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WAR TO THE HILT WITH MEAT TRUST IS NOW DECLARED

United States Thoroughly Aroused at Increased Cost of Living--Boycott Continues to Spread.

Heads of Packing House Ready For Fray at Chiago--J. Ogden Armour on Situation.

New York, Jan. 23.—"Revolutions have been started by less than the American people are suffering now," says Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas. "Meat foots up to a quarter of the average household expenses and it ought to be cheaper today instead of dearer than it was 25 years ago, because of the greater economy in its preparation and sale. When I was a boy, twenty-five per cent of the carcass went to waste. Now nothing goes to waste—not even the blood."

Senator Bristow's words crystallizes the sentiments of protest all over the country against the higher cost of living. Thus far, the movement which first took form in actual boycott at Cleveland, has met with most success in the west. The east has been slower to follow, influenced perhaps by a widespread feeling among small dealers and in the Labor unions that a universal boycott, though effective as a protest, would actually play into the hands of the packers, who, with their control of cold storage houses and refrigerator lines, could carry their product through a prolonged boycott, where as even thirty days' cessation of trade would put the small independents out of business.

Nation Aroused.

What the scattered and sporadic boycotts all over the country and the universal protest have done, however, is to focus the attention of the nation upon the necessity for economy. The most serious warnings have been sounded on this subject by economists, statisticians and business men without bringing the truth home to the people as has their sudden realization of its application in one particular.

President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central Lines, said in a recent address:—

"The most portentious cloud on the political or economic horizon, is the steady, relentless increases in price of everything that goes to make up the cost of living."

Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia, says:

"The situation is really so serious that the government should awaken to it."

James J. Hill has said that unless more economical methods of farming are devised the nation in another generation will be importing its food supplies. Such men as these hope that the present national awakening will not exhaust itself on one particular phase of a national peril."

The Central Federated Union of New York, will probably move for a state legislative inquiry of the whole subject at its next meeting this week. A mass meeting of protest in New York is also being arranged by the Woman's Trade Union League.

Against clamor, the packers reply that high prices for meats are attributable to the high price of corn and advocate that the poor be educated to eat cheaper cuts. "These cuts are just as good and more wholesome if properly cooked," says Harold Swift, of Swift & Co. "Prices are very high, but there is every indication that they will go higher."

Actual consumption of meat is reported by retail dealers everywhere to have dropped sharply.

Ready For Action.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23.—With the heads of all the big packing houses gathered here and attorneys arrayed on each side, the government's investigation of the dressed meat industry is expected to be ready for action when the federal grand jury convenes tomorrow. Whether the price of meat is artificially kept high is to be the contention in a contest which may last for weeks.

Subpoenas have been prepared to bring before the jury witnesses from all departments of the packing house business. It is promised this inquiry will surpass all former attempts for thoroughness.

The packers are ready for combat.

"All I have to say," said J. Ogden Armour, "is that such co-operation as may exist among the packers is a benefit to the public rather than the reverse."

Three lines of action have been outlined. These are:

Criminal prosecution for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Civil action for the dissolution of the National Packing Company.

Contempt proceedings for alleged violation of Judge Grosscup's injunction restraining the packers from fixing prices in restraint of trade.

Practically all of the evidence gathered by the government in a previous investigation, it is said, has been abandoned and entirely new data obtained during several months will be utilized.

Much interest has been taken here in the appointment of Charles B. Morrison special assistant to the attorney general master in chancery. Mr. Morrison has become thoroughly familiar with the great situation.

A master in chancery will be selected by the court to take evidence if District Attorney Sims file civil proceedings against the packers.

The question has been asked "will Mr. Morrison be selected to take the evidence?" It is said the packers will oppose him on the ground that his previous experience has disqualified him.

50 PATIENTS RESCUED FROM DEATH BY FIRE

City Hospital At Hamilton In Flames—Patients Are Saved With Difficulty—Chorlton ton, Ontario, Hos Big Fire.

BUSINESS SECTION OF TOWN WIPED OUT

Special to The Standard.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 23.—In the height of the fierce wind storm last evening, fire broken out at the city hospital, and for a time it looked as though the entire institution was doomed. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, started in the cellar under the outdoor department wing and through a flue quickly travelled to the roof. It was burning for half an hour before being discovered by Miss Richtock, one of the nurses, who lost no time in turning in an alarm.

The entire hospital staff, aided by several outside volunteers, worked hard in removing the fifty patients confined in the ward. Several of the patients were too critically ill to be removed from their beds, and the rescuers had to life beds, patients and all and carry them to a place of safety in an adjoining ward. Other patients not so critically ill, were lifted bodily by their rescuers and carried out of the burning building. Fire Chief Teneyck assisted in the work of rescue, relegating the work of checking the flames to an assistant. The 50 patients had been removed to safety in an increditably short time, and then commenced the hard task of checking the flames, no easy task in view of the great winds blowing outside. In that respect the department vindicated its reputation as one of the best in Canada and the hospital will escape with a loss not exceeding $6000.

Nearly all the automobiles in the city were at the fire, as it was the intention, if the fire spread, to remove the 135 patients in the institution to the armory.

$150,000 Loss.

Charlton, Ont., Jan. 23.—Fire this morning broke out in Boyle's pool room this city, caused by a coal heater which was left burning when the pool room closed last night.

Two blocks situated in the business section of the city were completely wiped, out including McClung's Hardware, Giles and Co., Drug Store, Victor, Gent's furnishings, McCarthy's Saloon, Karam Block, Short's Saloon, Moosehorn Saloon, Thomkinson's Photo Gallery, City Rooming House, Grand View Hotel, Herbert's Clothing Store and about half a dozen shacks and blind pigs and dwelling houses. The Star restaurant, the Toronto Clothing House and Pipe and Presley, general store, were badly damaged. The total loss is estimated from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars with practically no insurance.

During the excitement of the fire, sixteen cases of whiskey seized by Provincial Detective Murray and stored in the Flatiron building were stolen and soon afterwards dozens were staggering about on the streets. Many thefts occurred of goods which had been rescued from burning buildings and stored on streets.

The firemen were handicapped on account of no ladders being in the town. Lodgers escaped in their night clothes. Mrs. McClung fainted and had to be carried from the burning building. Nobody however was injured.

Many were left homeless and are being cared for by their neighbors. A number of merchants who are at a total loss are preparing to open business tomorrow morning in tents.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI ON MONNREAL ELECTION

His Grace Asks That Electors Vote For Temperance Candidates—Makes No Pronouncement.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—An episcopal letter by Archbishop Bruchesi on the civic elections was read in all of the Roman Catholic churches today. The Archbishop colls upon the electors to especially vote for temperance candates. He makes no particular pronouncement on the mayoralty contest beyond saying that he would regret to learn that the contest is being waged on racial or national grounds.

GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND TOTTERING TO ITS FALL

Outcome of Present Election Certain to Place Liberals in a Position From Which They Will be Unable to Effectively Conduct Administration of National Affairs.

Closeness of Popular Vote Precludes Any Attempt Being Made to Arrive at the Will of the People With Respect to the Many Issues Involved --- Lord Northcliff Cables of Victory.

PRESENT STANDING OF PARTIES.

Reports were received Saturday for seventy seats of the next House Of Commons, but of these sixty-three were voted Friday. The results showed the election of Unionists 34, Liberals 26, Laborites 1, Nationalists 9.

The standing of the parties at present is as follows:

Unionists	218	Liberals	185
Laborites	33	Nationalists	67

TOTAL GAINS.

Unionists	100	Liberals	14
Laborites	1		

Gains for seats reported Saturday:

Unionists	19	Liberals	4

Lord Northcliffe cabled The Standard last night as follows:—

"We have got the small navy, free trade, anti-Canadian party fairly beaten. They are now at the mercy of the Irish vote despite their bluff about the peers and dear food. The people have emphatically endorsed the democratic action of the peers in submitting the budget and tariff for their approval."

London, Jan. 23.—Never in the recollection of the oldest politicians have the British parties been in such a perplexing position as they find themselves today, and are likely to face when the next House of Commons is organized. So evenly divided will be the membership of the next House and so close is the popular vote that the result of the elections for all practical purposes, may be considered a tie.

No human mind can divine which of the principal and different questions before the electors had the most influence at the polls or whether the results mean that the people demand tariff reform or are loyal to the lords or anxious to reject Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget, or whether all three of these had an equal effect. Under these circumstances neither party wants the responsibility of attempting to legislate and, since a division must be so close, the Unionists are better satisfied to be in opposition than to have won by a very small majority.

Mr. Balfour's speeches show plainly that with the existing conditions he is glad not to have control of the Government. Premier Asquith would be equally pleased to escape the perils of piloting the party through the troubled waters. There are precedents for him to ask the King to summon another leader to form the Government, but no one expects him to haul down his flag. All the prophets make the prediction that the new Cabinet will find itself in the minority within a year and that the country will be plunged into another general election.

The remarkable figures recorded at this stage of the balloting foreshadow how nearly equal both the popular vote and the membership of the House of Commons will be divided between the two great factions. The popular vote stands:

Unionists—2,565,627.
Liberal—2,324,315.
Laborites—395,115.

This gives the United Liberal-Labor party a majority of 153,803 in a total vote of 5,285,157.

Today the membership of the House of Commons is a tie, the Unionists and the combined Liberal and Labor party each having elected 218 representatives.

One hundred and sixty-seven seats remain to be filled, of which 102 are English. In the last Parliament these were:

Unionist, 36; Liberal, 115; Nationalist, 16.

Should the present trend of voting continue, neither the Unionists nor the Liberals can muster a majority of more than a dozen and the Nationalists with 83 votes will be wholly masters of the situation.

Dominating Forces.

The peers and the Irishmen will be the dominating forces of the next Parliament. Premier Asquith has two battles to fight, to reform the lords and to pass the budget which failed and the budget of the coming year. The prospect is that both the peers and the Nationalists will vote for the budgets. The House of Lords can be reformed only by a bill which the Lords must all swallow. They may deny that the country has given a mandate for this. The Unionists insist that the elections have not proven that the country desires a change in the historic status of the upper House. They argued that a bare majority is not enough. No country with a written coustitution, such as the United States they point out, can make such changes by a mere majority.

The Brightest.

London, Jan. 22.—Today has been about the brightest the Unionists have experienced since the election began

Continued on page 2.

EVEN SPLIT ON LIBERAL RANKS

Opposition Of Two In British Columbia Legislature At War Over Leadership—Serious Trouble Is Feared.

Special to The Standard.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—The latest developments is the affairs of the new Legislature, is a split in the ranks of the Liberal side of the House represented by only two members. Saturday John Jardine, of Esquimalt, tacticly took possession of the leadership by seconding the nomination of Hon. D. McEwens Eberts, as Speaker. Saturday morning Mr. Brewster refused to follow Jardine, the action of the latter having been the subject of a warm debate amongst the prominent Victoria Liberals, in conclave last night.

Mr. Jardine said that his party is evidently divided on the question of leadership, Brewster declining to be of the party or even the lieutenant whip or personnell. Brewster insists that when Mr. Jardine entered public life it was as a Labor-Liberal and not a straight party man. A Labor-Liberal once, a Labor-Liberal always is Brewster's contention and on that basis his colors of revolution are nailed to the mast.

TO MAINTAIN OLD STANDING

Maritime Members At Ottawa To Demand That Representation Be Restored To Confederation Figures.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 23.—The Maritime Province members of the House of Commons of both parties held a meeting on Saturday to consider the question of the parliamentary representation of those provinces. It was decided that members of both sides would stand together in demanding that the number of members representing the three provinces shall never be less than the figure obtained at confederation, that is 19 for Nova Scotia; 15 for New Brunswick and 6 for Prince Edward Island. A committee consiting of Dr. Daniel, Mr. Kyte, and Warburton was appointed to arrange an interview with the government. It is expected that this will be about Tuesday.

Premier Hasard Speaks.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Premier Hasard of Prince Edward Island who was here today on his way home from Ottawa, where he was interviewing the federal ministers announced that his province would in conjunction with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia make a strong effort in the near future to have the former number of federal members restored. The Maritime Provinces he declared would make a united demand on the federal authorities.

15 ARE TAKEN FROM DOOMED SIX-MASTER

Schooner Mertie B. Crowley Piled Up On Martha's Vineyard Island—Her Crew Are Rescued With Difficulty.

LASHED TO MAST FOR TEN HOURS

Edgartown, Mass., Jan. 23.—The schooner Mertie B. Crowley, one of the few six masters flying the American flag, lies tonight a total wreck on the reefs off the southeast end of the Martha's Vineyard Island. Already the Crowley has broken in two and great seas are fast splintering her stout timbers. She was bound from Baltimore for Boston with coal.

To the bravery of Skipper Levi Jackson and his crew of four men, of the Edgartown fishing smack Priscilla, is due the rescue of the 15 persons aboard, Captain Haskell, Mrs. Haskell and thirteen members of the Crowley's crew. The skipper's brave wife, like the others, had been lashed for ten hours to the rigging of the battered schooner, the hull of which was entirely submerged and broken in two. The great seas swept incessantly over the hull and through the rigging and finally the fore and mainmasts gave way and swung wildly to the fairful discomfort of those lashed to the ratlines. Then Captain Jackson had brought his little smack near enough to send out dories to take off those on the Crowley.

Efforts at Rescue.

At 9 o'clock this morning it was known here that a vessel had been wrecked on the North End Reef. Efforts were made to get out to her during the forenoon but were unsuccessful because of the great waves. The sturdy fishing smacks of Edgartown could make no headway against the elements, and Captain Levi Jackson tried repeatedly to push his little power smack Priscilla through the great breakers. But combined sails and steam could not do it until late this afternoon. Then, aided by the schooner Viking, another of the local fishermen, he put her safely through the breakers, lowered her sail and with her engine at bits top, notch of speed, succeeded in placing the staunch 37-foot craft a short distance to leeward of the wreck. There he anchored.

Aboard the Crowley, the sight of the little craft was hailed with thankfulness and fear, when Capt. Jackson and his four men, Patrick Kelley, Eugene Benefit, Louis Doucette and Henry Kelley dropped overboard the fishing dories.

In each of the dories, the single oarsman had a bitter fight against the elements, but all managed to reach the side of the schooner safely. Mrs. Haskell was the first to be transferred. She was lowered from her cramped position in the cross-trees and down the fore-rigging as far as possible. With the same nerve which had held her up during her hours of exposure, she made a leap for the dory underneath, landed safely and was saved. All the rest were rescued in a like manner, one by one, with a single mishap. But this nearly resulted in the loss of two men.

When the colored steward jumped for the tossing dory beneath him, he missed it and went overboard. The dory, in which was Patrick Kelley, was capsized. Kelley succeeded in grasping the vessel's fore-rigging, clinging at the same time to the steward's clothing. Another dory soon came from the Priscilla and both men were taken aboard.

As Captain Jackson and his sloop arrived at the wharf here with the rescued crew aboard, he and they, together with his crew, were given three rousing cheers by a great crowd of people lined along the shore.

The schooner Mertie B. Crowley was built in Rockland, Me., in 1907. She was owned in Boston and was 296.5 long, 48.4 in breadth and had a depth of hold of 23.8. She registered 2,824 gross and 2,410 net tonnage.

RETURNS TO WIFE TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Somerville, Mass., Jan. 23.—Raymond G. Smith, aged 34 years, formerly of Stockton Springs, Maine, returning to his wife on Kilcourt street tonight, after a separation of some months, asked the favor of a sheet of paper, and writing her a farewell note, shot himself dead in the head. He was employed as a brakeman on the Boston and Maine R. R. and leaves a wife and two children and two brothers in Stockton Springs.

FRANCE IS SWEPT BY GREAT FLOOD, MANY HOMELESS

Rise in Waters of Seine Continues and Authorities are Helpless to Grapple With Situation

Reports From Provinces Meagre Owing to Dislocation of Telegraph Service.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The floods tonight exceed all records and are fast assuming the proportions of a national disaster. In the north, east and west, hundreds are homeless and ruined. Although it is impossible at the present time to estimate the damage, it will be very great.

The rise in the waters continued all today. At Paris, the Seine, which registered 6.48 metres yesterday, had risen 7.4 at noon today. The normal height of the river at this season is 2.48. The torent almost touched the arches of the beautiful bridges, threatening their destruction.

The sharp cold of yesterday led to the hope of abatement of the floods, but this morning a heavy snow set in, turning in the afternoon to rain which is still falling. This aggravated the situation and caused great suffering to the victims.

A despatch from Chalons-sur-Marne says that a huge volume of water is sweeping down stream towards Paris. M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, after a tour of inspection in an automobile this afternoon, took the gravest view of the situation.

Further Rise.

