. C. Jordon

Guards. Smith

Wilson Millidge

Willett McQuade

WALKED TO WIN

When Frank J. Marshall, the American chess champion, played his wonderful simultaneous match against 129 opponents in Philadelphia Dec. 26, winning 97 games, losing nine and drawing in 23, he did some long-distance walking as well as concentrated thinking.

Marshall, in the seven hours of actual play, walked 18 miles, according to a pedometer he wore.

NEWCASTLE CURLING

Newcastle, Jan. 30—Recent curling games in the match for the Father Dixon Cup have resulted as follows:

First Series.

John Morrissey, D. S. Creighton, Skip.....11 Skip.....10

Second Series.

C. Sargeant, C. J. Morrissey, Skip.....16 Skip.....10

UNABLE TO VISIT AMERICA

International complications loom before the proposed visit of a team of Swedish athletes to the United States during the summer, and if it must be abandoned, it is possible that the United States will be invited to send a small team of picked athletes to the Scandinavian countries early next fall.

From various sources information has come to the Amateur Athletic office that with the hope of peace in Europe fading, Sweden is none too sure that it will be able to permit any of its men to come to this country, and accordingly the proposed visit of the Swedes, including Bolts, who defeated Ted Meredith consistently at 400 meters last fall, may have to be postponed.

WINTER HOLD-OUTS

The list of hold-outs this winter is not above the normal, particularly when it is considered that many wartime pacts expired last October, and were often supplanted by contracts calling for generous cuts. Besides Alexander the Great, Rabbit Meraville objects to his paper. He was offered \$6,000, but wants more. President Washington asserts there will be no revision, and the Rabbit must sign or quit. Jimmy Archer of the Cubs, saw his salary fall from \$7,000 to \$4,000, and sent it back. Owner Weeghman returned it to him with the figures reduced again, so he is a hold-out. Schang, Starnik, Bush, of the Athletics, returned their contracts to Mr. Mack, but they will not be changed. The report that their salaries had been cut from last year was without foundation. As a matter of fact, they were increased, but the increase was not enough for them. They will not be sold or traded, and will have to come to terms or quit baseball.

Les Darcy has gone into vaudeville to dodge those fabulous and fictitious offers of mushroom boxing promoters.

INDDOR ATHLETICS

March 3 is to be a big day in indoor athletics. The Intercollegiate A. A. A. championships are scheduled to take place that night, probably in Philadelphia, and the senior Metropolitan championships in New York and the big indoor relay carnival of the University of Illinois at Urbana are also on the card for the same date.

WM. LEWIS & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bolts, Bridge Work and Fire Escapes
Britain Street. Phone M. 736

A. R. C. CLARK & SON, General Contractors
Water and Sewerage Installations
Wharf Building Concrete Construction
51 Water St. St. John Street Paving Phone M. 1320

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.
PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET.
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

COMPOSITION CONTEST FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

A Series of Story—Writing Competitions, with Weekly Prizes

During the past year, the thousands of letters received in connection with the Children's Corner of The Standard, have revealed two outstanding facts. First, that the boys and girls of Eastern Canada are being particularly well trained in composition; Second, that in some cases whole grades, and country schools, have become interested, and joined the Children's Corner.

To still further encourage this, the following list of subjects for composition have been arranged, and published. Covering as they do, a wide range of subjects, including current history, local geography, literature, etc., it is hoped that hundreds of children in the Maritime Provinces, will sit down and write what their thoughts are on the subjects given. A good plan would be to have this list and conditions, pasted on a piece of cardboard, and then to get your teacher to hang it up in the room for reference.

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Three prizes and five certificates will be awarded every week, and then at the end of three months to the boy or girl securing the highest number of marks, an extra valuable prize will be awarded, whilst the teacher in whose grade or school the prize winner is, will also receive a splendid award. Marks will be given weekly, as follows: First Prize—Five marks; Second Prize—Four marks; Third Prize—Three marks; Certificates of Merit—Two Marks. All who enter—One Mark.

All communications to be addressed to:

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Whose decision must be considered as final.

Subject.	Date for reaching this office.	Awards will be published.
1. What is the "Patriotic Fund" and why should we contribute towards it?	Jan. 23	Jan. 27
2. Tell what you know about the following capitals, as to their people, custom, etc: London, Paris, Petrograd, Rome and Berlin?	Jan. 30	Feb. 3
3. The British Prime Minister, Lloyd George?	Feb. 6	Feb. 10
4. Anything in Current History, now interesting the Public	Feb. 13	Feb. 17
5. The subject which interests you most at school, and why?	Feb. 20	Feb. 24
6. A review of what you consider is your favorite book?	Feb. 27	Mar. 3
7. Describe a journey taken by a Canadian Soldier from St. John to the battlefield in France, via Liverpool and London.	Mar. 6	Mar. 10
8. Give a general story as to the work of the British Navy in the present war.	Mar. 13	Mar. 17
9. This week's subject is left to the choice of those entering the contest.	Mar. 20	Mar. 24
10. The legend of St. George, the Patron Saint of England.	Mar. 27	Mar. 31
11. What is the most noble deed you have read of in connection with the present war?	April 3	April 7
12. What would you like to be when you grow up—and why?	April 10	April 14
13. What is your idea of a kindly deed—Describe some kindly deed you have performed, or heard of being done by some other boy or girl.	April 17	April 21

RULES OF THE CONTEST:

- All entries to have the coupon as given below, filled in and attached.
- No composition to be more than 300 words.
- All entries must reach this office on or before the date given at the side.
- Whitful writing will not be considered in the judging, all competitors are expected to send in the neatest work.

CONTEST COUPON

Name

Address

School

Age..... Birthday..... Grade.....

Name of Teacher.....

As this list will not be published more than once or twice, we would urge teachers and pupils to cut this one out, paste same on a card, and hang up for reference.

MINION COMPANY

SALES OFFICE MONTREAL

F. STARR, LTD., at St. John.

WALLEY EGG FURNACES

Substitute For Scotch anthracite.

AMERICAN HARD grades of SOFT COAL

F. STARR, LTD. St. 159 Union St.

ANTHRACITE LANDING

Substitute For Scotch anthracite.

H. MCGIVERN, 42 5 Mill Street.

Best Quality Anthracite Coal

Substitute For Scotch anthracite.

Geo. Dick, 46 Britain St.

Best Quality Anthracite Coal

Substitute For Scotch anthracite.

McMACKIN, Main Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR LUNCH



Drink a glass of RED BALL ALE or PORTER. The cading physicians recommend them.

Put up for family use. Easily handled, easily shipped.

Particular attention given to out-of-town orders.