"The weather bureau," he said, "forecasts a further rise of 50 centimetres tonight. I do not know what to do in the face of this situation."

A serious accident occurred tonight. One of the water mains serving five of the most populous arondissements in the south and east of the city, burst and these districts are now without water. It is feared that the city will be in a like condition very soon. for the floods are invading the pumping stations. The compressed air factory which supplies the elevators in Paris has also been forced to shut down.

One of the great engines which pumps the sewage in the eastern section of Paris, broke down on account of the flow and as a result the sewers threaten to overflow the streets. Several quarters are without electric light and all the trolley lines to the eastern suburbs are out of commission. The main track of the Lyons R. R. has been partially cut and it is feared that traffic on this line will be completely suspended tomorrow. The officials of the prefecture are busy providing for the homeless. but they are finding great difficulty in securing shelter. Several of the streets on the river side of Passey and Auteuil are uninhabitable. Many of the residents were compelled to vacate their quarters yesterday and about 200 more vacated today. A considerable number of houses have sunk in the soft mud and water and on the Boulevard of St. Germain, a house under construction is tottering and threatening to fall on the Chamber of Deputies.

Partially Inundated.

There is a big hole outside of the Foreign Office and the main gas pipe in the adjoining street, has broken. The Invalides railroad station next door, is partially inundated, while the cellars of the Palais d'Orsay Hotel are flooded. The basement of the Louvre Museum is invaded and the military storehouse flooded, the steam heating plant of the former being ruined.

Thousands of people thronged the banks of the river all day, watching the waters rushing by. One of the few casualties reported, was the sweeping away of a man who was trying to drag out some floating logs.

The situation in the outskirts of Paris is even worse than within the city proper. The prefect of the Seine Department, made an urgent request to the government tonight, for funds to assist the homeless.

At Alfortville, the dam burst, overwhelming 200 houses.

Owing to the widespread interruption of telegraphic and telephonic communication, the exact situation in the provinces is difficult to define but there are signs of improvement in the situation in Loire, Rhone, Marne, Yvonne, the upper reaches of the Seine and Aube. On the other hand, the Saone and Douba Valley is one huge lake, ten miles broad. Of six villages, the roofs alone are showing above the water. It is said that this lake is now falling, but a snowstorm has just set in.

DEATH LIST IN TRAIN WRECK AT THIRTY ONE NOW

C. P. R. Issue Official Statement Of Dead In Webb Wood Disaster—Many Bodies Impossible Of Identification.

FEAR FOR THE RECOVERY OF OTHERS

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The official list of the dead in the Webb Wood wreck issued by Vice-president McNicoll from C. P. R. headquarters tonight shows that thirty-one people at least lost their lives in the wreck and the number of dead may be increased by later reports as advices to the C. P. R. state that the work of extracting the first class car from the river has not yet been completed and it is feared that more bodies may be found in the submerged car.

Most of the victims of the accident met death by drowning, nine dying from injuries received by the second-class car colliding with the bridge The report that the victims were injured by the fire which destroyed the car are denied and Mr. McNicoll tonight took exception to the exaggerated reports which he said had been sent out about the wreck. According to the advices received by the company there are twenty injured in the hospital at Sudbury, most of them suffering from minor injuries.

An Inquiry.

The Canadian Pacific as well as the Railway Commission will hold an inquiry into the cause of the accident, all that is known so far being that the fourth coach from the engine left the track about 300 feet east of the bridge.

A Montreal man named G. Carey who is missing is supposed to have been in the ill-fated train and attempts to locate him so far have failed.

The Dead.

Following is the official list of the dead, issued by the C. P. R. tonight: Father Challou, Dorval, Q.; J. Henault, Matheson, Ont., died in Sudbury hospital, Jan. 22nd; Taroforf Hoppe; Mrs. C. Houde, Soo, Ont. drowned in diner; Geo. McIlhenney, North Bay, Ont., C. P. R. firemen; Geo. McLaughlin, Barrie, Ont., farmer, 22 years old from Anton Mills, Ont., several ribs fractured on right side, suffering from shock died night of Jan. 22 in Sudbury hospital; Nick Nickolanko, 150 Walley street, Lawrence, Mass., died on way to hospital; John Resback, North Bay, Ont., C. P. R. fireman; S. J. Saunders, Orillia, Ont., commercial traveller, drowned in diner, body taken to Sudbury; Zonnum Spikzie, going to Chisholm, Minn., died in Sudbury hospital Jan. 22nd; T. H. Watt, Renfrew or some place in Montana drowned, body taken out of diner and sent to Sudbury; Unknown man Italian or French man, Bozenza, foreigners; Rev. Mr. Childerhose, North Bay, Ont., superintendent of Presbyterian missions; R. A. Booth, 13 Laurier aveune, Toronto; W. J. Robertson, Arnprior, travelling auditor C. P. R.; Patrick Kinehan, Bruce Mines; Tees, Bruce Mines; E. G. Bemmels, Lisbon, North Dakota; Elderly woman, unidentified; Middle aged woman unidentified; Middle aged woman, unidentified; Thomas Aussant, Blind River, Ont.; Unidentified boy, 12 years old; Hiram Johnston, Montreal, president of the Hiram Johnson Co., Ltd.; Unidentified woman; Unidentified woman; Unidentified boy; Dr. Whitehead, Powasson, supposed to be Indian; Geo. McDougall, Copper Cliff; Mrs. Ctankie, Shawville, Que.; Joseph Kelly, Leavonworth, Washington.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23.—It is said the water under the bridge at Spanish river is 50 feet deep and the current is swift, so that some of the bodies may never be recovered. floating under the ice and going into Georgian bay with the spring freshets.

Thomas Hay, claims agent and Conductor Reynolds both severely injured, are confided to their bed, but are getting along well.

WHEELS ARE RESORTED TO AT FREDERICTON

Recent Rains Banish Runners And Travelling In Country Is Fraught With Difficulties—Supreme Court Tuesday.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 23.—Following a real old "January thaw" wheels made their appearance today and until more snow comes sleds have given way to wagons for heavy hauling at least. Many of the country roads are bare of snow in spots and travelling in the country will be difficult. Heavy rain fell continuously on Saturday and all last night, taking off snow and making it difficult to get on and off the ice here for crossing the river.

The provincial government will meet here tomorrow night to complete arrangements for the session of the legislature. It is expected that Thursday, February 17th, will be definitely announced as the date of opening.

The Hilary term of the Supreme Court will open here Tuesday. The docket will include some cases of importance.

Local amateurs under Theodore H. Bird will produce "Caprice" at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings in aid of the Victoria Hospital.

DECISION ARRIVED AT IN WALLBERG CASE

Mr. Justice Cassels Decides That Claims Of Moncton Contractor Is Will Founded And Directs Bill To Be Paid.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Mr. Justice Cassels handed out judgment this morning in the case of Wallberg vs. the King. This case arose out of certain work done by Wallberg in connection with the sewerage and water system of the Intercolonial Railway buildings in Moncton, N. B. Although no written contract was let out for such work, the work was done under instructions of the chief engineer and was supervised by the railway officials. The contractor claimed $105,940 and brought a claim in the Exchequer Court for that amount. By consent of both parties, a refernce to ascertain the fair value of the work done was made to L. A. Audette, K. C., the registrar, who held that the value should be estimated upon the basis of works other than those directed by the chief engineer, and fixed the round sum of $53,000 as compensation to the contractor. Wallberg appealed from this report claiming that under the reference he was entitled to the full value of the works executed by him. Judge Cassels in his judgment holds the claim of the contractor to be paid more than allowed him by the registrar to be well founded, and in the main accepts the prices fixed by the government engineer, which in round numbers went to $90,000. Mr. Wallberg is to get costs of his appeal.

LATE SHIPPING

British Ports.

Browhead, Jan. 22.—Signalled: Str Montcalm from St. John and Halifax.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Ard: Str Empress of Britain from St. John and Halifax.

Manchester, Jan. 22.—Ard: Str Manchester Importer from St. John.

Plymouth, Jan. 23.—Ard: Str St. Louis from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton and proceeded.

Queenstown, Jan. 21.—Sld: Strs Laurentic for New York.

Southampton, Jan. 23.—Sld: Str Amerika for New York.

Gibraltar, Jan. 23.—Sld: Str Pannonia for New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Ard: Str Ulunda from Halifax and St. John, N. B.

Sailed: Str Almeriana for St. Johns N. F., and Halifax.

Foreign Ports.

Montevideo, Jan. 20.—Sld: Str Cape Breton for Sydney, C. B.

City Island, Jan. 22.—Bound south: schs Norembega from St. John for New York; Roger Drury do for do.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Ard: Str Sicilian from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. Johns, Nfld. and Halifax.

Pilot Boats in Exciting Race.

A number of interested spectators watched a close and exciting race yesterday between the pilot boat Defender, the latest addition to the fleet, and the veteran Howard D. Troop, which heretofore has defeated all comers. The little brush occurred as the boats were bound out of the harbor. Although enthusiastic supporters of the Troop, declare that the old craft is easily the fastest boat, from the shore, yesterday it appeared as if the Defender was getting the best of the argument.

"Wanted—A Man."

In St. Andrew's church last evening Rev. David Lang preached to a large congregation, taking for his subject Wanted—A Man. The speaker made a strong plea for symmetry of character and said that any man who did not have a purpose in life and who did not concentrate his energies towards the attainment of some ideal, was unworthy of the name. The great secret of success in the lives of some men was their Christian faith. No man could attain real success without faith. No man could remain true to the highest ideals unless imbued with a strong religious belief. In closing the speaker urged young men, if they would attain success to be steadfast Christians.

An Honor That Came too Late.

Friends of the late James Edward Linkletter will be interested to learn that his long service on the International has been recognized by the granting of the Imperial Service Order. The honor comes several months too late to be enjoyed, for Mr. Linkletter passed away nearly a year ago, but the medal will no doubt be valued and preserved by his sorrowing family. Mr. Linkletter was twenty-three years a brakeman on the road and for some time before his death reaped the benefit of the contributions to the I. C. R. Provident Fund.

Police Notes.

Fred McAfee, aged 22, was arrested last evening by Police Officer Wm. H. Finley for begging from door to door on Paradise Row. McAfee has not been working for some time and has become a public nuisance. He served a month in prison for vagrancy some time ago and has applied for protection at the police station on two recent occasions. Charles Higgins and James Mackin were arrested Sunday morning between two and three o'clock for hiding and lurking in an alley off Carmarthen street and not giving a satisfactory account of themselves.

Raising the Rates.

A St. John doctor is relating with much gusto how on a recent occasion he scored off one on the telephone company in an attempt to raise his rates. One room in his residence is set apart as an office and has hitherto contained a telephone for which under the new rate for residential 'phones he was prepared to pay $30 a year. Much to his indignation an emissary from the company waited upon him recently and intimated that his instrument must be regarded as an office telephone in future and be paid for at the rate of $45 a year. "The 'phone's in my residence," retorted the outraged medico, "can't I put the thing where I like? Where do you think I live—in King Square?" "Well," replied the man with an air of finality, "I should say you lived in your bedroom." "Then you tell the company to put a 'phone in my bedroom and take the other one out," retorted the doctor as he opened the front door. "It's bad enough to have to pay $30 a year, but I'm dead sure I won't pay $45." And that ended it.

GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND TOTTERING TO ITS FALL

last Saturday. The most sanguine among them hardly predicted the capture from the enemies of 19 seats, while the Liberals found small satisfaction in two gains from yesterday's belated returns and two from among the seven seats announced today.

The week ends with the Unionists jubilant and confident. The Liberals cannot possibly control enough of the remaining elections to derive them an independent majority in the House, however small. The day's results follow the trend begun on Thursday. The counties continue to come forth for the Unionists who are reversing the Liberal majorities in many places and achieving substantial gains in all the county constituencies except in a few where party quarrels occurred, or the Liberal candidates commanded great personal popularity.

The Nationalists are assured of the control of the House according to all political prophets. The report was circulated today that Premier Asquith would resign and request the King to summon a Conservative to organize the Government if the Liberals failed to secure a majority of their own party so that they could conduct legislative business without the help of their Irish allies. Politicians, however, do not credit this report, and none of Mr. Asquith's utterances furnish any foundation for it.

The excitement over the elections is waning in London, although still intense in the provinces. The week closes in the metropolis quietly. The members of the Cabinet and their principal opponents are still stumping the country, and both parties are concentrating their forces in the districts which are yet to vote.

The position of the Nationalists is unique. With them all questions are subservient to home rule. The tariff reformers claim that the Irish are all protectionists, if they could vote that issue without complications. The Nationalists in the last parliament, declared against the budget principally because they were opposed to increased whiskey taxes, but they would probably help it through the next house as a measure of political strategy.

Home rule is not likely to get far next session, according to well-versed politicians, because the reform of the House of Lords, which the prime minister has written at the head of his programme, promises a great struggle. John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, will be a figure almost as important as the premier, because Mr. Asquith can do nothing without him.

Repentent Liberals.

The Conservatives believe that the older wing of the Liberal party, represented by Premier Asquith, War Secretary Haldane and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, now repents of having permitted Radicals like David Lloyd-Georger and Winston Spencer Churchill to commit the party to a budget which is so far on the road to what their opponents terms Socialism. The Liberals claim that their enemies erals make wholesale charges that the workmen in the factories, the farm laborers and tenants have been dismissed and threatened with eviction for supporting their party.

Picturesque features of the campaign have been furnished by carts going about the strerets loaded with "dumped" foreign foods and posters by the best cartoonists, on the walls, caricaturing the Lords and depicting the misery of free trade to the workmen.

One element which was counted upon to furnish spice, failed to come up to expectations. The suffragettes generally have been quiet. Mrs. Pankhurst gives the explanations that the suffragettes know when to demonstrate and when to keep quiet. It is the members of the cabinet they want to reach. They can reach the voters and they expect to vote at the next election.

are trembling in their boots lest they find the government on their hands, with the necessity of raising revenues for old age pensions and a larger navy and at the same time attempting to adopt protection.

The surprise of the campaign has been that the manufacturing centres, with a few exceptions have gone for free trade, while the squirearchies shifted to the protection party.

The Conservatives are convinced that this campaign is the first milestone in a bitter struggle in which history will repeat itself and in which their party will return to power by gradual steps, as it has in the past whenever disastrously overthrown, and will firmly establish imperialism and protection.

Wonderfully Changed.

That the struggle is bitter even at the present moment, there is no question. The one-time chivalrous atmosphere of British politics has been wonderfully changed. So much personal feeling and so many charges of lying and intimidation have been unknown since the reform bill days. The Lib-

It is clear that but for the Liberals immense strength in Yorkshire, Lancashire and other great industrial districts in the north of England and in Scotland, their majority in the House would be entirely wiped out.

The present appearances go to show that the Nationalists will be absolute masters in the next House. Foreseeing this, Tory newspapers are demanding already that the Nationalists be ignored as factors in the settlement of the constitutional question between Lords and Commons. Home Rule will necessarily have second place in the government programme after the veto question has been taken up. It is conceded by members of parliament of both parties that another general election may be expected next year. Tariff reform is sweeping all the country around London. Not a single seat in what are known as the New Counties, can now be considered safe for the Liberal party.

William T. Stead.

William T. Stead says: "The Liberals contend that as long as each of the four nations composing the United Kingdom return a majority, however small, against the peers, the ministers of the government will be justified in regarding it as decisive. If, however, the English members show a majority the other way, it will be vain to invoke the votes of the Celtic fringe to over-rule the voice of England. Gladstone tried it in 1892 and failed.

"It is the expectation that if the Liberals have a three figure majority they will insist upon sending up to the House of Lords a bill giving the Commons the right to pass budgets and control finance without asking the consent of the peers. If this be rejected they will not resign, but will appeal to the country on the direct issue thus raised. It is thought that the peers, may surrender on the financial question, but it is doubtful. They are certain to stand out obstinately on any other limitation in their veto on legislation.

"The cries raised in some quarters that the Conservatives, if returned to power, would pick a quarrel with Germany in order to try conclusions with her before her new Dreadnoughts are ready. This is not Mr. Balfour's idea. He would bring in a programme of naval construction backed by a £100,000,000 naval loan."

More Solid Basis.

Out of the week of exciting events there has been evolved the very important fact that the international finances rest upon a more solid and substantial basis than for years. Notwithstanding the parliamentary elections, which were expected to prove a great disturbing element, English open market discounts have fallen to 2 5-8 per cent, and the Bank of England has reduced its discount rate to 3 1-2 per cent with the presentation of a statement showing condition of reserve well above the average for a decade or more.

The strengthening of stocks in the past two days was due to the growing evidence that the Liberal majority will be very narrow. Tonight's results were fairly decisive. The net result of the election on finance is thus far unquestionably good, because it is believed that the extreme Socialistic tendencies in the legislation have received a sharp check. On the other hand, the prospect of another election before long necessarily makes for some unsettlement.

Bridge returned the youngest member yet elected. He is a Unionist, Hon. C. T. Mills, son of Lord Hillington. He is not yet 23 years of age.

London Wonders.

All London is discussing the marvellous phenomenon by which a great Liberal majority of almost 200 in the Commons has melted practically to the vanishing point and electors of every grade are asking how it all happened. Without doubt the Liberals had a most popular campaign instrument in the budget and without doubt the Liberal orators worked it for all it was worth. Moreover the Liberals had undoubtedly the best of it as far as effective orators are concerned. Lloyd-George, Winston Churchill, Mr. Asquith and others performed a prodigious amount of work on the stump. The Liberal party, moreover had a most effective organization. How, then, was it possible to smash down the great majority piled up by Campbell-Bannerman to vanishing point?

The Liberals claim that this was done by the liquor interests by the landlords, by the parsons, but the great wave in favor of the Unionists cannot be explained in this manner. Rather it is argued by many here tonight that the landslide is owing to a feeling of uneasiness all over the nation that the men holding office at the present time couldn't be trusted with power in time of a national crisis. A feeling of anxiety has permeated the whole fabric of the body politic that the national defences would be better in other hands.

The Distrusted Ones.

Sir Edward Grey, Lord Morley, Mr. Asquith and one or two others in the cabinet are trusted by the people, but Lloyd-George, Churchill and other leading campaigners, by their methods and tactics have greatly disturbed the Conservative elements in the United Kingdom. The vacillating policy of the government on the subject of the fleet is said to account to a considerable extent for the landslide. The Socialistic tendencies of the budget proposals are also alleged to have caused the loss of many votes to the Liberal party, while Lloyd-George's attitude during the Boer war is said by well informed campaigners to have cost the government tens of thousands of votes.

A leading politician said to your correspondent tonight: "They may blame Lloyd-George and Churchill for the smash, but if you ask me, I would say that Mr. Asquith, the prime minister, is responsible for the greatest error of the whole campaign. He should have known what the effect of a home rule announcement would be in the great mass of the British electorate. Why, he might have expected it to act as it undoubtedly has, in alienating thousands of votes from his government. Surely he was with Mr. Gladstone long enough to know what the result would be. This, I think, was the worst error from the standpoint of strategy, of the whole campaign. And now that he has repudiated his promise what will he do when he has to meet parliament with the fate of his government hanging on the good pleasure of the Nationalists? I think you will find that he will now soon go to the House of Lords and relegate the leadership to Mr. Lloyd-George. The idea that the government was not safe seems to have carried the day for the Unionists, but outside of this their arguments were put in the most telling fashion possible. The clubs tonight discuss some of the utterances which swung constituencies by the score.

To Socialism.

"The Radical Government whether on account of public ignorance or private ambition, I dare not hazard, have sold themselves to Socialism. About us are hovering the demons of selfishness and immorality, the spectres of war, famine and revolution, the huddled corpse of religion bludgeoned to death in the frantic cause of stupidity. Incapacity will be crowned a king. Bribery will make merry with the public funds. Laws will go first and order will follow soon after. To add that the Empire will fall to pieces and some rival power walk in and pick up the bits—well, what more?

"Middle classes of Great Britain and Ireland, Church, Roman Catholic or Chapel, struggling, well-to-do, or fairly well off, if your heads cannot embrace the perils of the situation in the name of common sense and common brotherhood give rein to your hearts. From the bottom of mine, again I implore you. Look before you leap—and where? The ditch is broad and deep, running swift with blood and horror. Leap not—there may be bridges—or you commit a nation's suicide.

will lock horns in a tremendous struggle over first, the position of the Lords in the constitutional system; second, the Irish demands.

Neither of these questions can be considered as settled .It is significant that in all the summaries of "election lessons" and "election morals" whether from the side of the ministerialistes or the side of the Opposition, there is substantial agreement that the electors as a whole have given the first place to the economic issue as defined by Mr. Asquith in December when he said:—

"There is but one alternative to the budget, and that is fiscal reform."

Remarkable Demonstration.

On this predominant issue, there has been, as is admitted by the staunchest free traders, a remarkable demonstration in many of the most important business centres against the policy inherited from Cobden.

Something more than the thin edge of protectionism has been driven into Lancashire, and the situation prompts prominent free trade organs to say that it becomes the friends of free trade, the foes of the protective tariffs, which have forced up the cost of living in the United States, and have made them the homes of the wickedest trusts in the world—to keep their armor on and in fighting trim.

Fiscal reform is not killed; it is only scorched. Nothing is to be gained by belittling the protectionist infatuation. In the camp of the Chamberlainites the outcome, though not all they have desired, is regarded with complacency. A bigger gain would have astonished them as much as it would have dismayed their opponents.

As matters stand, they profess to have won what was worth fighting for, as the Birmingham Post puts it, and can "afford to wait a year or so longer."

Germany Advised.

Protectionist newspapers give prominence to a despatch to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, from its London correspondent, who reviewing the results of the polls thus far, bids Germany make up her mind to "the adoption of protection by England in the comparatively near future" and to for-ordain her fiscal arrangement accordingly.

Precisely what course Mr. Asquith, at the head of the coalition of Liberals, Laborites and Irish Nationalists, will take is a theme of wide conjecture.

The most ardent ministerialist concedes that the Prime Minister will have need of all his authority and dexterity to keep his following compact and to avoid pitfalls.

The opposing coalition of old-line Tories, Whig landlords and Liberals who opposed home rule on the Gladstone or Parnell basis, and "young Conservatives," like Lord Hugh Cecil who stands for free trade as a principle, but think the so-called socialism of Lloyd-George, a deadlier evil than protection, this party will be more stalwart in the new Parliament that it was before.

Cleared the Air.

Asquith is assuring his friends that the election has cleared the air sufficiently to make it much less difficult to deal with the lords than he had ventured to expect. His confidence on this score it is said, grows out of the frequent admission by members of the House of Lords and the leading Tory commoners during the campaign that the reform of the hereditary chamber was desirable and that this reform should be in the direction of a partial application of the elective principle. He is reminded by a Unionist journal would not be on all fours with Campbell-Bannerman's platform. The one upon which Asquith stands—calling for guarantees of the supremocy of the commons during the lifetime of a single Parliament. Campbell-Bannerman, it is pointed out, never dreamed that the lords would hold up a budget.

There is reason to believe that the lords will not consent to any reforms from outside, and will fight desperately if the ministerialists try to force their hand. Neither will they commit suicide.

Lord Roseberry.

Lord Roseberry is looked to as the likeliest man to solve the problem of the re-adjustment of functions and composition. He as close friend of King, Edward, and is the stateman whom Asquith most admires and esteems. T. P. O'Connor, who made the big success at Liverpool predicts that Ireland will have her wish in a "few years." John Redmond admits that another general election must intervene and one fought on this particular issue.

The German war scare had its effect in the eastern counties, people there feared they will be the first victims of the German invasion which the Unionist newspapers have been threatening.

Seamen's Mission Campaign.

The campaign to raise fifteen hundred dollars for the building fund of the Seamen's Mission will commence Wednesday, Jan. 26th, and continue until Friday. Citizens are asked to give liberally to all of those who present properly signed books. These books must be signed by the president, R. Morton Smith. The young ladies from the city churches are asked to meet at the Seamen's Institute this afternoon at 3 o'clock to receive directions; credential-cards and badges. The ladies auxiliary and board of management are requested to meet at 8 p. m.

How The Window Was Broken.

One of the windows of street car number 72 was broken in a peculiar manner on Saturday. While the car was waiting at Indiantown, Conductor Needham heard a sound of breaking glass and thinking that a stone had been thrown through the window, ran to the rear end of the car, and here he met with one of the biggest surprises of his career, for instead of the stone he expected, the conductor found a large chicken hawk. The bird had broken its wing by contact with the glass. It was taken to the car sheds where the wing was set. The bird has since been cared for in the sheds and is receiving the best of treatment.

BIRTHS.

Creighton—On January 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Creighton, 193 Waterloo street, a son.

DEATHS

Lindsay—Suddenly at his residence, Celebration street on 23rd instant, John J. Lindsay.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Clayton—Entered into Life Eternal on Saturday, 22nd inst, Eva Alma Clayton, eldest daughter of Joshua Pollitt and Eva J. Clayton.
Boston papers please copy.
Her remains will be interred from her father's residence, Fernhill Cemetery, on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock. Funeral private.

WIFE FLED WHEN THREATENED WITH BUTCHERS' KNIFE

Mark Carey Under Arrest On Serious Charges—Went In Pursuit With Loaded Shot Gun.

Mark Carey was arrested about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening by Officers Finley and Ross, charged with assaulting his wife in their home on Chesley street and threatening to kill her with a knife. He is also charged by Mrs. Mary Connelley with forcing an entrance into her home carrying a loaded shotgun, using abusive language to her, and refusing to leave when ordered.

Carey, whose mind is thought to be unbalanced, had some words with his wife on Saturday evening and it is said, suddenly seized a large butcher knife, which was lying on a table and seizing her round the body, threatened to kill her. Mrs. Carey alleges that he even drew the dull edge of the knife across her neck. She became very much frightened and ran from the house to the home of one of her friends on Douglas avenue, where she remained in a hysterical condition.

To Shoot on Sight.

Carey followed her after a time, carrying with him a loaded shotgun and swearing that he would shoot her on sight. He went to the home of Mrs. Mary Connelley on Douglas avenue and demanded admittance, saying that he wished to see his wife.

Mrs. Connelley refused to open the door, but he forced it open, and entering, commanded Mrs. Connelley to tell him where his wife was. On being told that she was not there, he became abusive and said he would search the house.

Mrs. Connelley then sent her son to telephone for the police. Officers Finley and Ross were soon on the scene but when they arrived Carey had disappeared. The officers then went to his house on Chesley street and found Carey standing outside the door. He was placed under arrest and taken to the North End Police station, where he was kept until early yesterday morning, when he was removed to the Central station.

Carey, it is said, had been drinking lately, but did not appear to be under the influence of liquor at the time he caused the trouble.

Most Long Headed.

"In truth even now, the Unionists, for all their Toryism, are the most long headed among us, yes I say it, more Liberal than the Liberals, since they alone view all things proportionately as a whole, our domestic, foreign and imperial policies, navy, army, education and the like, outradicalling the Radicals with this tariff reform which however, you labor leaders may blink at, is the root and branch of all home and social progress. Beggaring the rich is but cutting out a nation's brains to spite its hands. Rich and poor, employed and employers stand or fall together.

"Smoke that in your pipes, you hand workers of England, and when men with their clap-trap oratory cry, "Down with the Lords," distrust such talkers at sight; for I know the people being born of them myself and the people are too easily led astray. But if a man say "trust me," that may you may trust, since he is no coward and fears not to make responsibility, knowing his own mind and compelling your respect, yet the Radicals being, the bulk of them, men of little ruling experience, who would govern an Empire from their village pumps have made a sad mess of things, falling many times dismally, though teaching the electors wisdom at the price of their repeated mistakes.

To the Unionists.

"So lets stick tight to the Unionists and God helping you, me and the rest of us we will keep the old Empire together. For as you must see, I love my England dearly and some of you in your ignorance of affairs would misuse her and yourselves. This makes my heart bleed—and yours too, I know. Yet I am part of England's heart and so are you. Would you then make our England a parish council room and greater Britain a skittle-alley for foreigners? Rouseup, Britons, all of you, great and greater. The Empire lies to your feet, set the ball a rolling soon, lest another steal the game from you unawares."

Perhaps the arguments which after all had most weight with the electors were put forward in the following graphic style:

"Every man has a body. Everybody needs clothing. The raw material to make the clothing comes from abroad. Clothing ships bring the raw material. The men of war protect the clothing ships. The jack tars therefore help to provide us with our boots, our shoes, our coats, our underclothing and our trousers. At present we have to buy these things from abroad. The man who cannot follow this is a fool.

The Raw Material.

"Every man has a head. Inside the head are brains. The brains like an engine driver, drive the body. The raw material—food—which stokes the body comes from abroad. If the body is without good food the brains cannot do good work. Good food comes from abroad in food ships which are protected by the navy. The navy therefore helps to provide working men with brains. The man who cannot see this is the biggest fool of all.

The navy is thus the protector of Great Britain; but it is also the protector of Greater Britain. Greater Britain contains our colonies, our Dominions and our Indian Empire. These are naturally more friendly to us than the citizens of foreign countries. Here, then, are some objects of tariff reform:

1—To buy food and raw material from friends instead of possible enemies. This is common sense.

2—To organize the supplies of imperial food by a system of home granaries and oversea storage markets. This is wisdom.

3—To protect the imperial storage markets, the imperial food ships and our imperial trade by a big navy. This is protection."

Sensational Career.

Another correspondent cables:—Enough is known now of the general election results to warrant the prediction that the new parliament will have a more sensational career than its predecessor, and will not last so long. The two chambers at Westminster

Yukon Territory Is Going Backward

Rev. H. A. Cody, New Rector Of St. James' Church, Speaks Of Conditions In Far North—Is Glad To Return To City Of His Early Days—Preached First Sermon Yesterday Morning—The Importance Of Little Things.

Rev. H. A. Cody, the new rector of St. James' church, arrived in the city on Saturday and preached his first sermon yesterday morning. Rev. Mr. Cody was for some years in charge of the parish of Greenwich and about six years ago went out to the Yukon as a missionary and labored at White Horse until called to St. James.

Speaking with The Standard yesterday Rev. Mr. Cody said he was glad to get back to the city. He had spent his early days here and attended the city schools and his heart had always been with St. John.

Yukon Going Behind.

Asked as to the condition of White Horse at the present time, he said the town was going backward. When he went out there six years ago as a missionary the stampede was on and the place was flourishing but today the boom was over and White Horse like the rest of the Yukon was going behind. In the far west he had met many New Brunswickers, he said, and as a matter of fact the west was really the east as all its population came from that quarter.

The winter at White Horse had been a very cold one. As early as November the thermometer had gone down as low as 40 and 50 degrees below zero. He left White Horse with his family on Dec. 30. They went first to Skagway then to Vancouver and from there to San Francisco and Los Angeles. They then travelled across the continent to New York and from there to St. John. All together they had been twenty-four days on the way.

Asked if he intended to occupy the rectory of the church on Duke street, he said that the matter had not yet been decided. In White Horse he had lived in a log house. His family was a small one, he added, and they would prefer a small house if it could be arranged.

Morning Sermon.

A large congregation was present at St. James' church yesterday morning to hear Rev. Mr. Cody preach his first sermon as rector of the church. He took for his text part of 1st Kings, 17 chapter, 12 verse: "And she said as the Lord thy God liveth, I have not a cake, but an handful of mean in a barrel and a little oil in a cruse."

In the opening part of his sermon Mr. Cody laid stress upon the importance of little things and showed how in life they were often of more importance than great things. In the Bible the small things were emphasized as for example, the little oil mentioned in the text. Continuing he explained how in the machinery of life a little oil in the form of Christian tact and love was of much importance and it was for lack of this quality that at times homes were rent assunder and life's work was spoilt.

The power possessed by oil of pacifying the waves was next referred to and the speaker explained how in life which resembled in some respects the ocean, a man truly great or one possessing a strong character could effect for good the lives of many. He went on to consider the use of oil for light and the progressive development of lighting from the primitive candle to the present day was traced. So, he said, Christianity should be a progress. In the past the light had been dim, but at the present time all should be light bearers.

The Divine Light.

He referred to the parable of the ten virgins and said that for light bearers to do a noble and strong work it was necessary to have strength of character and the Divine light within them. While speaking on this point Rev. Mr. Cody explained how the hymn, Let Your Lower Lights be Burning, happened to be written. Its author, he said, while approaching a harbor in a ship at night, had seen how the rays from a high lighthouse, had ceased to act as a guide when the ship came close to it and for this purpose lights were arranged nearer the water's edge. These lights had suggested the hymn.

The oil should also be poured forth. The muscles became strong through exercise and the intellect developed by study, so the three virtues, faith, hope and love, grew as they were used. Silas Mariner hated everybody until a little child came into his life and his love for the child afterwards extended to the whole world.

A Contract.

Just as a diamond and a piece of charcoal were of the same substance though differently arranged, so two lives might be different. One person might go through the world giving nothing out, while another seeing the blessings of the world would give out joy and gladness.

In his concluding remarks Mr. Cody said trouble might come but one person would do a lot to quell a disturbance and he hoped all would practice the virtues of Christianity. He asked his hearers to give him their sympathy, support and prayer and he should try to give them in return the best that he had. He urged them all to unite, to go forward and to do good work.