SIMEON JONES, Ltd. BREWERS
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ENTERS THE BEST HOMES

For years the purity and excellence of

ROBT. BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

have never varied. It is the finest for medicinal purposes and on all occasions where hospitality plays a part. A perfectly pure and delightfully fragrant beverage.

Order FOUR CROWN.

FOSTER & COMPANY
Sole Agents for New Brunswick
ST. JOHN, N. B.

For Prices

and terms of sale of the following brands apply:—

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Revenue Limited
Room 47 EXTRA 26 Charlotte Square,
MONTREAL.

W-DOW

INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN BOTTLING
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes

EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
LAGER-BEER-CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'

INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

Here are Related Facts and Fancies Concerning the Activities of Individuals and Organizations, the Home, Fashions and Other Matters.

PROVINCIAL CHAPTER I.O.D.E.

With many delegates from the province and a splendid local attendance the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Chapter I. O. D. E. was held yesterday afternoon in the Elks' room on Wellington Row.

The meeting opened with the wartime prayer, the salute to the flag and the singing of the National Anthem.

After the reports given by the secretary and treasurer, the formation of two new chapters was announced, one in Moncton and one in St. John.

On Wednesday evening the Daughters of the Empire take charge. On that same evening Princess Patricia and her lady-in-waiting come to help.

A paper which was very much enjoyed was that read by Mrs. Hugh Mackay on "The Birth of the I.O.D.E. and a review of its work during the war."

The report of the provincial secretary of education, Mrs. B. C. Foster, was read by Mrs. W. C. Crockett.

A general discussion followed in which several points of procedure were discussed and explanations asked for regarding the constitution.

Among the delegates were Mrs. G. C. Vanwart, Mrs. W. C. Crockett, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. John Harvey, Lady Ashburnham and Miss Sterling of Fredericton, Mrs. Purdy of Moncton, Mrs. Freeman-Lake of Sackville and others.

To live for common ends is to be common. The highest faith makes still the noblest man. For we grow like the thing our soul believes. And rise or sink as we aim high or low.



Tobacco brown is used for the suit pictured above, a deeper shade of brown velvet edging the coat and also for the cuffs and prettily shaped belt.

Gifts to the First Contingent

Some days ago in one of the St. John papers a letter appeared from a soldier in the First Contingent stating that he thought St. John had forgotten the boys of the First Contingent as no parcels had ever been sent to those who were the first to volunteer for the service of their King and Country.

I have been waiting to see this statement was untrue, but nothing has been said publicly.

It seems only fair to say that if this particular soldier of the First Contingent did not receive any parcels from the St. John ladies, it was not the fault of the St. John ladies. Last year for many days before Christmas Mrs. J. B. Gillies searched the records both of the army lists from Ottawa, and also the local list at the office of the Patriotic Fund in this city, and a package of good things and comforts was dispatched to the soldiers of the First Contingent.

This year the Girl's Circle of Soldiers' Comforts packed their boxes and very nice ones too, for the First Contingent boys, and from the Soldiers' Comforts Association went huge packing cases marked "For the First Contingent." Later parcels also were sent from the West Side S. C. A.

Last year parcels were dispatched to the soldiers of the First Contingent, who are prisoners of war in Germany. It is not that the women's societies want their work to be known, but they certainly feel badly to think that any of the brave boys who did not hesitate, but went right at the call of duty should feel neglected. One can easily see that with all the transfers and the changes since September, 1916, it is difficult to get the address of every one, and with even parcels sent to individuals many have gone astray. It is to be hoped that the First Contingent boys will hear in some way that they have never been forgotten, but that efforts have been made to minister to their comfort, as well as to the comfort of those who went later.

Rev. Allan P. Shattford May be in St. John.

Rev. Allan P. Shattford, Canon of the Church of St. James the Apostle, is leaving Montreal and will shortly sail to return to his duties as a chaplain at the front. It is hoped that if Capt. Shattford passes through St. John the Women's Canadian Club may have him to speak before the club, possibly on Friday afternoon of this week.

William De Morgan

The death of Monday at his home in Church Street, Chelsea, of Mr. William De Morgan, the novelist, is announced today in the "Times." He was 78 years of age, says The Manchester Guardian.

With the death of Mr. De Morgan our day suffers a loss of a kind that can very ill afford. Intellectual brilliancy is fairly common among us, but intellectual brilliancy entirely subordinated to the service of observation and sympathy is exceedingly rare.

William De Morgan was born in Coventry Street, London, on November 16, 1839. His father was at that time Professor of Mathematics in University College, and his mother was a daughter of the William Fend who had been expelled from Cambridge for heretical opinions.

Mr. De Morgan's books have invariably given us a love-story, and almost invariably, a love-story with a happy ending. This broad likeness with the accepted English tradition has led to their being frequently compared to the novels of Dickens and Trollope. Some complexities, however, have little reality, for the distinction, the individuality, of Mr. De Morgan's writing is very much greater than its similarity to that of any other author.

His peculiar achievement lies in the degree in which he has placed the character of his contemporary life in permanent form. From his vantage ground of years, he has perceived characteristics of our generation as who we belong to it never could have done.

His open-mindedness and perception have been amazing; to the end of his life he has understood the life of his time with all the modern of our postulates; yet ever and always he has seen the heart of life as "somehow good"; all his complex understanding resulted only in the deepening and strengthening of his humanity and his hope. He has understood the complexities of modern existence (had he not he would have been of small use to our day) but beneath and behind these things he ever recalls us, should we perchance have forgotten them, to the simple well-springs of happiness and of life.

For some years, in our gratitude today will be thanks for the laughter, the rollicking entertainment he has given us. His books have brimmed with a fun that in its breadth and its sanity is almost Shakespearean. Not the least of the proofs of the vitality of his work, as I have said, he looked on our time, as shown in his manner of seizing on and revealing the absurdities of customary ellipses and idioms of our speech—sayings of Christopher Vance, little Allee Kavanagh, Lazarus, and Michael Rackstreet, at mere mention of this habit, will chase one another through his reader's thoughts. Yet it is on the deepest, the most serious of notes that our tribute, if it is to touch the highest of his gifts, must come to rest.

Before he began writing books the question seemed to him to be (and is there any other that really appears) as to how to live. It is the question as to personal immortality, the nature of human identity. That problem Mr. De Morgan was pursuing from the first to the last of his novels.

He took the myriad facets, activities, perversities of contemporary society, and so endeared to us person after person and type after type that with his literary revelation of underlying unity and beauty—before we say "not what is well is over us at least, doubt that there is some-

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look years younger! Use Grandmother's recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur and nobody will know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the mitigation or prevention of disease.

Two Women in Colorado Legislature Probably Reserving Republican control of two years ago, Democrats have a majority of one in the senate and at least thirteen in the of the Colorado legislature. There will be one woman member in the senate and possibly a woman member in the house after a contest is decided.

In Tropical Countries Liver Chill Very Common

In Northern latitudes also the liver is a very unjolly organ and requires careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal basis.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

Monthly—D. Lynch, \$1.00; H. McL. Lingley, \$1.00; A. G. Burham, Jr., \$1.00; A. Morrison, \$2.00; F. J. Lynch, \$1.00; J. S. Marrie, \$1.00; A. E. Raymond, \$1.00; J. A. Johnston, 50c; H. E. Darling, \$1.00; G. R. Andrews, \$1; S. C. Hunter, 50c; Miss G. M. Hunter, 25c; A. G. Burham, sr., \$2.00; T. Likly, \$2.00; Z. G. Alwood, 50c; G. A. Smith, \$2.00; W. E. Darling, 50c; R. P. Dewar, \$4.00; G. W. Campbell, \$2; S. Girvan, \$2.00; L. W. Cosman, (December and January), \$2.00; R. E. Fitzgerald, \$1.00; John O'Pray, 50c; W. R. Mathers, 50c; A. H. Stammers, \$1.00; A. Vallie Sandall, \$2.00; F. J. McInerney, \$2.00; F. A. Johnson, \$2; P. L. O'Regan, \$10.00; Collectors of Canada and staff, \$67.00, of which \$20.00 is to be handed to the Red Cross Association; T. Q. Dowling, \$1; James E. Daly, \$5.00; R. P. Church, \$2.00; Taylor & Sweeney, \$2.00; E. L. Jarvis, \$2.00; Edgar H. Fairweather, \$5.00; R. C. Elkin, \$20.00; Mrs. F. W. Daniel, \$2.00; Roy L. Sippell, \$10.00; Mrs. E. V. Cummings (2 mos.), \$1.00; M. Angus, \$5.00.

Single—Dr. R. S. Colter, \$35.00. Miss Edith Wynne Mathison, who is now appearing as Queen Katharine in Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree's revival of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII," will at the close of Tree's tour next month, be seen in "Rib of Man," a new play by her husband, Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," and other dramas. "Rib of Man" is a modern comedy dealing, as one of the characters in the play says, with the New Woman, already in the world and the New Warrior who is coming to meet her as fast as the devil and the European war will let him. Miss Mathison considers that it is the biggest play her husband has written and it is expected that it will have an even larger appeal than "The Servant in the House," which was acted with great success a few years ago by Miss Mathison and a notable cast of players.

For once Mr. Lauder has let himself be incorporated into one of the current reviews in London. There he appears as a Highland soldier sent to the front in France and engaged for the most part in characteristic monologues with song and dance addressed to an invisible and mute French comrade.

Who's Who and What's What in the Picture World and on the Stage--Favorites and What They Say and Do.

Jesse L. Lasky has signed a long-term contract with Margaret Hillington by the terms of which the staid celebrity abandons the stage to become a star on the Paramount Programme.

An adaptation of Basil King's celebrated novel, "The Inner Shrine," has been chosen by Mr. Lasky as the vehicle of Miss Hillington's photoplay debut. It is one of the most widely read novels of the day and has proven a success in dramatic form.

"Well, I just had to have something to do between cues at the studio, so I went back to the greatest of all old-fashioned indoor sports," says Miss Prendergast in explanation of her awful practice. She is working now in William Fox's Port Lee studios in a forthcoming photoplay.

Miss Prendergast was for many seasons on the English stage, despite her lack of years. Her first theatrical position was that of court lady in Beerbohm Tree's Shakespearean production in London.

One made a very strong attachment for with the Ben Greet players. They were doing Shakespeare in the park at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the zoo was partly commandeered to provide dressing rooms for the cast. Bob says that there was no bear in the den assigned to him.

Encouraged by the success of "Her Husband's Wife," Henry Miller has determined upon a second revival, and will shortly stage once more William Vaughan Moody's play, "The Great Divide." Mr. Miller will resume his part of Stephen Ghent, the outlaw of the West, who possesses himself of the resting New England woman.

That role, originally played by Miss Anglin, will be enacted by another Canadian actress, Miss Kathleen McDonnell, who recently completed a starring tour in "Margery Daw," a very ill-starred venture indeed.

"THE YEARS OF THE LOCUST." "Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," said the one-time poet laureate, but probably after Fannie Ward got through this picture shown on the Lasky-Paramount programme she knew very well, I don't know what they mean, she makes stage tears, but they must have used a whole bottle.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you. Tomorrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and rest of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal. Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a measure for it more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of drinking inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.



CLEO RIDGELY Lasky-Paramount

seasons with Australian audiences, and "Broadway Jones," "Potash and Pealmutter," "On Trial," "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and "The Fortune Hunter," also met with a great measure of popular approval.

The company of revue dancing girls, who converted themselves on masse into moon-moon-makers, evidently recognized, like good little patriots, that just now there is a far less urgent demand for legs than for arms.

Encouraged by the success of "Her Husband's Wife," Henry Miller has determined upon a second revival, and will shortly stage once more William Vaughan Moody's play, "The Great Divide." Mr. Miller will resume his part of Stephen Ghent, the outlaw of the West, who possesses himself of the resting New England woman.

That role, originally played by Miss Anglin, will be enacted by another Canadian actress, Miss Kathleen McDonnell, who recently completed a starring tour in "Margery Daw," a very ill-starred venture indeed.

"THE YEARS OF THE LOCUST." "Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," said the one-time poet laureate, but probably after Fannie Ward got through this picture shown on the Lasky-Paramount programme she knew very well, I don't know what they mean, she makes stage tears, but they must have used a whole bottle.

From the Antipodes There seems every likelihood of a theatrical centennial cordial between Australia and the United States. For some years American plays have been enjoying considerable popularity in Antipodes. "The Tempest" as it is called, "The Quarter Note" and "The Servant in the House" were two of the biggest successes of recent years.

THE CLIMAX OF THRILLS Pictured in the Sixth Chapter of GRANT, POLICE REPORTER. "The House of Dues."

CHARLIE CHAPLIN TODAY "IN THE PARK" Last Time—Essauy Screen

Baboon Comedian—"Napoleon the Great," in Jungle Comedy. "HAUNTED."

The Evil of Suspicion—Triangle play in and around the island of Ceylon An Ideal Sat. Matinee Programme. Mon—A Blaze in Mid-air, 5th Chap. "PURPLE MASK."