NO FOUNDATION FOR ABDUCTON CHARGE SAYS R. D. ISAACS

Alleges Blackmail Is The Object—Will Sue J. H. Heault Of Disraeli For $100,000 Damages.

Mr. R. D. Isaacs, the well known land agent and mining promoter, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Sherbrooke, P.Q., after a very unpleasant experience. A despatch appeared in an afternoon paper on Saturday stating that Mr. Isaacs had been arrested on a charge of abduction and had been allowed out on furnishing bail of $4,000. Mr. Isaacs in an interview last night said that the whole thing was a bold attempt at blackmail.

The plaintiff in the case, he said, had never thought he would allow the matter to go into court for business reasons and it was hoped to squeeze him out of his interest in some valuable lumber and mining lands which he had acquired some years ago for a very small amount, but which now were worth thousands.

He had already served writs on J. H. Heault, of Disraeli, the complainant, asking damages for $100,000, on the grounds of slander and defamation of character.

The despatch states that Mr. Isaacs is alleged to have eloped with Mr. Heault's daughter, who is only 16 years of age. Mr. Isaacs emphatically denies the charge.

FUNERALS

Miss Edith Russell.

The funeral of Miss Edith Russell, daughter of Mr. James Russell, was held yesterday afternoon from her father's residence, King street, East, and was very largely attended. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. J H. A. Anderson, pastor of St. John Presbyterian church. Interment took place at Fernhill. Many beautiful floral tributes were placed on the grave.

OBITUARY

Miss Eva Alma Clayton.

Much sympathy will be extended to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua P. Clayton in the loss of their eldest daughter, Miss Eva Alma, who died on Saturday night at 11.30 o'clock at her father's residence, Fernhill Cemetery. Miss Clayton contracted a cold while skating about two weeks ago, which developed into pneumonia, and later terminated in tuberculosis. Although given every care and attention, she continued to grow weaker until the end come on Saturday.

Of a sunny, cheerful disposition, Miss Clayton was well liked by every one with whom she came in contact, both in her home life and as an assistant to her father in his office for the last five years.

Miss Clayton was born in Marysville, York County, N. B., twenty-four years ago and besides her parents, is survived by six brothers and three sisters. Interment will take place from her father's residence, Fernhill Cemetery on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral will be private.

Mrs. Mary D. Clark.

The death of Mrs. Mary D. Clark, widow of Mr. John H. Clark, of Carleton, occurred on Saturday morning. Mrs. Clark was a daughter of the late Mr. W. H. Craft. She was 89 years of age and for 53 years was a prominent member of the Ludlow street Baptist church, of which she was one of the charter members. She is survived by four sons and four daughters, one brother and one sister. The sons are George J. Clark, E. Quay Clark, Thomas W. Clark and Whitney S. Clark. The daughters are Mrs. John H. Crogswell, of Lepreaux; Mrs. E. McCallum, Mrs. James McLaren and Mrs. John Harnet. The brother is Mr. George Craft of Milledgeville, and the sister Mrs. McCaffrey. The funeral will take place today from her late residence.

Mr. John McDonald.

Mr. John McDonald, for many years a resident of Buctouche, Kent county, died at his home, 223 South Common street, Lynn, Mass., on Tuesday last after a lingering illness incident to old age. He was born in Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, about 75 years ago. He had made his home in Lynn for the past 18 years. Although he had been in ill health for several years, Mr. McDonald was seriously sick only for a few days and the end came suddenly. Mr. McDonald was a member of the Holy Name Society of the St. Mary's church, and has taken a prominent part in the work of the society. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Margaret McDonald, a son, John R. McDonald, and two daughters, Sister M. Francesca of St. Vincent's Convent, St. John, N. B., and Mrs. John Robertson, of Bathurst, N. B.

Dispensary at the Board of Health.

At a meeting of the executive of the St. John Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis to be held at the Board of Health rooms this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, the establishment of a dispensary will be considered. The Board of Health have offered their rooms to the association one day in each week for the purpose and it is believed their offer will be accepted. If the dispensary is started a physician will be in charge on the days it is open and advice, literature, etc, will be given free to all who apply.

LABOR DISPUTE RECORDS

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The total number of strikes and lockouts in existence in Canada during 1909 was 69, or exactly the same number as in the previous year. There was, however, a considerable increase in the loss of time to employes occasioned by trade disputes. This was owing to strikes in Nova Scotia and in the strike of coal miners in Alberta and Eastern British Columbia. There were approximately 17,881 employes involved in trade disputes as compared with 26,232 in 1908. Approximately 842,275 working days were lost as compared with 718,443 in 1908. Of the 69 disputes thirty ended in favor of the employers and ten in favor of the employes, while a compromise was reached in thirteen disputes.

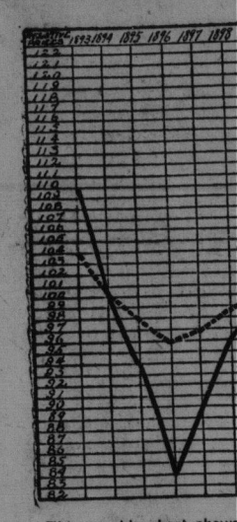
Cleveland's Thous

WORKMEN IN A CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—When Cleveland workmen and their far 35,000 men, women and children, on strike against high prices of they pledged themselves to a r tionary movement which they will spread until it becomes a n wide food strike.

This is the most radical action has come to signalize the prote the people against the extortio tariff-fostered food trusts.

Every effort is to be made, the ers declare, to keep the uprising in peaceful bounds. If they ca vent them there will be no stre monstrations, which might le food riots. The leaders say th silent boycott will force the mea to its knees, and the end will



This graphic chart shows prices of necessaries of life i ard of 100 was taken from th for the 10 years from 1890 to prices and the black line the

Boycott A Conti

Mass Meeting at Against Increas polis, St. Louis Striking Shirt

Boston, Jan. 22.—Old F tonight sent up its appeal from the high prices of t ties of life, a mass meeti people listening to addres clergy, labor leaders, legis citizens, and joining in a to the President and Congr governor and legislature fo tigation and regulation of in food products.

The meeting was presid Max Mitchell, superintend Federated Jewish Charitie those to address the me Patrick Kelly, Jeremiah W Geo. L. Cady, Mrs. Susan ald, secretary of the Ma Woman's Suffrage Associ resentative William H. O president of the Boston bor Union; Representati Reilly of Malden and othe

To Investigate Ca

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The most notable acq ranks of the anti-meat Louisville, where 21 lodge nal organization adopte

Cleveland's Great Meat Strike, In Which Thousands Of Workmen Are Now Engaged

WORKMEN IN A CLEVELAND SHOP SIGNING THE PLEDGE TO STRIKE FOR SIXTY DAYS AGAINST THE MEAT TRUST—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH MADE IN THE CLEVELAND TWIST DRILL WORKS.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—When 7000 Cleveland workmen and their families 35,000 men, women and children, went on strike against high prices of meat, they pledged themselves to a revolutionary movement which they hope will spread until it becomes a nation-wide food strike.

This is the most radical action that has come to signalize the protest of the people against the extortions of tariff-fostered food trusts.

Every effort is to be made, the leaders declare, to keep the uprising within peaceful bounds. If they can prevent them there will be no street demonstrations, which might lead to food riots. The leaders say that the silent boycott will force the meat trust to its knees, and the end will have been gained when prices are reduced to normal levels.

This remarkable movement started when the foreman and superintendent of every big factory in the city met to discuss the increased cost of living. They agreed from talks they had had with the wage earners under them, that the laboring people of Cleveland could endure the exactions of the food trust no longer. A modest dinner was served at the gathering. As they talked they calculated the cost of the meal.

Meat was the most expensive item on the bill of fare, and it was voted at once that meat should be boycotted from the tables of every one present for two months.

When the men under these factory people heard of their decision, they pleaded for aid in organizing and spreading the "meat strike" into their own homes. Women and children volunteered to sacrifice meat and to eat nothing but vegetables and other substitutes for meat.

The pledge was their declaration of independence against the butchers, who are now under an iron-bound boycott of the skilled laboring people of this great city.

This strike was not originated by union labor men. Union and non-union men joined hands on the big issue. On the day the strike started it was predicted that 65,000 people would be on a vegetable diet in Cleveland within three days. Indeed all classes flocked to the standards of the strikers by the thousands. Cleveland has a population of about half a million.

Demands upon the country, state and city authorities by these men are that something should be done at once to fix the blame for the present unreasonable prices demanded by butchers. The butchers defend themselves by showing that their profits are comparatively small, and blame the Chicago packing houses for the conditions that they call unwarranted.

F. W. Sebelin, a member who attended the first session of the factory foremen and superintendents, is consulting medical authorities to get information on what the best substitutes for meat are.

'I hope to prove to the workmen here before the end of the 60 days," said he, "that meat is a luxury at any price more than once a day."

Women who are interested in the boycott on the butchers are attending cooking schools and learning the best ways to cook substitutes for meat.

This sacrifice by some 12,000 women is just their way of making peaceful war on conditions that have caused apprehension in every home in the city since the recent jump in prices following the signing of the tariff bill. They feel that only the most heroic measures will bring the food trusts to terms.

The prices that forced the boycott in Cleveland are: Chickens, 22 cents per pound; turkeys, 31 cents; ducks, 25 cents; rib roast, 18 cents; steak, 16 to 28 cents; mutton, 15 cents; pork chops, 18 cents; veal cutlets, 25 cents; beef, round, 16 cents; corned beef, 12 to 14 cents; leg lamb, 18 cents. Eggs were 50 cents for strictly fresh and butter from 38 to 40 cents. Everything else was in proportion.

Another remarkable feature of the meat strike at first was its lack of organization. The outburst was spontaneous, and was the result of long-pent-up-anger.

Clerks, professional men, merchants and the entire middle class of this city joined in the movement. Pledges were printed by thousands and carried about by earnest men and women for signers.

The legislature in session at Columbus, which started an inquiry into the prices of food, now is ready to insist on the prosecution of the people responsible for the cause of extortion; at least that is the talk.

But the leaders recognize that the movement must become national before it will be effective. When the packers in Chicago heard of the boycott they ordered their Cleveland agents to forward the refrigerator car loads of meat, that were on the way here, to eastern cities. It is in the east that the food strike pioneers hope the movement will spread.

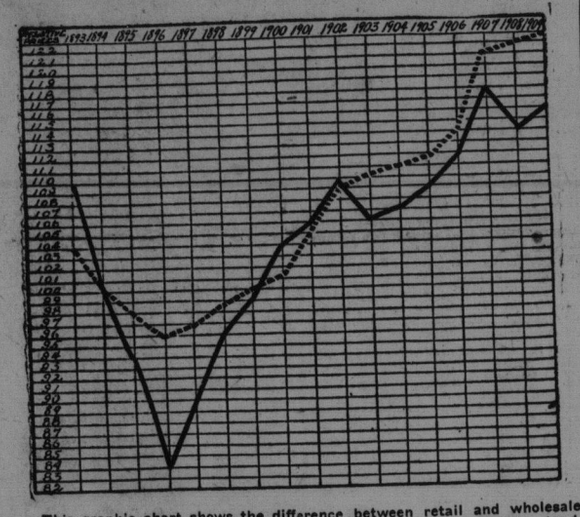
In fact, the attitude of the packers is that of defiance to the revolt of the people.

"What are they going to do about it?" asked Wm. Nash, vice president of the Cleveland Provision Co. "They say they will not eat meat. What will they eat? There are no fresh vegetables and the price of eggs is so high that they can't substitute them.

"I can't see that the boycott will do any good."

And students of the present cost of living profess to see in this man's attitude the whole scheme of the packing interests. The packers by their cold storage system of warehouses and cars have forced up eggs and other commodities until they suppose the people MUST eat meat or pay like tribute to the beef barons on whatever they adopt as a substitute.

"But we'll win yet," the men say.



This graphic chart shows the difference between retail and wholesale prices of necessaries of life in the United States for 16 years.—The standard of 100 was taken from the average prices of these same necessaries for the 10 years from 1890 to 1900—The dotted line represents the retail prices and the black line the wholesale prices.

Boycott Against Meat Continues To Spread

Mass Meeting at Boston Declares Emphatically Against Increased Cost of Living --- Indianapolis, St. Louis and Toledo Swinging into Line Striking Shirt Waist Makers to aid Movement.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Old Faneuil hall tonight sent up its appeal for relief from the high prices of the necessities of life, a mass meeting of 1500 people listening to addresses by the clergy, labor leaders, legislators and citizens, and joining in a resolution to the President and Congress and the governor and legislature for an investigation and regulation of the traffic in food products.

The meeting was presided over by Max Mitchell, superintendent of the Federated Jewish Charities. Among those to address the meeting were Patrick Kelly, Jeremiah Watson, Rev. Geo. L. Cady, Mrs. Susan Y. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association; Representative William H. O'Brien, vice president of the Boston Central Labor Union; Representative Thomas Reilly of Malden and others.

To Investigate Causes.

Representative O'Brien announced he had today offered in the state legislature a petition and bill asking for a paid commission and an appropriation of $25,000, for the investigation of the causes and remedies of the existing evils under discussion.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—While the movement to combat the high prices of goods continued its spread today, there was little indication of a decrease in the prices of meats. Milwaukee which reported a big decrease in the prices quoted by two butchers yesterday, showed a general reduction today in many places. None of the other cities in which the movement has been started showed any reduction, however.

The most notable acquision to the ranks of the anti-meat case was in Louisville, where 21 lodges of a fraternal organization adopted resolution that all members refrain from eating meat more than once a day during February. The Women's Trade Union leaders and the building trades council of St. Louis announced today that they would take action next week.

Indianapolis, St. Louis and Toledo reported attempts to start a crusade against the high prices in those cities had so far failed.

New York, Jan. 22.—Four thousand striking girl waistmakers in this city will assist in the campaign against the high price of meats. Under the leadership of Miss Mary Freier, president of the Women's Trade Unions League they will distribute "no meat for me" circulare, advocating 30 days' abstinence or until the price is lowered.

Chels at some of the hotels have offered to teach their customers how to order a good dinner without meat. Already orders for meat at restaurants show a noticeable decrease. All the big fish markets report increased business. Inquiry in the general markets show that beef sales are falling off.

KEROSENE AND LIME FOR LUBEC SARDINES

New York, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Government aid, kerosene, and quicklime, will be applied by Marshal Henkel and his deputies to 464,000 spoiled sardines recently shipped here from Lubec, Maine. Street cleaning department scows will afterward dump what remains of them into the sea.

A court order for the destruction was obtained on complaint of a pure food inspector.

BENGORE HEAD HAD THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Captain Ferguson Tells of Days Spent at the Mercy of Sea and Storm --- Coal Exhausted.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 22.—The experience of Captain Ferguson and the forty men comprising the crew of the steamer Bengore Head, which was towed into port last night, made a thrilling tale. When the Bengore Head was picked up at sea by the Allan line steamer Pomeranian last Saturday there was not a pound of coal left in her bunkers. In his determination to reach port Captain Ferguson had his men rip out all the vessel's woodwork for fuel. Then the Pomeranian fell in with Bengore Head the latter had been helpless for two days and was drifting dangerously near the Virgin Rocks, off the Newfoundland coast, at the mercy of wind and sea. Last Saturday all of the steamer's boats were washed away by the seas which constantly swept the steamer. The Bengore head when towed into port last night ended a 25 days' trip across the Atlantic from Marysport, England.

WATERBURY.

Waterbury, Jan. 19.—We have had a great thaw within the last 24 hours swept the fields bare in many places and the Grand Lake is free from snow, and should freezing come before snow falls will make good skating.

Prof. E. Stone and Mrs. Wiggins are at Lakeside spending a few days before returning to Ottawa.

Our councillors are at Gagetown attending to the business of the parish and county.

A large quantity of hay has passed up of late, the roads being in a fine condition for the purpose.

NEWFOUNDLAND TO TAX EXPORT OF IRON ORE

Government of Ancient Colony Has in Contemplation Royalty on Material Supplied Nova Scotia Steel Companies

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 22.—It is understood that the members of the government here have had under consideration the proposal to impose an export duty on the iron ore exported from the colony. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Companyq are owners and operators of very extensive ore properties at Wabana. Millions of tons of this ore have been mined and exported heretofore without yielding any revenue of this colony as it was not considered desirable to impose any restrictions on the work of development. The industry is now so well advanced that having regard to the interests of the colony it is not thought that the imposition of a small royalty tax will be embarrassing, while it will be of material benefit to the revenue. The amount of royalty contemplated by the government has not been ascertained, but in semi-official quarters it is understood to be the intention to start with five cents per ton, increasing to ten cents at the end of ten years. This will be a popular move throughout the colony.