IMPERIAL THEATRE

That Exclusive Little Star FANNIE WARD

In Albert Payson Terhune's Tense Tale of New York Society and South African Diamond Mines

"THE YEARS OF THE LOCUST"

WEDDED TO A SWINDLING STOCK BROKER who is supposed to have committed suicide, then re-married to the man she really loved, only to have her first husband appear on the scene, is the fate of Fannie Ward in today's splendid Lasky picture. It is a story swiftly and vividly portrayed by the camera, taking the watcher from the sumptuous and perfumed drawing-rooms of fashionable New York to the grimy and dirt of South African diamond mines. The acting is tense, compelling, stirring one's heart to the very depths. In scenic treatment it is a delight to the eye, and the scenes won by the society folk appearing are truly Parisian in modishness and elegance.

Sidney DREW and His Wife "NOBODY HOME" A Poite scream de la scream Cotton—That Great Indispensable How to Design Your Own Gowns. Refined and High-Class Show

full. For the first few reels Lorraine weeps quarts just because she could not have the lover she wanted. This is a fault in an otherwise rather good picture the too frequent tears and the soulful yearnings of Jack Dean the "Derek Mead" of the picture.

The scenes of the bursting of the bubble of speculation and those in Africa are excellent. It is claimed that the Diamond Mine pictures are actually taken in a mine. It is quite exciting when Lorraine discovers that she has two husbands and we wait with interest to see the first and the undesirable one finished off. Several clever touches are given in the New York views, particularly the dreams of the old woman who put her savings into the fake oil fields.

Water Long plays the Jewish financier in a very fine way. "Real Life" gave us an idea of how French sweethearts were made and it was not altogether appetizing. Then we saw a new way to do one's hair practised upon a lady who seemed well designed for us of striped taffeta with three ruffles on the skirt and we saw a picture of a dog who cost \$600. It was named the High Cost of Living.

In "Nobody Home" Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew demonstrated that it is possible to be funny without knocking anybody down or spilling food all over the place. This was the story of a very absent-minded man and how he forgot an important letter and how he escaped getting his just deserts. People all over the house just chuckled and that shows appreciation. I suppose we must have different tastes in humor as in everything else, but I like the quiet chuckle kind better than the loud guffaw.

ALICE FAIRWEATHER. The company of revue dancing girls, who converted themselves on masse into moon-moon-makers, evidently recognized, like good little patriots, that just now there is a far less urgent demand for legs than for arms.

Encouraged by the success of "Her Husband's Wife," Henry Miller has determined upon a second revival, and will shortly stage once more William Vaughan Moody's play, "The Great Divide." Mr. Miller will resume his part of Stephen Ghent, the outlaw of the West, who possesses himself of the resting New England woman.

That role, originally played by Miss Anglin, will be enacted by another Canadian actress, Miss Kathleen McDonnell, who recently completed a starring tour in "Margery Daw," a very ill-starred venture indeed.

"THE YEARS OF THE LOCUST." "Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," said the one-time poet laureate, but probably after Fannie Ward got through this picture shown on the Lasky-Paramount programme she knew very well, I don't know what they mean, she makes stage tears, but they must have used a whole bottle.

From the Antipodes There seems every likelihood of a theatrical centennial cordial between Australia and the United States. For some years American plays have been enjoying considerable popularity in Antipodes. "The Tempest" as it is called, "The Quarter Note" and "The Servant in the House" were two of the biggest successes of recent years.

THE CLIMAX OF THRILLS Pictured in the Sixth Chapter of GRANT, POLICE REPORTER. "The House of Dues."

CHARLIE CHAPLIN TODAY "IN THE PARK" Last Time—Essauy Screen

Baboon Comedian—"Napoleon the Great," in Jungle Comedy. "HAUNTED."

The Evil of Suspicion—Triangle play in and around the island of Ceylon An Ideal Sat. Matinee Programme. Mon—A Blaze in Mid-air, 5th Chap. "PURPLE MASK."

IMPERIAL THEATRE

That Exclusive Little Star FANNIE WARD

In Albert Payson Terhune's Tense Tale of New York Society and South African Diamond Mines

"THE YEARS OF THE LOCUST"

WEDDED TO A SWINDLING STOCK BROKER who is supposed to have committed suicide, then re-married to the man she really loved, only to have her first husband appear on the scene, is the fate of Fannie Ward in today's splendid Lasky picture. It is a story swiftly and vividly portrayed by the camera, taking the watcher from the sumptuous and perfumed drawing-rooms of fashionable New York to the grimy and dirt of South African diamond mines. The acting is tense, compelling, stirring one's heart to the very depths. In scenic treatment it is a delight to the eye, and the scenes won by the society folk appearing are truly Parisian in modishness and elegance.

Sidney DREW and His Wife "NOBODY HOME" A Poite scream de la scream Cotton—That Great Indispensable How to Design Your Own Gowns. Refined and High-Class Show

Advertisement for Old Dutch Cleanser, featuring an illustration of a woman's face and a product container.

Advertisement for G. B. CHOCOLATES, listing various flavors and the company name EMERY BROS.

Advertisement for CASTORIA, For Infants and Children, in Use For Over 30 Years.

Advertisement for UNIQUE LYRIC, featuring Charlie Chaplin and other theatrical acts.

Advertisement for IMPERIAL THEATRE, featuring Fannie Ward and 'The Years of the Locust'.

Advertisement for 'Nobody Home' and 'The Years of the Locust' at the Imperial Theatre.

Various small advertisements on the right margin, including 'Correspondence', 'Moss Gle', 'Old Folks Need', 'Hoyst Station', and 'Funeral'.

Correspondents' Corner

MOSS GLEN

Moss Glen, Jan. 30.—Mrs. E. H. Merrill and Miss Leslie Merritt, attended the Red Cross meeting on Wednesday afternoon, which met at the residence of Mrs. Gilbert Wetmore, Clifton, Miss H. E. Puddington, Somerville, paid a short visit to this place on Sunday.

Mr. Gilbert Wetmore spent Sunday the guest of friends at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Merritt were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wetmore Clifton, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Fred Holder and Master Bruce Holden, Riverview, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Breen on Thursday. Miss Edna Haslett, who has charge of the school at this place, spent the week-end at Whitehead, the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. E. Puddington.

Under the skillful treatment of Dr. O. R. Peters, Robesay, the many friends of Mr. Ellsworth Puddington will be pleased to learn that he is improving after his recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Holder, Long Reach, were the guests of Mrs. Holder's sister, Mrs. Puddington, on Thursday.

The many friends of Hon. G. Hudson Flawelling, will be sorry to learn of his illness. Dr. F. S. Wetmore, Hampton is in attendance.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils. Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now. Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscular. So all old people need Cascares. One might as well refuse to add weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

HOYT STATION

Hoyt Station, Jan. 30.—Miss Ella Thomas of Benton, Me., is visiting relatives in this place. Mrs. R. S. Kelly has been confined to her home for several weeks with cold and La Grippe.

Mrs. Frank A. Taylor and little daughter Jean, and Miss Thomas spent Friday and Saturday in St. John.

Mrs. A. E. Bell has been quite seriously ill with La Grippe and pneumonia. Her many friends are sorry to know that she will not be able to be about for some weeks.

Florence Farr of St. John, is caring for her at present. Miss Vella Hoyt has been suffering from a severe attack of joint rheumatism. She will be unable to resume her duties as teacher at Nerepis for several days.

The ladies of this place have organized a class in First Aid. Thursday meets in the hall every Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There are 29 members in the class. Dr. Daily of Fredericton, N. B., is proving himself an efficient instructor, and the class gentlemen from St. John, and several local members will provide a programme. Pies will be auctioned at the close.

Johnston's mill has been down for a few days for the purpose of loading cars. It will start up again Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Byers of Central Blisville, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl on January 31st.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Hubert Webb on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31st. An interesting feature of the programme will be a demonstration on "tea biscuit," by the hostess.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Frederick E. Light took place at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning from his late residence, Fairview, to St. Rose's Church, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Charles Collins. Members of the "Loughshoremen's Union" walked in a body and interment was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Gleason, daughter of James Gleason, was held yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Milford, to St. Rose's Church, where the burial service was read by Rev. Chas. Collins. Interment was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Jan. 31.—Mr. James N. Wathen has returned from a week's visit with Montreal friends. Mrs. W. N. Ingram and little daughter left last week for Stellerton, N. S., where they will reside in the future. Many friends of Mrs. Leonard Barrett learn with regret of her illness at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. Mottatt, River Hebert, N. S., where she is visiting.

Mrs. Geo. Morton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Whitson Ward, Trout Brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinson Ward, of Keswick, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward.

Thos. Lampany and daughter, Miss Dibble, went to Moncton on Friday, owing to the illness and death of the former's brother, Mr. Geo. Lampany. Mr. Lampany's remains were brought here, on Monday morning and service and interment at Bass River, many relatives and friends accompanying the body to that place.

Mr. J. A. Wathen and Mrs. H. G. Fairbanks spent Monday in Moncton. Other visitors to that city during the week were, Mrs. W. W. Cumming, Mrs. G. F. Ward, Mr. W. F. Buckley and Rev. Chas. Stebbing.

The Misses Baxter entertained a few friends most enjoyably on Monday evening.

Mrs. Robert Atkinson received word on Saturday that her son, Robert, who is at the front, had been wounded in action.

Mrs. John Beattie left for New Glasgow, N. S., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Alfred Ward, on Friday.

Rev. Canon Smithers, of Fredericton, was in town on Saturday, and conducted service in St. Matthew's church on Sunday evening.

WHITES COVE

Whites Cove, Jan. 30.—Joshua Little is cutting ice for the natives, the ice is good and about 20 inches thick. Miss Nellie Wright of Jersey, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Eloise Farris, last week.

L. P. Farris spent last week in the city. Charles Gunter has a crew lumbering at the Den.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Strong of the city, who spent some months with C. W. White, returned to the city. Geo. W. Sloum of city market, is here buying cattle and farm produce. Douglas Kennedy and wife, from the West are here visiting his mother and friends. He has been away fifteen years.

James McLaughlan has a crew lumbering at the Den. He is hauling it to Lower Jemseg.

NEW SENATOR APPOINTED

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The appointment of Henry W. Laird of Regina as successor of the late Senator T. O. Davis, brings down to one the Liberal majority in the Senate. The standing is 40 to 38, with eight vacancies. When these are filled the Conservatives will have a majority of seven.

The new senator is forty-eight years of age and a native of Port Dover, Ont. He was once a newspaper reporter.

Bank Changes Today

W. C. Hazen, lately manager of the St. John branch of the Quebec Bank, has been appointed manager of the North End branch of the Royal Bank, the former manager, R. E. Smith, being made assistant to Mr. T. B. Blair at the main office, King street. These changes become effective today.

Any Woman's Struggle For Good Health Quickly Rewarded

A SIMPLE HOME TREATMENT NOW ADVOCATED THAT GIVES FINE RESULTS.

When a woman's face grows haggard and pale, when she is tired all day and ready to cry when night comes, she ought to know something is wrong.

Putting off only make matters worse. The best advice we can give any sickly woman is to test out the following treatment.

At the close of every meal, with a sip or two of water, take two chocolate-coated Ferronze Tablets. This seems to be the best thing going for folks that are tired out, run-down and in need of a strengthening, building-up medicine.

Ferronze's action aids the three principal functions of the body—digestion, assimilation, elimination. By strengthening digestion it forms an abundance of rich, red blood—this gives good color.

By perfecting assimilation, Ferronze supplies nutrition—this gives strength, vim, stability. Elimination is assured because Ferronze quickens the action of the liver, kidneys and bowels—this guards the maintenance of vigorous health.

Ferronze puts you on the right track—the one that leads to health. Not a man, woman or child needing blood, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate help from Ferronze.

As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferronze is unrivalled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. Try it yourself—sold everywhere in 50 cent boxes, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail from The Chas. Harrois Co., Kingston, Ont.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-Lives"

594 Champlain St., Montreal. "For two years I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen."

A friend advised "Fruit-a-Lives" and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-Lives" is the only medicine that helped me."

LOUIS LABRIE. 50c box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

SHIPPING NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC. February—Phases of the Moon. Full Moon 6th.....11h. 23m. p. m. Last Quarter, 14th..... 9h. 53m. p. m. New Moon 21st..... 2h. 09m. p. m. First Quarter, 28th.....12h. 44m. p. m.

Table with columns: Date, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m.

RECENT CHARTERS

Schooners Ella M. Willey, Hampton Roads to Para, coal, \$14.00, f.o.b.; Hugh dePapeus, Willie L. Maxwell and William Hisbee, Gulf port to Hayti or San Domingo, with lumber, p.t.

FOREIGN PORTS

Boothbay Harbor, Jan. 29.—Arr schrs Mary Langdon, Rockport for Boston; Mabel F. Goss, Franklin for do.

New York, Jan. 29.—Arr schr Wm. Ham Buckley Bridgeport. Stonington, Conn., Jan. 29.—Arr schr Fred Tyler, New York for Edgartown, Mass. (in tow).

Delaware Breakwater, Jan. 28.—Arr schr Tifton, Philadelphia for New York. Tampa, Jan. 28.—Arr schr Courtney C. Houck, Baltimore.