NEGRO KILLED BY INFURIATED MOB

New Orleans, La., Jan. 21.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says that Sheriff Hubbard of Simpson County, Miss., and a citizen named Magee, were shot and killed by a negro whom they were attempting to arrest near Magee today. When the news of the killing of the two men spread, a posse was formed and the negro was run down and killed, it is said, while resisting arrest.

SCOTTISH LORD IN MAN'S GARB

Marion Homilton-Grey Arrested is Allowed to go About Her Business --- Dressed as a Boy Since Ninth Year.

New York, Jan. 22.—For ten years a young woman has lived in Asia, Europe and America as "Lord Hamilton-Grey, of Scotland."

She came to grief last night when her appearance, dressed in well-fitting man's clothing, attracted the attention of Policemen Frank B. Cassassa and Richard M. McKenna, of police headquarters. They arrested her on a charge of disorderly conduct and when later arraigned in the night court the story of her life was told to Magistrate Kernochan, who discharged her.

In the two hours which followed after her arrest and preceded her appearance in night court the police made several remarkable discoveries of the extent of the young women's activities since she came to this city from Watertown, N. Y., on January 5.

According to the police, she registered on her arrival here at the Hotel Latham and remained there for five days, during which time she attracted little attention by her appearance. She dressed as she was attired last night, in a gray sack suit, patent leather shoes, invariably wore a gray overcoat with white silk scarf and completed a boyish aspect by carrying a light walking stick and wearing a soft hat, about which there was a blue band.

Paid Hotel Bill.

"Lord Hamilton-Grey" had all the privileges around the Hotel Latham, it was said last night, but gave up "his" rooms on last Wednesday. On that day the "Lord" made "himself" known to Mr. Leonard D. Langley, secretary of the St. George's Society at No. 108 Broad street. Mr. Langley was asked about the visit last night at his home, No. 807 Tinton street, Bronx.

"Why, yes, I remember Lord Hamilton-Grey," he said. "He called on me a week ago Wednesday at my office and said he was the heir to the Hamilton dukedom in Scotland and his remittance, which he had long been expecting, had not arrived. On the young man's statement, I paid the bill at the Hotel Latham, which was $10.-50, and that is the last I have seen of him.

"He told me he was the son of Lord Hamilton-Grey, an officer in the English army, and that he was born in India while his father was in the service. After his father's death, he told me, he returned to England and was put under the guardianship of an uncle, who placed him in school.

"A year and a half ago, he told me, on the advice of Dr. Broadbent, of the royal medical staff, he came to this country for his health. It was with the understanding, I believe, that he was to receive annually a remittance of $20,000 until he should reach his majority, when he would come into possession of $500,000.

Tells Her Real Name.

After the visit to Mr. Langley, according to the policeman who arrested the young woman, inquiry was made at the British Consulate in this city which revealed the fact that the heir to the Hamilton dukedom in Scotland was born in 1903.

When Magistrate Kernochan asked the young woman last night for her side of the story she said she lived at present at No. 308 West Twenty-fourth street, that her name was Miss Marion Hamilton-Grey and that she had dressed and passed for a boy since she was nine years old.

Letters she carried in her pocketbook which were read by the Magistrate, showed that she had been employed as a cook in hotels at Alexander Bay and Ogdensburg, N. Y. She said that while she realized that she dressed differently from other young women of her age, she never believed she was doing wrong, and it was easier for her to get along in man's attire.

The magistrate agreed with her that she was harming no one and discharged her. In company with a policeman she went to her home.

BABY BOA IS BORN IN SCHENECTADY

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 22.—This city has the possible distinction of being the first place in which the hatching of a boa constrictor has occurred in captivity. At least Mr. Harry C. Hunter, owner of the "Jungle," states that, so far as he knows, this is the case.

There was great excitement at the place recently when, at almost exactly midnight a monster female boa constrictor hatched out an infant. Mr. Hunter had left and five messenger boys were called and despatched to every probable place he might have gone.

When he arrived he was about the most surprised and delighted man ever seen in this city. He said this was the most novel Christmas present he ever had. He brought his animal show here a fortnight ago and during the time, it has been visited by thousands.

After the baby snake was hatched the mother made several efforts to free herself from the cage, striking violently against the glass sides and cracking them. She was quickly quieted, however, when a quantity of milk and eggs was placed in the cage. This apparently was what she wanted, for with almost human instinct she grasped her offspring and thrust its head into the milk and kept it busy for some time. The father snake, too, assisted in feeding the little one, greatly to the amusement of the attendants and Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Hunter fears the baby boa's life will not exceed a month anyway. Several professional men sought the place to see the tiny boa. It is interesting that these snakes are not poisonous. Their bite is as harmless as that of a fly. In the native junkle they kill their prey by strangulation.

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PRINCESS CLEMENTINE TO WED IN OCTOBER

Brussels, Jan. 22.—The Chronique announces that the marriage of Princess Clementine, youngest daughter of the late King Leopold and Prince Victoria Napoleon has been fixed for October and that the ceremony will take place in Brussels.

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SAINT JOHN, MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1910.

THE TELEPHONE CONTROVERSY.

The telephone company's statement in answer to the findings of the Board of Trade, was submitted to the board on Friday and given to the public through the papers on Saturday. In some respects the company's statement amounts to a straight contradiction of assertions made in the report. In others the reply is less direct. The company does not deal with the recommendations, claiming that they assume a condition of affairs that does not exist.

On the last point the company's contention is not conclusive. Whether the charges are excessive or not it is certain that a large number of subscribers and citizens believe them to be so. That condition may be given as a justification for the proposition to call in the courts to determine such questions. The Dominion parliament has given a court of commissioners power to regulate freight and passenger rates on railways. The telephone has come to be almost as much a public necessity as a railway, and it is the closer monopoly of the two. The commission was not established because any particular overcharges were proved. Rather it was felt when this court was created, and when its jurisdiction was extended to other public utilities besides railways, that the nature of the public services themselves, and the fact that they could not be governed by the ordinary laws of competition, called for some form of judicial regulating power. So if the company were in this case able to show that no oppressive charge had been made, it might still be true that the right of appeal to the courts should exist. Already we see how a confusing controversy may arise in which the public will fail to get a clear view of the merits of the case. It is one of the functions of a judge and a court to investigate and pass judgment on such disputed matters.

On the question of rentals elsewhere the Board of Trade committee accepted a list of 130 towns and cities in the United States where a competitive system had been installed and said that in every case the rates were lower than those in St. John before the raise. The company's reply is that the parliamentary report from which these figures are taken gives figures no later than 1904. Then the company mentions three cities out of the 130, in which the rates have since been increased and one other in which the rentals was already higher than those of St. John. These four cities are Cleveland, St. Louis, St. Paul (and Minneapolis) and Toledo, the smallest with 6000 'phones, and thus some of them in the same class with St. John. One would like to hear what the company had to say with respect to the thirty or forty cities and towns out of 130 which could best be compared with this city. Then the company gives a list of four Canadian cities of 40,000 to 60,000 population in which the business rental is the same as the present charge in St. John. Two of these, London and Ottawa, have a residence rate of $25 while the others, Hamilton and Halifax, pay $30 as St. John is now asked to do. Ottawa has today about double the population of St. John, and Mr. Carvell stated in the House last session that there were 7,000 'phones in the city. The comparison made by the company is entitled to greater weight than the Board of Trade committee seems to have given it, but it will be remembered that the rates are all made by monopolies.

The controversy as to the real amount of capital invested in telephone operations is somewhat involved. Neither the company nor the committee has undertaken to give either the exact cost or the present value of the plant. To prove that there is no over-capitalization, the company shows that its capital is less in proportion to the number of 'phones than that of Cleveland or St. Paul, the figures from New Brunswick covering the whole province. A comparison of a provincial system with that of large cities having about the same number of 'phones is not instructive, especially when one does not know whether the stock in the selected cases has been diluted, and how much of it is represented by the franchises. There is no question that the stock of the New Brunswick company is swelled by stock dividends. The company in its reply states that these dividends were paid in stock instead of cash, and that there were assets to represent them. But it seems undisputed that the company was paying eight per cent. cash dividends besides these bonuses down to the time of the merger, so that the profits must then have been very large. It has not yet been made clear how they have since become so much less. The natural conclusion is that if the first New Brunswick Company had made the same allowance for depreciation that is now properly considered necessary, the surplus over the cash dividend would have been used for that purpose. It requires something over $10,000 a year to pay six per cent. dividends on $172,000 of stock thus said to be distributed. This would seem to be considerably more than will be gained in St. John by the increased rate.

Unfortunately a great many, perhaps a majority of the present stockholders of the company, did not get any share of these generous allotments. Their stock cost one hundred per cent. in cash. If these find themselves in the position that their investment would not justify a dividend of six per cent. without an increase of rates, two questions arise. The first is, what should the company do about it? The second is, what should the public do about it? Each has some rights and each has some power.

THE BUDGET CONDEMNED.

At the close of last week, 520 of the 670 members of the next British parliament had been elected. Of these elections 17 were not as yet reported, leaving 167 yet to be heard from. Liberals, Home Rulers, and Labor members together numbered 67 more than the Conservatives. But 67 was the exact number of Home Rulers elected. The Conservatives elected were 218, which is the number of Liberal and Labor members.

Of the 167 seats yet to be reported more than half are English counties. The borough elections in the whole United Kingdom are practically concluded. Not more than fifteen Nationalists remain to be elected. It is on the whole improbable that the government will make any net gain this week.

The budget is condemned. This is not a strong saying when it is remembered that the Nationalist members have never voted in favor of that measure. Nearly all of them voted against the bill on the second reading, and on the third they refused to vote at all. With a Nationalist contingent of 82 members voting against the budget in the next parliament, it would be buried beneath an enormous majority. Unless the remaining elections give Mr. Asquith large and unexpected gains, he cannot carry his budget if the Home Rule members abstain from voting. The only way that it can be carried is by the active support ofMr. Redmond and his following. It is well known that these members hate the budget as much as ever, though for the sake of Home Rule they may be induced to vote for a revenue bill which they hate. In the meantime as they have opposed the measure and have never voted for it, it is fair to count them as against the budget. But if we do not count them either way, the budget is defeated.

PREMATURE BOASTING.

There is a legend that Bonaparte, on the eve of his proposed invasion of England, had some medals prepared with an inscription setting forth that they were struck at London. These goods were among the spoils captured by the British, whose commander added a further inscription: "Don't holler 'till you're out of the "wood." If among the archives of the nation one of these medals can be found, it should be pinned on the throbbing breast of Hon. David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The reminder is a little late for the present campaign, but it may be a forewarning for the next, in case he shall be entrusted with a conspicuous position in another fight. "We set a trap for "the Lords and they fell into it," is one of the things which as Punch used to report "had better been left unsaid. It was the premature boast of a hunter who had not yet secured his game. Besides it was a sort of official announcement that the budget was not a revenue measure, or an enterprise of serious statesmanship, but part of a strategic campaign against one branch of the Imperial parliament. If the budget really was nothing more or better than a trap for the Lords, the Chancellor of the Exchequer should at least have made sure that it was a good and successful trap before he made his vaunting confession. A countryman of Mr. Lloyd-George, introduced to the world by Shakespeare, made an example of a boaster and bully who talked too much, too loud, and too soon. Fluellen caused this ranter to eat the leek. It will be a pity if the most eminent Welsh statesman of the present day shall have prepared one for himself to eat.

ADDRESSING THE WRONG PARTY.

Mr. Borden and the Conservative party receive curious advice from the St. John Sun. This Liberal journal advises the Conservative party at Ottawa to declare for a new tariff policy and to attack the doctrine of protection. In this way only the Sun sees a chance for Mr. Borden to reach the treasury benches.

The reason given for this change of policy is not sufficient. The policy of tariff protection to Canadian industries was introduced by the Conservative party. The policy has worked so well that the Liberal party, which out of office denounced protection, has in office retained it. But if the Liberals have broken their pledges and adopted the policy of their opponents that is not a sufficient reason why the Conservatives should condemn their own system. If office could be obtained that way it would not justify an act of treason.

If the Sun does not like protection why does it appeal to the Conservative party to abolish protection. The Sun's party is in office with power to act, and this is the party pledge to abolish protection. Mr. Borden is pledged to maintain it. One would say that the cry of the Sun against protection would go better to its own friends in power who have promised to destroy the system than to its opponents who are out of power and who are protectionists.

SOME THINGS ACCOMPLISHED.

When a government journal observes that Mr. Borden and the Conservative party in federal affairs are not accomplishing much, it may be worth while to recall a few things.

Mr. Borden and his party advocated civil service reform and appointments by a commission. They were voted down, but the civil service commission has been established and the system applied to part of the service.

Mr. Borden and his party advocated free rural mail delivery. The proposal was condemned by the postmaster general and then introduced.

Mr. Borden and his party advocated the extension of the railway commission to take in telegraphs and telephones. That change has been made.

Mr. Borden and the Conservative party advocated Canadian assistance to Imperial naval defence. Their view has partially prevailed.

Mr. Borden and his party advocated certain reforms in the election law. They got some of them.

Mr. Borden and his friends demanded the cancellation of the North Atlantic Immigration contract. They forced the government to cancel it.

Mr. Borden and his party forced the investigation of the Marine Department, and we know what followed.

Mr. Borden and his party advocated better conservation of national resources. The government has appointed a conservation commission, and established two or three standing committees of the Commons to deal with such matters.

Mr. Borden and his party have insisted on closer inspection of immigrants, and the exclusion of Asiatic laborers. They have made much progress.

Mr. Borden and his party have stood for Imperial preference. They have converted the government to a profession of belief in that doctrine.

Mr. Borden and his party demanded the establishment of a system of national ports. This movement is making progress.

Mr. Borden and his friends resisted the government's attempt to obtain control of the Manitoba and British Columbia voters' lists, and defeated the conspiracy.

As against this it must be admitted that the Conservative advocacy of honest finance, fair elections, non-political management of the Intercolonial, and several other reforms have not been successful.

The rake-off remains.

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SIX CANDIDATES FOR SCHOLARSHIP

Mount Allison Has Six Graduates Who Will Try for the Rhodes Scholarship--- Sackville News Notes.

Sackville, Jan. 21.—A small fire occurred in one of the bedrooms of Mrs. William Seman's house on York street on Friday afternoon. No serious damage had been done before the fire was put out.

There are six candidates for the Rhodes scholarship for N. B. in the field. They are Messrs. Lloyd Dixon, M. A., of Sackville; Howard W. Outerbridge, M. A., of Kentville; Geo. S. Patterson, B. A., of Moncton; C. A. Oulton, B. A., of Lorneville N. S.; R. C. McCully, B. A., of Bathurst and Albert Knight of Bayfield.

Play for the Borden Curling Medal has been going on this week. Skip F. Ford skip F. Turner and skip F. Teare are the only ones left in the running. The Fredericton curlers are here today to play four home teams but owing to the sultry day they were unable to play and are expected to leave early tomorrow morning

The new officers of Myrtle Lodge, No. 71, I. O. F. were installed last Friday night by Mr. Harry Davis of Amherst, the district deputy.

Mr. T. M. Tweedie, B. A., '02 visited Sackville last week on his way from a visit to Nova Scotia to his home in Calgary, Alta.

The Port Elgin hockeyists tied the Sackville Bankers in a game in Port Elgin on Saturday. The score was 6 to 6.

The Mount Allison Y. W. C. A. held a very enjoyable skating party in Copp's Rink last Friday. Music was furnished by the Citizens Band.

The annual meeting of the Rural Cemetery Co., was held last week when the following directors were elected: Dr. Allison, president; Mr. J. F. Allison, secretary and superintendent; Messrs. Josiah Wood, Mayor Pickard, G. E. Ford.

The pulpits of the three churches were occupied by strangers last Sunday. Rev. Albert Moore, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, preached in the Methodist church in the morning and the Presbyterian in the evening. Rev. Mr. Alton occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at both services.

The Academy students are giving a skating party on Friday at Copp's Rink.

Mrs. Wm. S. Teed gave a birthday party for her daughter last week.

Rev. Allen Adams, '13, returned to the University yesterday after undergoing an operation in St.John.

Mr. J. B. Roberts, B. A., '06, has lately been admitted to the Alberta bar.

Mrs. C. B. Dickie gave an enjoyable thimble party Friday afternoon. Among those present were: Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Alex. Ford, Mrs. E. M. Copp, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. James Reid, Mrs. C. W. Cahill, Mrs. A. H. McCready, Mrs. Sprague, Mrs Lucas, Mrs. Woodworth, Mrs. F. Avard, Mrs. C. C. Avard, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Lardells, Mrs. H. E. Bowser, Miss Effie Johnson.

Mr. C. H. Read of Port Elgin, was in St. John Monday.

Senator Wood has returned to Ottawa upon the resuming of session.

Miss Hazel Tait has returned to Mount Allison after a vacation spent at her home in Shediac.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Jan. 20.—The last rain storm has about done for the sleighing; waggons are much in evidence.

The many friends of Mr. John Ross who has been seriously ill for some weeks past will be glad to hear that he is considerable better.

It is understood Geo. H. White, Esq., is contemplating a trip to California, and will leave for there probably next week.

The movements in relation to the strong pushing of the Acme Steel Ladder Co. which has been taken in hand for Canada and the United States bids fair to be a reform proposition. It is understood S. H. White, Esq., is largely interested. The management of the business will be in the hands of Mr. H. A. McArthur, of J. A. McArthur & Co., who is a hustler.

Sussex may in the near future have another important industry opened up as the organization of the Jordan, Marlow Copper Co. was affected on the 14th inst. The directors and officials are: J. D. McKenna, Sussex, president; W. B. Jonah, Sussex, vice-president ;E. A. Charters, secretary-treasurer and general business manager; W. D. Turner, Sussex; A. Folkins, Salisbury; A. N. Charters, Moncton and C. N. Sutherland of Toronto, Ont. A. N. Charters was elected as trustee of the company's development stock. Regular work of development will commence in the early spring. The ore is a chalocite or sulphide of copper carrying silver and is valuable, the vein being fully eight feet in width.

'After the Holidays'
"We are now MARKING TIME, especially on watches, clocks and jewelry," that I am MARKING DOWN to almost cost prices, and they must go to make room for other lines soon coming in.
A SPLENDID LINE OF GENTS' WATCHES
of most reliable makes, in SOLID GOLD, GOLD FILLED, Silver and GUN METAL cases.
A fine assortment of Ladies' latest styles Hunting, Open Chataline Cases and also Wristlet Watches now so popular everywhere.
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CENTERVILLE.

Centerville, Jan. 21.—Notices have been posted calling for a meeting of the citizens of Centervlle and vicinity to reorganize the Board of Trade and put it on a permanent basis. After being organized probably a public meeting will be held to discuss live issues—St. John Valley Railway, telephone rates and other matters. People here are very much interested in these affairs.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson has been given leave of absence for an extended time, owing to ill health. We understand he has gone to Cape Breton.

William Cogswell, an aged resident, is very ill with pneumonia, but is reported some better at time of writing. Dr. Peppers is in attendance.

The Bridge Whist Club spent an enjoyable evening Wednesday at the home of Mr. Amos Downey.

A party of the Bachelor Maids of Centerville intend having a moonlight drive and oyster supper tonight at Day's Hotel, Florenceville.

The young people enjoyed themselves immensly at the dancing class in Sherwood's Opera House Tuesday night.

Mr. Albert Simonson has gone to Douglas, Arizona, to visit his son.

R. W. Balloch, collector of customs has been confined to the house for a few days with a severe cold.

The scholars of the village school are preparing for an entertainment to be given at a date to be announced later. Our school is being sucessfully taught by Miss McLeod and Miss Balloch.

MONCTON.

Moncton, Jan. 21.—The annual meeting of St. John's Presbyterian church congregation was held last evening when encouraging reports on the finances and work of the past year were submitted. The total contributions of the congregation during the year amounted to $7,706.51 of which $5,700.90 were for ordinary purposes, and $2,005.60 for schemes of the church. These figures show an increase of $1,487.13 over last year, and as the running expences were only $4,551.91, there was a handsome surplus. The total indebtedness of the church is now only $4,639.72, besides which the Moncton has a guarantee of a mortgage of $1,000 on the Humphrey church which has been paid off out of the surplus. It is proposed to wipe out all the remaining debt of the Moncton congregation by special contributions within the next two years. The Moncton church is one of the largest in the Maritime Provinces, having a membership enrollment of 892. Of these 28 were added during 1909, and there were 19 baptisms. During last year there were seven deaths in the congregation, and seven removals. The two Sunday schools in the city have an enrolment of 422, and an average attendance of 260. $611.52 was raised last year in the Sunday schools.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, N. B., Jan. 21. — A meeting of the Charlotte County Board of Trade was held in the Court House last evening. The following officers were elected: President, R. E. Armstrong; 1st Vice-President, R. W. Grimmer; 2nd Vice-President, E. A. McNeill; Sec.-Treas., C. N. Vroom. Additional members of executive: R. T. Donald, Dufferin; C. E. Everett, St. Andrews; John Webber, St. David; Bismark Dick, Back Bay; J. W. Wooster, Grand Manan.

Resolved that this Board ask the Government to enact legislation to provide for the extension of the telephone system in rural districts by N. B. Telephone Co;

Resolved, That this Board approve of the action of fishermen and weirmen in favor of establishing of fertilizer plant in Charlotte County for the utilization of waste fish matter.

Sec.-Treas. was requested to obtain information to obtaining a sardine market in Canada. Addresses were made by Armstrong, Vroom, Everett E. A. McNeill, Grimmer and others.

The County Council met Tuesday morning in the Court House. Those present representing the different parishes were:—St. Andrews, G. K. Greenlaw, J. L. Grimmer; St. James, John C. McLeod, Frank Moore; St. David's, Howard Beach, Henry Wilson;; St. Patrick, James McMillin, John W. Stevenson; St. Croix, Thos. Blakeney, David Johnson; St. George, Walter Maxwell, Bismark Dick; Penfield, George W. McKay, A. B. Hawkins; Dunbarton, C. D. Goodelle, Chas. E. McCann; Clarendon, John Bryson, John W. Scott; Dufferin, Thomas Hannah, Harry H. Brown; Lepreaux, T. W. Stinson, R. M. Mawheeny; West Isles, James Ward, C. A. McNeill; Campobello, James Calder, John Matthews; Grand Mannan, W. N. McLean, C. B. Harvey.

The incorporated town of the county were represented: St. Andrews, Charles A. Everett; St. Stephen, Watt Grimmer; St. George, Mr. Greerson; Milltown, Harrison McAllister. John C. McLeod of the Parish of St. James was elected Warden of the County for two years according to the new by-law realting to that matter of election of warden and councillors.

FLORENCEVILLE.

Florenceville, Jan. 20.—We are enjoying some nice weather since the thaw.

E. M. Gilland, hardware merchant, here, has sold his property and is selling his stock. He intends going west.

Mr. Nicholson, our prominent meat merchant, has sold his property and intends moving west at an early date.

Mrs. Tuttle, wife of Principle Tuttle, of Florenceville consolidated schools, lies very ill with a heavy cold.

Mr. Clyde Gallupe assistant C. P. R. train despatcher at Carlboo, is home for a couple of weeks vacation.

Mrs. Harry Styles, who spent a few days at Hartland, returned home by yesterday's train.

Counterfeit American 50c. pieces of 1860 are in circulation here, and Secret Service Agent Higgins is trying to locate from what source they are coming. They are a very poor imitation.

Hay is being hauled into Florenceville from every direction and brings a very good price, $10 per ton.

Potatoes are slow at 60c. a barrel.

DALHOUSIE.

Dalhousie, Jan. 20.—Yesterday the remains of Henry Wilson, one of Dalhousie's best young men, were laid to rest in New Mill's cemetery. The deceased was twenty-nine years old, of a noble character and amicable disposition, leaving a mother, one brother and two sisters.

The funeral of the late Mrs, Robert Reed of Point LaNim, was held from her late residence at that place on Tuesday morning. Interment was made at the Presbyterian cemetery here. The deceased was a highly respected lady, and leaves a large number of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Rev. J. M. McLeod, of New Mills, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. H. Kirk last Sunday evening.

Minnie Jamieson, who has been visiting friends in Truro, N. S., returned home yesterday.

Miss Jennie McLean, of Charlo Station, is the guest of relatives here this week.

HIBERNIA.

Hibernia, Jan. 20.—The weather for the past week has been very fine and ly engaged doing their winter hauling.

Rev. Mr. Vallis of the Coles Island pastorate passed through this place on the elventh inst. with his bride. We all wish Mr. Vallis a happy married life.

Mr. Angus McDonald returned home from the woods last wek.

Mr. Geo. Tapley the well known teamster is now holding the ribbons over Geo. Mullin's greys.

Mr. William McChroncie is at Hibernia now moving to Gagetown, where he recently purchased a farm from John Davis of that place.

Mr. John Magee and daughter Miss sister, Mrs. Mary Woods, who is very sick.

Messrs Albert Williams and Harvey Rice have gone to the woods to haul for Mr. Haggerman.

The common talk of the day here, now is the Valley Railroad. We want the road if we can only get it. Everybody seems to think Mr. Hazen will bring it if it can be got.

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A handsome ring is always an acceptable gift for a lady and a diamond ring is naturally the one most to be desired. Our stock includes no poor color, badly flawed stones. We buy only the better grades of fine white stones.
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A few Organs taken from our customers who have purchased Pianos—some of them practically brand new

1 Stainer st-c 17 (Plain Case) $96.00
2 Bell st-111 (Parlor Model) $90.00
3 Chute Hall & Son - $75.00
4 D. W. Karn - $40.00
5 New England - $50.00

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Come Today and Get the Pick.

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News of a Day

Burned to Death.

Moosejaw, Sask., Jan. 22.—The remains of Martin Rach, amidst the ruins of his lonely shack, out on his homestead were all that remained when Rach's brother went to visit him today. Evidently Rach had perished while asleep. How the fire originated is not known.

Gets Damages.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Mrs. J. J. Rice, widow of the superannuated Methodist minister, who was killed by being struck by a street car on December 8th, 1908, yesterday got $1500 damages against the company from a jury on the ground that the motorman of the car did not exercise proper care.

To Wed Tomorrow.

Fredericton, Jan. 22.—A happy party will leave here on Monday morning for Boston, where the wedding will take place on Tuesday of Miss Faye Aiken, of this city and Ernest Howes, of St. John. Mr. Howes and his bride are to be accompanied to Boston by Miss Elizabeth Aiken, who will act as bridesmaid for her sister.

Settlement Reached.

New York, Jan. 22.—Settlement has finally been reached regarding the Hankow Szechuen Chinese railway loan of $30,000,000, it is reported in banking circles today, and the allotment of bonds will be announced in the near future. England, France, Germany and the United States are each to share a one-quarter interest of $7,500,000 of the loan.

Successful Carnival.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 22.—Over 700 people attended the first carnival of the season held in the skating rink last evening, under the auspices of the Chatham skating rink. Nearly 300 were in costume and the carnival was the most successful ever held on the North Shore, crowds coming from all points up and down the river.

More Than He Bargined For.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—John Leyshon, who gave himself up to the police a few days ago in Fort William, hoping to get the winter in jail, was sentenced here yesterday to three years on the charge of burglary with violence in Winnipeg last summer. A woman whom he knocked down with a rolling pin has never recovered from the effects of the blow.

Coal Discovered.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 22.—Excitement aroused by the discovery of a small vein of anthracite coal under the city by an excavation gang a week ago was heightened yesterday when a larger vein of better quality was discovered by a gang laying water mains. There are several tons in the pocket and the contractor is using the coal in his forges on the work. The coal has been tried in furnaces and gives good satisfaction.

To Tour England.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Arrangements for the trip of the Queen's Own Rifles to England during the coming summer are being completed. The corps will leave Toronto about August 12. It will be in camp at Quebec for about a week and then proceed to Aldershot, Eng., where it will be brigaded with the other infantry corps assembled there for the annual manoeuvres. These concluded the corps will proceed to London spending four days there and leaving for Canada about Sept. 20.

Becomes an Heir.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—By the infant son surviving his mother two hours, C. W. McLean of Brockville, becomes entitled to a third of the estate of the late Senator Fulford, valued at nine million dollars. Mrs. McLean was a daughter of the late Senator, whose will directed that his daughter's issue was to succeed to one-third of the estate. Mrs. McLean two weeks ago went under an operation for appendicitis, which was followed by the birth of the child. She died at the birth and the child lived only two hours. Its death left the father heir to the property.

Died at Chatham.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 21.—Death came suddenly on Wednesday to Walter F. Coughlan, life long resident of Chatham, and a man who was deservedly esteemed and respected. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at the cathedral at 9 o'clock. Mr. Coughlan is survived by a family of 5, Peter and Walter, of Chatham; Daniel and Charles, of Rumford Falls, Me. and Mrs. Walter McNeil, Chatham. Charles Coughlan is expected to arrive from Rumford Falls today.

LOCAL

A Candidate for Mayor.

Mr. Douglas McArthur has announced his intention of being a candidate for the mayoralty at the civic elections in April.

Sent to the Reformatory.

Joseph Gibbs, who was sentenced to the Boys' Industrial Home by Magistrate Masson, of Fairville, was on Saturday committed to that institution by the Mayor.

Early Morning Burglary.

Early Saturday morning the premises of the D. K. McLaren Co., Ltd., 64 Prince Wm. street, were entered by thieves, but only a small amount of money was taken. They affected an entrance through the rear door. When the employes arrived in the morning they found two show cases against the front door, fixed as though to prevent an entrance, and the top of a desk pried open and a little more than $5 stolen from a cash box in one of the drawers.

At Chubb's Corner.

The handsome stone residence, No. 19 Queen Square, owned by the estate of the late John H. Thomson, and built by the late Lt. Governor John Boyd, was sold at Chubb's corner by Mr. T. T. Lantalum on Saturday afternoon to Mr. C. M. Bostwick for $10,000. The property was assessed at $22,000 and cost some $72,000. The lots were said to be worth $10,000. Mr. F. L. Potts offered for sale a two storey dwelling house and barn one mile from the city on the Marsh Road and withdrew it at $700.

In the Police Court.

In the police court on Saturday John Sullivan and Robert McCollum charged with stealing copper from Gregory's warehouse were further remanded. Fred Kinsman, Geo. Curran, Geo. Livingstone and Joseph McCarthy, all young boys, have been reported by I.C.R. Policeman Scovil Smith for loitering in the coachmen's shelter at the depot and for refusing to leave when ordered.

Vital Statistics.

During the week ended Saturday reports of four marriages and five births, three males and two females, were made to the registrar. Three burial permits, a less number than for many years, were issued.

Winter Port Business.

For the week ended Saturday there has been filed at the Custom House cargoes for 38 steamships in connection with the winter trade service. These steamships carried away Canadian goods valued at $6,071,982 and foreign goods valued at $1,580,371, making a total of $7,652,353. The total value for the same number of steamers last year was $7,198,745. These figures show that the value of goods so far is $453,608 over that of last season. The wheat shipments are 2,183,662 bushels.

AT THE HOTELS

Royal.

James W. Simpson, Montreal; M. W. Ferguson, London; Harry F. Johnson, Montreal; Joseph Henderson, Boston; James Rogers, C. H. Butler, Toronto; F. H. O'Hara, Montreal; G. G. McKanzie, Campbellton; G. A. Blackford, Toronto; W. Lee, Brantford; H. McLaren, Montreal; F. P. Grant, Boston; Mrs. James Rogers, Amherst; J. W. A. Baird, Windsor; H. J. Lowe, Montreal; A. H. Chalmers, Glasgow; James Patton, Montreal.

Victoria.

Harry Bousfield, Pittsburg, Kansas; A. M. Fleming, Halifax; A. K. McManus, St. Albins, Ont.; Mrs. F. Lister, W. M. Lister, Miss Lister, McAdam Junction; W. Applegath, Toronto, Ont.; W. A. Walker, Moncton; A. L. Hoyt, McAdam Junction; B. B. Hoyt, Lithbridge, Alberta; H. H. James, Ottawa; Fred Lister, McAdam Junction; N. J. Porter, Moosejaw; G. W. Keith, Havelock; C. Knight, Montreal; Miss R. Morrison, Montreal.

A Great Wearing Satisfactory Working Boot

Heavy Tap Soles, Hand Bottomed, Uppers of Soft Pliable Oil Grain.

A waterproof Boot that will keep your feet warm and dry.

Oil Grain Blucher, Plain Toe, medium weight, $2.50

Urus Calf Blucher, Plain Toe, roomy and wide $2.75

Oil Grain Blucher, Duck, Lined Vamps, extra heavy soles $2.75

Store closes at 6.30 during January and February.

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WHERE CHARITY DOES NO GOOD

Objects of Oriental Priest Who Beg Abroad for Missions Exposed in Letters to Immigration Department.

The cities and towns of Canada are frequently visited by swarthy looking strangers in clerical dress who beg for schools or churches in far distant parts of the Turkish dominions, where it is reported Christians are much oppressed and in need of the alms of Westerners to procure these blessings.

The Superintendent of Immigration at Ottawa was applied to recently to deport one of these persons as a fraud, and in the course of the correspondence which ensued was furnished with a copy of the following interesting statement from an eastern missionary, addressed to the American consul at Trebizond:—

"October 27th, 1909.