A pantry sale will be held at the Flower Store corner of Princess and Charlotte streets, by the young ladies of the Natural History Society on Saturday, February 3rd. Proceeds patriotic.

Use Coconut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two spoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Dr. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS. "True Blood Purifier" has been proved, during the last fifty years, to be the one best remedy for those diseases.

Get a bottle of your store family size, five times larger, \$1.00. The Bayley Drug Co. Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dr. Wilson's Bitters Wormer in candy form for children. A sure and never failing cure.

GOOD HEALTH

With good health at your back you can do anything.

If you are troubled with Headaches, Dizziness, Biliousness and kindred sickness you can't expect to accomplish anything.

Dr. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS. "True Blood Purifier" has been proved, during the last fifty years, to be the one best remedy for those diseases.

Get a bottle of your store family size, five times larger, \$1.00. The Bayley Drug Co. Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dr. Wilson's Bitters Wormer in candy form for children. A sure and never failing cure.

A. L. FLORENCE & Co.

Buyers of waste paper of any description in shipping condition. Highest market prices. Read's Point Warehouse, St. John. Phone No. 2166-21.

GERMAN U-BOATS HAVE CROSSED SOUTH ATLANTIC

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 31.—The minister of marine, in a newspaper interview confirms the report that German submarines have crossed the South Atlantic. He says that they have kept to the high seas and denies the rumor that a German naval base was being maintained in Brazilian waters.

Plucky Danish Captain. Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—According to the Ekstrabladet, the captain of the Danish steamer Iris, which arrived at Copenhagen on Tuesday, defied a German submarine which threatened to sink his ship and compelled the submarine commander to permit him to pass.

PREMIER SIFTON WILL STAND FOR VERMILION. Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 31.—Premier Sifton has been nominated Liberal candidate for the legislature for Vermilion.

Plenty of Lasting Suds Cleanses the Clothes Quickly but Gently. SURPRISE PURE HARD SOAP.

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

Canadian Government Railways. TENDERS. Sealed tenders addressed to J. W. Pugsley, secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tenders for Gasparan River Bridge, Sub-structure," will be received up to and including twelve o'clock, noon, Monday, February 12th, 1917, for the construction of the Sub-structure of a Railway Bridge over Gasparan River at Port Belin, N. B.

Plans, specifications and blank form of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B. All conditions of the specification and contract forms must be complied with.

Tenders must be put in on the blank form of Tender, which may be obtained from either of the offices at which plans are on exhibition. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals, for \$1,400.00. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, Dated at Moncton, N. B., January 27th, 1917.

NOTICE. To Whom It May Concern: On the 16th day of January instant, the undersigned Albert Patterson was sworn in Administrator of the Estate of George B. Patterson, deceased.

Any persons having claims against the estate will please file the same with the said Albert Patterson, at 44 Celebration street, this city, and all parties indebted to said estate will make payment to him. Dated 29th January, 1917. ALBERT PATTERSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that all applications for wholesale and retail licenses under "The Intoxicating Liquor Act 1916" together with the affidavits and bonds provided for by the said Act must be filed in the Department of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer at Fredericton on or before the first day of February next under the provisions of section 56 of the said Act. D. V. LANDRY, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

HORSES FOR SALE. Six good working horses, each weighing 1450 lbs. Can be seen at Glenwood, Kings Co., N. B. A bargain for cash. Address: SAVOY CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD., Glenwood, Kings Co., N. B.

F. L. POTTS, Real Estate Broker, Auctioneer and Appraiser. All kinds of outside sales attended. Large salesroom for the receipt of merchandise, etc., 96 Germain street. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer, P. O. Box 931, Phone 973.

ROCK SALT. SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER. We will send you 100 lbs. selected lumps prepaid to any station in Maritime Provinces for \$1.50. Gandy & Allison, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MANILLA CORDAGE. Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints in Bags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies. Gurney Ranges and Stoves and Tinware. J. S. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling menhadi, which means greentears, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

TO LET. OFFICES TO LET—From the first of May next, two bright, heated offices in the McGaffigan building, 53 1-2 Dock street. Apply to Thos. Nagle, Globe building.

TO LET OR SELL—My brick house, ell and barn, No. 71 St. James street, 16 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, good condition, lot 106 x 100. Lease or price low, \$1,000 cash, balance ten years mortgage. Can be seen any weekday from 2 to 4 p. m. W. Frank Hatheway.

WANTED. WANTED—A girl for house work in country home, year's employment if satisfactory. Apply stating wages, Mrs. Thompson, Urquhart, Kings.

WANTED—CHOPPERS to cut box wood by the cord, on Morris property, Milford. Wilson Box Co., Ltd.

WANTED—Apply St. John County Hospital. WANTED—A girl for house work in country home, year's employment if satisfactory. Apply stating wages, Mrs. Thompson, Urquhart, Kings.

HOTELS. PARK HOTEL. American and European Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50. Electric Cars Pass Door. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLIFTON HOUSE. THE COMMERCIAL MANS HOME. \$3.00 and \$2.50 Per Day. Corner Germain and Princess Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH.

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM". One of St. John's first-class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Special rates for permanent winter guests. American plan. Prince William street.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street. St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors, A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. Foster & Company, Proprietors. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. DUNLOP, Manager. New and Up-to-date Sample Rooms in Connection.

GRAND UNION HOTEL. Opposite Union Depot, St. John, N. B. Refurnished and renovated, heated by hot water, lighted by electricity, hot and cold baths. Coaches in attendance at all trains and steamers. Electric cars pass the house, connecting with all trains and steamers. Garage to and from the station free. W. H. McQUADE, Proprietor.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 46 King Square.

Drink and Drug Treatment. We guarantee a liquor or drug cure at the Latin Institute. Positively harmless. Liquor cure, three to five days. Drug cure, fifteen days. Can be administered at your home if preferred. Write Gatin Institute, 46 Crown Street, or phone M. 1685. Terms Reasonable.

WINE AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & COMPANY. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S WHISKY OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEORGE SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-45 Dock Street. Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS successors to M. A. Fin, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Fines, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 WATER STREET. Telephone 578.

MISCELLANEOUS. RUBBER GOODS MENDED—Hot water bottles, syringes, invalid rings, etc., patched and mended at Watson's Cut-Rate Drug Store, 711 Main street.

LARGE SLEIGHS for sleighing parties at Hogan's Stables, Union Street, Tel. Main 1507.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

HORSE SALE. Just arrived, one car load of Ontario Horses. Sale by Edward Hogan, Union St. Telephone 1557 Main.

F. C. WESLEY CO. ARTISTS, ENGRAVERS WATER ST.

PATENTS and Trade-marks procured. Featherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Buildings, St. John.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Main Street. Work guaranteed.

A. L. JODWIN. WHOLESALE FRUITS. 36-38 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts. Maritime—Winds increasing to gales from eastward with snow or sleet.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Forecast: Northern New England—Snow Thursday; Friday clearing and much colder; strong east winds shifting to northwest gales.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—A moderate disturbance is centered tonight south of Lake Erie, while a pronounced area of high pressure and cold covers the western provinces. The weather from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces has been mostly fair, with moderate temperatures.

Temperatures.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Rows include Dawson, Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Skating Accident. While skating Miss Mildred King, a popular young woman of Germain street, fell on the ice and suffered a severe sprain of the right wrist.

Alarm of Fire. The fire department was called out shortly after six o'clock last evening by an alarm from box 41. The fire was in a blacksmith shop on the new elevator site and the building was damaged considerably.

Bella McNair Improving. Miss Bella McNair, daughter of Mrs. Frank McNair, Apohaqui, who was severely burned on Germain street last week, is improving at the General Public Hospital. Her early recovery is looked for.

Drunk and Resisting. Last night two soldiers were arrested near the corner of St. James and Charlotte streets by Sergeant Journey and Constable Hendrickson, and the soldiers are charged with being drunk and violently resisting arrest.

Boatwreck Cargo. Last evening four youths who are members of a steamship dived at West St. John, were arrested and locked up in cells at police headquarters, and the quartette are charged with boatwreck cargo on board the steamship. They will be given a chance to make a defence, if necessary, in the police court this morning.

Harbor Revenue Increase. An increase in harbor revenue of \$5,686.40 for the month ending yesterday is shown on comparison with the earnings for the month of January last year. In January, 1917, the total earnings were \$20,776.99; last year the total earnings were \$15,090.59.

Seaman's Institute Concert. The Seaman's Institute concert held last night in their rooms on Prince William street was largely attended and the different numbers heartily enjoyed by a delighted audience. The major part of the programme was provided by members of one of the ocean liners in port. Local talent also assisted in making the evening a pleasant one.

Collision Was Averted. Quick thinking and rapid action alone prevented what might otherwise have been a most serious accident last evening. As a fire team, in response to a still alarm, was hurriedly proceeding down Sydney street a street car was travelling rapidly along Princess street and its motorman apparently failed to hear the fire siren.

Henry G. Marr and John H. Marr left last evening on a two weeks' business trip to New York and Upper Canada.

LARGEST REVENUE FROM OCEAN TRAFFIC IN CITY'S HISTORY

Commissioner J. V. Russell Announces That January Established New Record for Revenue for City Wharfrage—Over \$5,000 in Excess of January, 1916—A Striking Indication of the Development of Local Port.

All records for traffic through the port of St. John were broken last month, the port business being the largest in the history of the city. Commissioner J. V. Russell yesterday made this important announcement which is substantiated by the official returns from his department. The returns show a total revenue to the city from wharfrage of no less than \$20,888, which amount is over \$5,000 in excess of the figures for January, 1916, when \$15,090.59. In January, 1917, the total revenue was \$20,888.00. The revenue for the past month was several thousand dollars in excess of the revenue for either March and April of previous years, and these months usually develop the most heavy ocean traffic of the season.

TEN MEN ON HONOR ROLL YESTERDAY

Busy Day for Local Units—The 165th Men Were Paid—Siege Battery Looking for Recruits for Overseas.

When it is considered that there is no more city wharfrage than last year, the great increase is all the more gratifying. The city's revenue is based on the rate of fifteen cents per ton on the freight for port wharfrage, as well as a charge on the steamer's tonnage for side wharfrage. Those in charge of harbor matters are enthusiastic over the returns for the past month. Considerable satisfaction is felt over the fact that there has been no delay occasioned in the loading and unloading of the steamers. Indeed the steamship people are more than pleased with the manner in which the traffic has been handled at this port.

Up until last night sixty-one men enlisted in the city since Monday. This is a creditable showing in view of the fact that St. John has been contributing weak after weak more men than many cities, the population of which is greater than that of St. John. Ten men signed the roll of honor yesterday. Six of the number were for the 257th "Now or Never" Battalion, two for the Engineers, and one each for the 236th and C. A. S. C. Lieut. Morton informed The Standard last night that owing to the splendid response of the men in New Brunswick to the call of the 257th the company which was authorized to be recruited will be up to strength within three weeks. It was the intention of the military authorities to quarter the company in the city, but as the 250 men are practically assured, the men will be granted sustenance allowance until they leave for headquarters.

165th Paid Yesterday. About \$15,000 was distributed among the men of the French Acadian Battalion yesterday. The battalion, headed by the 16th base, paraded to the Bank of Montreal and each individual cashed his cheque. Notwithstanding the fact that nearly every member of the battalion had in the vicinity of \$20 in his pocket the best of order prevailed throughout the city. With the exception of the business community and the men themselves a pay day with the 165th passes without any special notice. Private Charles Sauls of "A" Company was discharged from the military hospital yesterday.

Routine work will be carried on today with Lieut. Cyr as orderly officer. Lieut. E. A. Legere is next for duty. Military Notes. The Field Ambulance Training Depot received their regular pay. Approximately \$1,500 was paid out. No. 1 Section of No. 9 Siege Battery has been granted a four-day furlough in the city for the purpose of securing recruits. Speaking at a luncheon given by the McLean Highlanders at the St. Charles Hotel, Toronto, yesterday, Lieut.-Col. P. A. Guthrie, officer commanding the 236th Kilties Battalion, said that recruiting for his battalion would be discontinued in Ontario after Feb. 15th. He added that it was his intention to have the quarters of the battalion removed to Toronto after the battalion had left for overseas, for the purpose of supplying drafts.

Mrs. Emma Sabean, of 61 Millidge Avenue, received word yesterday from Ottawa notifying her that her son, Private Addison Clifford Sabean, has been reported dangerously wounded at No. 30 Casualty Clearing Station. He left here in the 55th Battalion but was afterwards transferred to another unit in France.

The senior gym class, accompanied by members of the Young Ladies' League, held an enjoyable sleigh ride last night. After proceeding out to Torryburn they returned to the Y. M. C. A. where refreshments were served and an informal programme enjoyed. The Algonquin group of the Y. M. C. A. held a supper last night to which the staff of the association were invited. The affair was much enjoyed by all, especially an interesting talk by Mr. Ives Anglin. Tickets for the lecture by Mrs. E.A. Smith of "Belgium Then and Now," in Exmouth street church, Monday, Feb. 5th, are on sale at Nelson's book store. Proceeds for the Belgian Relief Fund.