Milo Jewett, Esq. The American Consulate, Trebizond.

Dear Sir:—Doctor Reynolds has handed to me the letter that you wrote to him on Oct. 13th, 1909, asking for information concerning Mar Sergius, Bishop of the Chaldaeans, of Martha Jello, Kurdistan, and Deacon Simeon Daniels, said to have been authorized by the said Mar Sergius to collect subscriptions for the church in question.

1.—Mar Sergius, (the title is used and literally meaning 'Lord') is undoubtedly a Bishop of the church called 'Assyrian,' 'Nestorian,' or 'Chaldaean,' whose members are found for the most part in the district known as Kurdistan. Locally, the last of the three names is confined to those Christians of the melet in question, who are in communion with Roman Catholics, but Mar Sergius is not one of that branch, but of the older independent church. He resides at a place properly called 'Mata Mar Zoia,' (village of St. Zoia) and colloquially Mata the mountain district of Jilu, Hakkiari. The nearest centre of government is Julamork, distant one day's journey, but there is little law or order of any kind in the district. The age of the bishop is about 23 years.

The Letters.

"This bishop does often give letters, commending the bearer to the charitable and giving him more or less of authority to collect for the church, in the countries to which he goes. The bearers represent themselves as collecting for church-building, schools, orphanages, &c. In no case have I ever known any of the money given to be spent on anything but the benefit of the collector himself, nor could the Patriarch of the Church (who is known as Mar Shimun, and who resides near Julamerk), tell me of such a case. All churches in Jilu are ancient; there are no orphanages, and such schools as exist are the property of foreign missions. The men who go out thus collect simply for themselves, though the bishop in question may so far forget himself as to accept a small share of the plunder.

"The Patriarch has made efforts to stop this traffic, both because of the scandal, and because he knows that the money thus given would suffice to supply all the schools etc, that his church needs, if it were spent for the purposes for which it is given. He has sent letters to the government of India, authorizing the prosecution of any who collect in his name, and no doubt would do the same for the American government, if requested. He has not, however, been hitherto able to control his colleagues.

"There are of course excuses for those who practice this traffic.

1—The utter poverty in which the people and bishop exist, which makes them willing to adopt any means of earning money.

2—The fact that for generations, neither property nor life has had sanctity in the country and these men only collect contributions with a letter instead of a gun. There is no very clear distinction between robbery and swindling, and in this country, robbery is, and always has been, fair play.

3—The folly of those in every country, who have apparently more charity than brains. A man in utter poverty knows that by going to America and 'pitching a yarn' that he would not expect to be taken seriously in his own land, he can collect £3,000, which is a fortune, and live well meantime. It will be seen that the temptation is very great. If people in America or elsewhere wish to help the individuals who come to them there is no more to be said, for their personal need is often real enough. If, however, they wish, as is usually the case, to help the church, then let them give their contributions 'earmarked' for any purpose they wish to some of the missions at work in the land, and they will have some security that the money will be expended for the purpose for which it is given. If the 'collector' objects to this course, he thereby confesses himself a fraud.

"These missions are: 1—American The Presbyterian mission at Urmi, Persia, and the Congregational mission at Van, Turkey; 2—English, The English Church mission (Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission) at Urmi and Van; 3—French, The Lazarist Fathers at Urmi and the Dominicans at Van; 4—Russian, The Orthodox Church mission at Urmi. One or other of these will suit most religious idiosyncrasies. I doubt if prosecution of the 'collectors,' frauds though they usually are, would be of any use, for two reasons. A. The letters that they show are usually genuine, though used with fraudulent intent. B. Imprisonment is no deterrent to those men, seeing that the prisons of any civilized land give board and lodging far superior to any that they can get at home, and conviction is no disgrace, in a land where it usually affords a presumption of innocence, and only proves that the defendant did not bribe! Confiscation of the letters and money if possible and deportation of the bearers as 'undesirable aliens,' is preferable if it be possible by American as it is, by English law. What is needed for the abating of a custom that is at once a scandal and a nuisance, is that the charitable should be more careful in their giving. While their carelessness makes a low form of swindling profitable, poor men will swindle. I do not defend Mar Sergius or his collectors, but I do not think the guilt entirely on their side.

I enclose a translation of a letter you sent to Dr. Raynolds. I do not know the men, nor do I know the Stephen George, fake priest, whose portrait, procured from the Canadian police, has also been forwarded from Constantinople. He appears there dressed as a European, shaven and washed. In his own country, it is not probable he would often be seen in any of those conditions, and hence is difficult to recognize. No doubt all three men are 'collectors' of the type described above.

"A word on my personal position. I am one of a small band of English clergy sent by the Archbishop of Canterbury, England, to work under the Patriarch of the 'Assyrian,' 'Nestorian,' or 'Chaldaean' church, for the education of their clergy. I am well acquainted with all the bishops of the church, and believe that most of them are disgusted at the scandal, and desirous to abate it. It must be remembered, however, that for some generations the lesson has been well rubbed into the Oriental that 'Franks' are made of money, and are 'fair game.' Steps are being taken to put a stop to this traffic in India, and I hope that will be the case also in America.

I remain, sir, &c.,

(Signed) W. A. WIGRAM.

Head of the Mission of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to Assyrian Christians."

CANADA LEADS IN LAND REFORM

Example of Dominion Followed in Great Britain in Disposing of Irish and Home Land Problems.

One of the greatest issues in the British campaign is the question of the land-owner, and how to deal with him. Shall he continue to hold the freehold and to lease to the man who tills the ground? Or shall he be compelled to surrender his ownership, and thus give others an opportunity to become proprietors?

In the treatment of this problem there are rival proposals, says the Toronto Mail and Empire, that of the Government, which was launched by Mr. Lloyd-George, looks to the taxing of the owner until he is glad to sell, and to the naturalization of the land. The budget contains the germs of these principles. The taxation idea is presented in the proposal calling for the surrender to the state of a portion of what is termed the "unearned increment," and, again, in the scheme to tax vacant land a half penny in the pound per annum. The naturalization idea is found in the provision that if the owner does not care to pay his taxes in cash he may give up to the state a portion of his property equal in value to the amount demanded.

Once again is the nationalization principle presented in the Liberal plan for acquiring small holdings. Under this plan the municipality helps the farmer to get away from his landlord, but does not allow the farmer to buy. The ownership of the lands rests in the municipality and the farmer becomes the tenant of his fellow taxpayers. The Unionists are opposed to these propositions, and here is where a vital difference between the parties is exhibited. No higher tax should be placed on real estate, they say, than is placed upon other forms of property. The man with stocks or bonds shall pay as much as the man with land, and the man with land shall pay no more than the man with stocks or bonds. The Unionists are again at variance with their opponents on the small holding scheme. They say that if the tenant is aided to get away from one landlord he should not be placed under another, but should own the freehold himself. To this end they propose that the land of the great land owners, instead of being taxed out of the ownership of the present proprietors, should be acquired, not for the municipality, but for the actual farmer, by the state.

It is interesting to remember that the latter process has been applied to Ireland, with important results. The land law of Ireland is the most advanced in the world. If the tenant wants to buy, all he has to do is to appeal to a court, which fixes the price he has to pay and buys out the landlord. Then the tenant pays for the land on the instalment principle. While Ireland has this policy, it is interesting to remember that the first trial of that solution of a land difficulty was made in Canada. Prince Edward Island belonged to non-resident landlords, who merely collected rents, and had no further interest in the province. The island proposed a method of purchase, similar to that now applied to Ireland. This scheme was adopted. Commissioners fixed the price. The province provided the money, and the people bought and repaid by instalments.

In Quebec, where the seignorial tenure was in existence, State assistance to get rid of that antiquated and undesirable system was also offered. The Province of Canada bought out the seignorial rights, which the occupants, from that time out, no longer observed. These rights, while not absolute ownership, were of the nature of a lien upon the land. The example of Canada on this question is one of which we need not be ashamed. It settled with the owners honestly. It gave relief to the occupants at no great expense to themselves. It was a just solution of a difficult problem. Curiously enough, the nationalization principle now suggested for Britain, while never introduced into Canada, has been tried in another part of the Empire, and is at this moment being abolished.

New Zealand, the home of great experiments, went into the scheme at a time when it had much land to dispose of. Under the plan then introduced the colonist became the tenant of the State, and was to occupy that position forever. Everything went well for a time. But the latest reports from the colony intimate that dissatisfaction has arisen, and that the farmers insist upon becoming the owners of the soil they till. As a consequence, the Government has introduced a bill to enable the occupant to purchase—and it is said that there is no doubt as to the passage of the measure. Here the man who cultivates testifies that nationalization will not do. Evidently there is on the part of the farmer a desire to own, and the question is how best to help him to satisfy that ambition.

VALLEY ROAD A CERTAINTY

Solicitor General McLeod Tells of the Position of the Provincial Government in the Matter.

In its report of Warden William McMullin's recent supper at Fredericton, the daily Gleaner has the following to say of the speeches of Solicitor General McLeod, Thomas Robinson, M. P. P., and Warden McMullin:

The toast to the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature, which was proposed by Coun. Sterling, who congratulated the Warden upon the excellent repast provided and referred to the early history of the province. The toast was warmly received with musical honors.

Solicitor General McLeod.

Solicitor General McLeod in reply said he had to thank many of those sitting about the festive board for the honor of being able to reply to the toast. He referred to the close connection of the Legislature with the Municipal Council, which provided the cue for much of the legislation. At the last session the Legislature passed an act giving a secret ballot for the municipal elections, which was a step in advance. He referred to the act also passed last session which made it possible to collect taxes from one corporation on 175,000 acres of land in four of the parishes of this county. As a member of the Hazen government he was in a position to say that the government stood unanimously to do all that was in its power to have the St. John Valley Railway built. The county's representatives were doing all that was possible to bring about the building of the Valley Railway. Before the present government came into power there had been no agitation such as the present in favor of the building of the road, and the reason was that the people well knew there was no hope.

He was not present as a prophet or the son of a prophet, but he could say that the project for a Valley Railway was nearer to realization than ever before.

The Fake Surveys.

One thing he could promise was that there'll never be any fake surveys under the present administration, and when the project was undertaken, as he trusted it soon would be, the provincial government would be doing something more than ever had been asked before, as it had always been regarded that it was the part of the federal government, and not the provincial government's duty to build railways.

Premier Hazen had said publicly to a large gathering that his government stood prepared to guarantee the bonds of the St. John Valley Railway to the amount of $25,000 per mile if there was an assurance from the Federal government that it would make the road part of the government system, and operate it as such, but when the delegation went to Ottawa, all that they got was "a sunny smile."

Continuing, the Solicitor General expressed the belief that actual work upon the road would be commenced within a year.

He believed that the Provincial government would grapple with the Valley Railway question in a way that would be a pleasure to the advocates and he could say that the government would grapple with it not as a vote-catching plan, but as a great public need.

The Solicitor General closed with a reference to the great fruit producing qualities of the St. John Valley, if there only was the assistance of better transportation facilities, and said that he didn't think any government need fear going to the people after building the St. John Valley Railway.

Thomas Robison, M. P. P.

Mr. Thomas Robison, M. P. P., thanked the warden for his kind invitation to attend the function. He had given up the pleasant work of a councillor, but he had been seized with about the same kind of a feeling as that which caused the wild geese to go south, and had to come in to see how things were going along. He had thought there would be a railway down the valley when the G. T. P. was built, but Nova Scotia had located the route of the G. T. P. through New Brunswick, and the best interests of the country were disregarded for the sake of politics. He had visited Ottawa at that time with a delegation from the Municipal Council, and they got the "sunny smile" too, but that was all.

He expressed himself as confident that one of the great transcontinental systems would soon build or take over a railway down the St. John valley, and by the time of another election the electors would go to the polls to cast their vote on the Valley Railway question.

After loud calls, Mr. Robison responded with a song, and rendered "Loch Lomond" in a manner which brought forth much applause.

Warden McMullin.

The toast to the Warden and the Municipality was proposed by Judge Wilson.

The toast was very warmly received with musical honors. Warden McMullin thanked the gathering for the kindly manner in which they had received the toast, and also expressed his appreciation of the honor accorded him in electing him to the Wardenship.

He had been much interested in the remarks of the Solicitor General, and felt that the Provincial Government had taken hold of affairs in a business like manner. In the few years during which he had the honor to represent which he had the honor of representing the Parish of Prince William he had been able to see a heavy debt on the parish transformed into a balance of upwards of $4, which now existed.

The others who replied to the toast included ex-Warden Timmins, Coun. Carson, Coun. Fred Pond, Coun. Grant, Coun. Sterling, Secretary-Treasurer F. Bliss, Coun. Hestor, Coun. Morrison, Coun. Colter, Coun. C. W. Pond, Coun. Patterson, Coun. Fawcett, Coun. P. Graham, ex-Coun. Brewer, Coun. Essenex, ex-Warden Scott, Dr. Robertson, ex-Coun. Akerley, Coun. Smith, Coun. Noble, F. A. Guthrie, A. D. Thomas and others.

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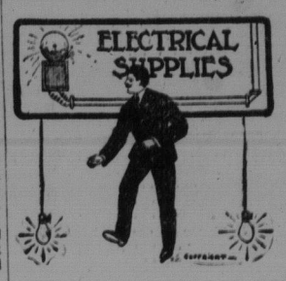

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ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES

Professor Sumichrast Tells Boston Audience Where Great Britain Succeeded and the French Failed.

Boston, Jan. 21.—Professor F. C. de Sumichrast had Canada as his topic in Chickering Hall, last evening, in his series of lectures on the growth and development of the British Empire. He told the story of the settlement of New France, consequent upon the discovery of the St. Lawrence by Cartier, and the subsequent and much later founding of Quebec by Champlain. The importance of the struggle which soon broke out between New France on the one hand and the English colonists on the Atlantic seaboard on the other, lay in the radical differences in policy. The French had clearly in view an imperial policy of expansion and dominion, and making themselves masters of the great waterway of the St. Lawrence, pushed on to the Great Lakes and thence down the Illinois, the Ohio and the Mississippi down to the Guelph, enclosing the seaboard colonies and effectually cutting them off from the western hinterland.

The English colonists, however, possessing the command of the sea and settled on the coasts, were in easy communicaton with the mother country, and this factor proved of the utmost importance in the long fight which ensued between the two nationalities. In addition to this, the essentially different character of the two colonizations worked in favor of the English; on their side of self-government, attention to the practical aspect of every enterprise, and self-reliance and initiative combined to give them a notable advantage over the French, who were strictly governed by royal representatives and ordered, although in a new country where conditions were absolutely unlike those of the old land, by the same autocratic and feudal system which obtained in Europe.

Between two such principles the issue could not long remain in doubt and when the final crisis came and Louisburg, which had been taken by the men of Massachusetts and restored to France, was again taken by the British troops, the fall of Quebec, and with Quebec of the whole of New lecturer traced the results of the conquest, especially as affecting the the difficulties which arose in the administration of a country of vast extent inhabited by two races so long and so bitterly hostile and of opposite forms of religious belief. The separation of the provinces into Upper and Lower Canada and the final union of all the provinces into on Dominion was related. The lecture was very fully illustrated by stereopticon views

FROZEN OUT BY HARMSWORTH

London Lady Journalist Brings Action Against Lord Northcliffe for Breach of Contract.

London, Jan. 21. — Miss Annesley Kenealy, a well-nown journalist and daughter of the famous Dr. Kenealy, was the principal in a suit today against Lord Northcliffe, better known as Sir Alfred Harmsworth, and the Associated Newspapers, Limited, for wrongful dismissal.

Miss Kenealy took the stand and testified that Lord Northcliffe had appointed her co-editor with himself in a new department which he called the "Humanities Department." Miss Kenealy acknowledged that she had no written contract with Lord Northcliffe. He told her, she testified, that he had long been aware that the Daily Mail was the most inhuman paper in existence, and he had been struck by the human interest note in her articles. The "Humanities" department included articles on philanthropy, charities and legislation affecting women. But, according to Miss Kenealy, shortly after her series of articles had been started she was dismissed, as she alleges, through the interference of Sydney Holand, chairman of the London Hospital, who discovered that she was an anti-vivisectionist and protested to Lord Northcliffe against the employment on the Daily Mail of such a person. Mr. Holland, on hearing of her dismissal, went to Lord Northcliffe and told the latter that he must be a lunatic to take such action. Miss Kenealy was thereupon reinstated. She said that the reinstatement, however, was not a bona-fide one, and she was eventually "frozen out."

Lord Northcliffe followed Miss Kenealy on the stand. He said that he had never heard of the "Humanities Department" before today. He denied that Miss Kenealy was a co-editor with him. The Daily Mail, he testified, was a very small part of his daily life, and he rarely took part in editing that paper. He denied that he had made any contract with the plaintiff.

The case was adjourned.

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Lv. West St. John ..... 7.45 a. m.

Arr. St. Stephen ..... 12.30 p. m.
Lv. St. Stephen ..... 1.45 p. m.
Lv. St. Stephen ..... 1.45 p. m.
Arr. West St. John ..... 6.30 p. m.

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Detroit Railway 5@64, 100@65 1-4, 5@65, 25@65 3-8, 5@65, 20@65 1-4, 7@65, 20@65 1-4, 7@65, 4@65, 25@65 3-8, 50@65 1-2, 100@65 1-2, 50@65 1-2, 80@65 1-2, 60@66, 10@66, 15@66, 25@66 1-4, 25@66 1-4, 25@66 3-8, 50@66 1-4, 50@66 3-8, 25@66 3-8.

Dominion Iron Com. 15@68 1-2, 15@68 1-2, 25@68 1-2, 10@68 1-2, 25@68 3-8, 50@68 3-8, 25@68 3-8, 25@68 3-8, 25@68 3-8, 25@68 3-8, 15@68 3-4, 5@68 3-8, 50@68 3-4, 25@69, 25@69.

Dominion Iron Pfd. 10@137.

Duluth 25@68 7-8.

Halifax Tramway 14@123.

Illinois Pfd. 3@92 3-4

Montreal Power 25@134 1-2, 100@134 3-4, 25@134 3-4, 50@135, 25@135, 25@135, 25@135, 25@135, 10@135, 25@135, 75@135, 25@134 3-4, 25@135, 25@135, 10@135, 25@134 1-2, 75@136.

Montreal Street Railway 10@219 3-4, 75@219 3-4, 25@219 3-4, 25@220, 100@220, 200@220, 50@220, 75@220, 14@220, 50@220 1-2, 25@220 1-4, 50@220.

Nova Scotia Steel Com. 6@74 1-2, 25@74 1-2, 25@74 1-8.

Ogilvie Com. 10@138, 20@138, 10@138 1-2, 25@138 1-2, 25@138 1-4, 25@139 1-4, 50@139, 10@139, 25@139.

Penman Com. 25@59 3-4, 25@59 1-4.

Soo Railway 25@136, 25@136, 25@136, 25@136, 25@136 1-8, 50@136, 25@137, 50@130 3-4, 25@137, 25@137 1-2, 50@138, 50@138.

Toronto Railway 25@137, 100@137, Switch 10@104.

Montreal Bank 8@259 3-8, 50@258 1-2.

Royal Bank 1@236, 14@235, 10@235, 10@235, 25@235, 25@235, 10@235, 10@235.

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Detroit United	66½	66
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Dom. Tex. Pfd.	104	102½
Dom. Coal	88¼	88⅛
Dom. Coal Pfd.	118	117½
Dom. I. and S.	69	68⅞
Dom. I. and S. Pfd.	137½	136¾
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Dom Coal Bonds	.....	98½
Havana Pfd.	.....	99½
Hal. Elec. Tram.	122½	122
Illinois Trac. Pfd.	92¾	92½
Laurentide Pfd.	.....	126
Lake Woods Pfd.	.....	126
Lake Woods Com.	143	141
Minn.,St.Paul SS Marie	138	137¾
Mexican	.....	65
Mont. Telegraph	150	149½
Rio Com.	.....	88
Mont. St. Rail.	221	220¾
Mont. H. and P.	136	135¾
Mackay Com.	89½	89
Mackay Pfd.	78¼	.....
Nipissing	.....	10½
N. S. S. and C. Com.	74⅛	74
Ogilvie Com.	139	138
Ogilvie Pfd.	128	.....
Ogilvie Bonds	.....	112½
Penman	59¼	58¾
Penman Pfd.	86½	86¼
Que. Rail. Com.	66	64½
Que. Rail. Pfd.	.....	120
Rich. and Ont. Nav.	95	94¼
Rio. Jan. Bonds	.....	92¾
Sao Paulo Tram.	148	147
Shawinigan	.....	100
Tor. St. Rail.	127	126¾
Twin City Rpd. Trst.	113½	112¾
Toledo Electric	.....	10
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Commerce	.....	200
Hochelaga	.....	145
Montreal	.....	259½
Molson's	.....	207½
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Can. Car Com.	62⅞	.....
Can. Car Pfd.	96	98
Dr. Reddick	.....	7
Floyd	5	6
Kerr Lake	9.20	9.25
La Rose	4.50	4.60
Nancy Helen	13	15
N. S. Cobalt	44½	45½
Peterson's Lake	23	24
Silver Queen	15	20
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COTTON RANGE.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.
March	14.50	14.30	14.48	
May	14.63	42	61	
July	14.65	44	61	
Aug.	14.36	18	34	
Sept.	13.31	25	29	
Oct.	12.84	79	83	

Spot—14.70.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET; SATURDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST.

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., Chubb's Corner.)

	Shares. Sold	P'ious	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	.....	84¼	84¾	83⅛	83½
American Beet Sugar	.....	42½	43¾	43¼	43¾
American Car and Foundry	.....	66⅛	66⅞	66⅛	66½
American Cotton Oil	.....	64½	.....	.....	.....
American Locomotive	.....	54¾	55	54½	54¾
American Smelting and Refining	.....	95¼	95½	94⅝	95
American Sugar	.....	122	121⅝	121⅛	121⅝
Anaconda Copper	.....	51	51¾	50⅞	51⅛
American Steel Foundries	.....	64	64	64	64
Atchison	.....	119⅛	119⅛	118⅝	118¾
Baltimore and Ohio	.....	116⅝	117	116⅝	116⅝
B. R. T.	.....	74⅞	75	73¾	74⅛
Can. Pac. Rail.	.....	180¾	181	180½	.....
Cheslea and Ohio	.....	86⅛	87¼	85¾	87
Chicago and Great Western	.....	32⅞	32⅞	32⅜	.....
Chicago and St. Paul	.....	149¼	149	148⅜	148¾
Chicago and North Western	.....	159½	159⅞	159½	.....
Col Fuel and Iron	.....	45	45½	45⅜	45½
Con. Gas	.....	150¼	151	149¾	150
Delaware and Hudson	.....	175	178	176½	.....
Denver and Rio Grande	.....	44⅛	45⅜	45	45
Detroit	.....	.....	66	64	64
Erie	.....	31½	31¾	31	31¼
General Electric	.....	.....	155⅝	155½	155½
Great Northern Pfd.	.....	135⅛	135⅞	135	135¼
Great Northern Ore	.....	74½	76⅛	75⅝	76
Illinois Central	.....	143½	.....	.....	.....
Louisville and Nashville	.....	148½	148¾	148½	148⅝
Mackay	.....	89	90	89⅞	.....
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	.....	45⅝	45⅝	45	45⅝
Missouri Pacific	.....	70¾	71¾	70¾	70¾
National Lead	.....	85⅝	86½	85¾	86½
New York Central	.....	119½	120	119⅜	120
New York, Ontario and Western	.....	45½	46⅛	45⅝	45¾
Northern Pacific	.....	136½	137¼	136	136¼
Northern and Western	.....	97½	97¾	97⅛	97½
Pennsylvania	.....	134¼	134¼	133⅝	133¾
People's Gas	.....	112⅛	112¼	112	.....
Pressed Steel Car	.....	45	46⅞	46¼	46¾
Railway Steel Springs	.....	46½	47⅜	47	.....
Reading	.....	168	168⅜	162⅜	162½
Republic Iron and Steel	.....	39⅛	40⅛	39½	40¼
Rock Island	.....	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	44
Sloss-Sheffield	.....	82¾	.....	.....	.....
Southern Pacific	.....	131½	131¾	130⅞	131½
Soo	.....	135½	138	135¼	137¾
Southern Railway	.....	31	31¼	31	31
Texas and Pacific	.....	33	33½	32⅞	33½
Union Pacific	.....	193⅜	193⅝	192⅝	192⅝
United States Rubber	.....	46¾	47	46¾	46¾
United States Steel	.....	86⅝	89	86¾	86⅞
United States Steel Pfd.	.....	123¾	124½	123¼	124
Wabash	.....	22½	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜

Total Sales, 3 p. m.—567,600. 11 a. m.—278,000.

The Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC.

Sun rises today	7.59	a. m.	
Sun sets today	5.13	p. m.	
Sun rises tomorrow	7.58	a. m.	
Sun sets tomorrow	5.15	p. m.	
Low water	4.42	a. m.	
High water	10.54	a. m.	
Low water	5.10	p. m.	
High water	11.31	p. m.	

Arrived—Friday.

Str Inishowen Head, 1988, Pickford, Sydney, Wm Thomson and Co., bal.

Sailed—Saturday.

Str. Manchester Shipper, 2542, Perry, from Manchester, via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co., gen. cargo.

Str Tunisian, 6802, Fairfull, for Liverpool, via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co., gen. cargo.

Sailed—Yesterday.

Str. Lakonia, 3046, Fraser, for Glasgow, R Reford Co., gen cargo.

Vessels Bound to St. John.

Steamers.

Corinthian, Havre, sld, Jan. 21.
Corsican, Liverpool, sld. Jan. 21.
Mount Temple, Antwerp, sld Jan. 9
Hesperian, Liverpool, Jan. 14th.
Manchester Mariner, Manchester, sld. Jan. 15.
Montezuma, Antwerp, sld. Jan. 12.
Tabasco, sld. London Jan. 2.
Monmouth, Liverpool, sld, Jan. 8.
Montcalm, Bristol, sld. Jan. 13.
Kanawha, London, sld. Jan. 11.
Canada Cape, Lorenso Marquis, sld Dec. 25.

Schooners.

Aldine, Bootbay, Me., sld Dec. 5,
Clinton Point, City Island, sld. December 1st.
Preference, Perth Amboy, sld, Dec. 23rd.
Alaska, Vineyard Haven, sld Jan. 8.
Centennial, Rockland, Me., sld Jan 8.
Lavonia, New York, Sld. Jan. 17.
Abbie and Eva Hooper, Lynn, sld. Jan. 21.

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.

Inishowen Head, 1988, Wm Thomson and Co.
Dominion, 2531, R.P. & W.F. Starr.
Louisburg, R. P. & W. F. Starr.
Dahome, 2568, Wm. Thomson & Co.

Schooners.

Arthur M Gibson, 293, J Willard Smith.
Arthur J Parker, 118, J. W. McAlary.
Anonis, 315, A Cushing and Co.
Annie A Booth, 165, A W Adams
Abbie C Stubbs, 295, J Splane and Co.
Caroline Gray, 120, D J Purdy.
Cora May, 117, N C Scott.
Calabria, 451, J Splane and Co.
D. W. B. 98, A. W. Adams.
Eina, 299, A. W. Adams.
E. Merriman, 331, A. W. Adams
S A Fownes, 123, C M Kerrison.
Genevieve, 124, A W. Adams.
Georgie Pearl, 120, A. W. Adams.
Hunter 187, D J Purdy.
Thomson and Co.
Alaska, 118, C. M. Kerrison.
Harold B Cousins (Am), 360, P. McIntyre.
Harold J McCarthy (Am), 251, J W Smith.
Lavonia, 266, J W Smith.
J L Colwell, 99, J W Smith.
Nettie Shipman (Am) 278, A W Adams.
Otis Miller, 98, J W Smith.
Ruth Robinson (Am) 452, A W Adams.
Willena Gertrude, 271, J W Smith.
St. Bernard, 125, J. W. Smith.
Henry H. Cahmberalin (Am.), 204, A. W. Adams.
Helen Montague, master.
Harry Miller, 246, A. W. Adams.
Ida M Barton, 102, C M Kerrison.
Jennie C., 98, A. W. Adams.
J. Arthur Lord, 189, A. W. Adams.
Lucia Porter, 284, P McIntyre ballast.
Lucille, 164, C M Kerrison.
Lotus, 98, C M Kerrison.
Margaret May Riley, 240, A. W. Adams.
Norombega, 266, R C Elkin.
Pesaquid, 112, C M Kerrison.
Pandora, 98, C M Kerrison.
Priscilla, 101, A. W. Adams.
Preference, 242, master.
Rewa, 120, D J Purdy.
Rolfe, 54, A. W. Adams.
Romeo, 111, P. McIntyre.
R. Bowers, 373, R. C. Elkin.
Stella Maud, 99, C M Kerrison.
T. W. Cooper, 156, A. W. Adams.
Winnie Lawry, 176, J. D. Purdy.
W. H. Waters, 120, A. W. Adams.
Roger Drury, master.
Winnie Lawry, 176, Master.
W H Waters, 120, A W Adams.
W E and W L Tuck (Am) J A Gregory.
Oriole, 124, J. Splane & Co.
Virginian, 99, J W Smith.
Yolanda, 77, J W Smith.
Zeta, 335, A W Adams.

Marine Notes.

Norwegian str Livingstone, Capt. Johnson, has been chartered by the Thomson Cuba Line. She cleared from New York Thursday for this port to load for Havana. A large freight will go forward in this steamer, including potatoes, hay, oats, and lumber.

The Donaldson Line steamship Lakonia, sailed yesterday morning for Glasgow with a large general cargo, including 80,000 bushels of grain. She also had ten horses for Glasgow.

The steamer Ada sailed from Annapolis, N. S., last Thursday, for Liverpool with a cargo of 11,860 barrels of apples.

Friday's Boston Herald says: Two steamships from Nova Scotia bought consignments of live lobsters yesterday, the Boston from Yarmouth having 598 crates, and the A. W. Perry from Halifax, 153 crates. Considerable dry salt fish is coming from the provinces in bond for Havana, the Boston landing 200 drums weighting about 450 lbs. each. The fish will be sent to New York by rail.

CRITICISES CHURCH FOR SCHOOL POLICY

Paris, Jan. 22.—Premier Briand intervened in the debate on the school question in the chamber of deputies last night, and was roundly applauded.

In his speech he blamed the church for re-opening the agitation in France when the question was in a fair way of settlement. Rejecting the counsels of moderation by many bishops, members of the clergy and a great majority of the Catholics, the premier said, the church had launched a war upon the public schools of France by deliberately inciting the pupils to revolt and caused untold hardships upon the poor by forcing parents to remove their children from the schools. Nevertheless, M. Briand continued, France was confident she was in the right, and would continue calm and patient under the assault.

He did not propose a state monopoly in teaching, which would only be another incitement to strife, but the public school teachers who had been sweepingly condemned by pastoral letters, would be protected and upheld. The premier lauded the public schools as free and broad in preparing children for real life, leaving to their homes the question of religious teaching, as against the church schools where, he said, the dogma overshadowed all.

MOSS GLEN.

Moss Glen, Jan. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. John McBay of North End, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Ottis Hazen of Kingston paid Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Puddington a short visit on Sunday.

The Trustees of this district were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Cook who has charge of the school here.

We have had ideal weather during the past week and the sleighing has been about perfect, many taking advantage of it and to get their hauling done.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, are exceedingly glad to know that they have all recovered from their recent sickness.

Mr. S. L. Peters of Queenstown and his son paid Mrs. Merritt a flying visit last week.

EFFECT OF PACE SHOWN IN MARKET

New York, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The stock market today showed the effects of the pace which has been set on the recovery of the two preceding days from the slump of the middle of the week. There was a disposition to press stocks for sale to take profits and even where there was a further rush of buying orders, they were met by selling orders of that character, with the effect on prices. The market showed evidence of being in the hands largely of the professional element and was ruled, for the most part, by technical considerations. The coming dividend action of United States Steel at next Tuesday's quarterly meeting absorbed a large share of speculative surmise. The rumor that showed most vitality and persistence was that an extra dividend in addition to the regular one per cent. quarterly would be declared sufficient to bring the distribution for the calendar year up to four per cent. This would call for 3-4 of 1 per cent. besides the one per cent. regular dividend. The prevalence of this rumor proved a powerful incentive to speculative buying of stock and carried the price up to 89, a rise of 7 3-8 over the low price touched in the slump on Wednesday. The force of this movement had a galvanizing effect on the general list and pulled prices up from the depression caused by the heavy selling of the earlier part of the session.

Foreign influences were helpful to values, the easy money markets abroad and the increasing satisfaction of financial London from the course of the English elections having a beneficial effect. The promise of a strong bank statement was used with effect to inspire confidence and to offset the misgivings due to the rapidity of the rebound. Belated covering of shorts put out during the demoralized period of the market earlier in the week was a material factor in carrying prices upwards towards the close of the day. The abrupt interruption of the rise in United States Steel which caused that stock to react over two points wiping out its rapid advance, made the closing tone very unsettled.

The surprise in the bank statement was the $20,000,000 loan expansion reported by the clearing house banks. This