Kewpie Suits for Kiddies. The new price if applied to these suits would be one-third more than P. A. Dykeman & Co. are selling them for. The suits consist of Overalls, Sweater and Cap, and come in staple colors, such as Cardinal, Khaki, Brown and Navy. They will fit boys from two to six years of age. There is nothing so comfortable for a boy as one of these Kewpie Suits. Brushed wool or plain knit. Prices run from \$3.25 to \$5.50 per suit.

MAJOR M'AVITY GETS AN IMPORTANT COMMAND

Local Officers for the 65th Battery—Lieut. Morton Says St. John Second Only to Toronto in Recruiting.

It is announced that Major Percy McAvity has been appointed to the command of the special company of men who reached the city this week from England and are now stationed at West St. John. Major McAvity is a returned hero a member of the famous 26th Battalion. The appointment will prove a popular one. Before his departure for Woodstock, yesterday, Major Evans said that he expected to have an important announcement to make in a few days with respect to new officers and non-commissioned officers for the 65th Battery. The large number of drafts which have gone forward from Major Evans' battery has depleted the number of officers and N. C. O.'s which necessitates new appointments. Although the major will not discuss the matter at the present time, it is understood that two well known St. John men and a Newcastle artillery officer are likely to get berths with the 65th for overseas service. That St. John city in the matter of recruiting for the past two weeks was second only to Toronto in the actual numbers secured was the pleasing statement made to The Standard last evening by Lieut. Morton, who is directing recruiting in New Brunswick for the 257th Construction Battalion. Mr. Morton has met with signal success in his efforts to secure recruits at St. John's splendid showing is due in a large measure to his vigorous efforts.

18,000 NEW BRUNSWICK MEN JOIN THE COLORS

Interesting Figures of Recruiting in This Province—128 Men Secured During the Last Fifteen Days.

Since November 4, 1916, the Province of New Brunswick has sent forth to fight for Canada and the Empire no less than 18,044 men. It is probable that in addition to this number fully another thousand natives of the province have enlisted in other parts of Canada, since that date. Prior to that time no official record of the men enlisting in the different provinces were recorded, but as far as can be ascertained about 6,000 men, who claim New Brunswick as their birth place, responded to the call to arms during the first fifteen months of the war. This brings the total number of men tendered to the mother country by the province of New Brunswick up to 18,000. St. John county has contributed since the first official records were reported, 7,24, or practically three full infantry battalions. Westmorland is next on the list with 1,497; York with 1,039 in third, and Northumberland with 809 in fourth. For the month of January three counties did not contribute a man to the cause. They were Queens, Sunbury and Madawaska. The total for the month is 307. This includes all the men signing on at any recruiting office in the province. Below is printed the number of men secured since November 4, 1916 in each county, and the number for the month of January:

Table with columns: County, For Jan., Since Nov. 4th, 1916. Rows include St. John, Kings, Queens and Sunbury, Charlotte, York, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska, Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Albert.

Out of the 128 men secured in the province within the last fifteen days, Canadian born were very much in the majority. There were 111 Canadians out of the total. The other nationalities were as follows: English, 8; Scotch, 5; Irish, 1, and 3 others. The 165th Battalion received 18 Canadians; the 236th Battalion, 22 Canadians; 2 Englishmen 3 Scotchmen and 1 Irishman; 257th Battalion, however, are of the opinion that if 15 Canadians, 3 Englishmen, 1 Scotchman and 3 others; 9th Siege Battery, 2 Canadians; 65th Field Artillery, 2 Canadians; 8th Field Ambulance Depot, 4 Canadians and 1 Englishman; Machine Gun Draft, 6 Canadians; Canadian Engineers, 9 Canadians, 2 Englishmen and 1 Scotchman; Canadian Dental Corps, 1 Canadian; Divisional Ammunition Column, 12 Canadians; No. 2 Construction Corps, 1 Canadian; Field Artillery Draft, 4 Canadians; Canadian Army Service Corps, 1 Canadian; Royal Navy, 5 Canadians, and the Home Guards, 5 Canadians.

COUNCIL WILL NOT AGREE TO DISMISSAL OF THE STREET SUPT.

But May Approve of His Transfer to Another Branch of the City's Service.

The city council will not approve of the action of Commissioner Fisher in dismissing Albert Winchester, the street superintendent. That was the statement made at City Hall yesterday. Some of the commissioners, however, are of the opinion that if the commissioner of public works remains firm in his decision to dispense with the services of his street superintendent, rather than create a deadlock in the matter that it would be desirable to continue Mr. Winchester in another branch of the city service. The street superintendent has been in the employ of the city in various capacities for fifty-two years. Under the city's charter the commissioner's action in dismissing any official must be approved of by the council. The matter will no doubt be on the taps for discussion at the board meeting on Tuesday next.

Keep Track of the Weather Man. To preserve an even temperature in the home, the office, store, school, or other building, a thoroughly reliable thermometer is indispensable. The "Tycos" Thermometer of which we offer you a large and well assorted line to select from, is noted for its accuracy, nicety of finish, and general superiority. PRICES Range from 15c. to \$2.15 each. SEE OUR KING STREET WINDOW. Market Square—W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.—King Street

MOURNING MILLINERY. A large variety of Black Silk Hats, Mourning Veils, Black Flowers and Trimming to select from. MARR MILLINERY CO., LTD.

THE GENUINE THERMOS BOTTLES \$2.10 to \$6.00. THERMOS BOTTLES now cost so little, you can't afford to be without one. Home-prepared liquid refreshments kept ice-cold or piping hot as you desire, WHEREVER you go. —KEEPS HOT 24 HOURS— —KEEPS COLD 72 HOURS— Doubles the pleasures of Sleight Parties and Travelling LUNCH KITS, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 AND CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED. KING ST. GERMAIN ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

Advance Showing of Early Spring Styles. STRAW HATS. The Most Fashionable Models in Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Millinery on Display This Morning. This premier showing will give our patrons an early opportunity of becoming familiar with the advanced ideas, and to purchase from this exhibit of Select Millinery Creations for Early Spring. IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

CORSET SALE. Comprising Manufacturers' Samples and Odd Numbers at Clearance Prices. Sale Starts This Morning. These Corsets are in White Coutil, and most of them are manufacturers' samples, slightly soiled, and odds in broken sizes. Strongly made and reinforced. Short and long hip models, with low or medium bust, four and six hose supporters. This is an exceptional Corset Bargain opportunity, as they are all to be sold at prices to ensure entire clearance. Sale Prices, 40c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.50, \$2.00 Pair. SPECIAL CORSET OFFERING—During this sale we will offer Special Corset in sizes from 19 to 28 in. This Corset is a medium bust, long hip model, four supporters. Extra Value at 75c Pair. No Approval. Corset Department. No Exchange. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited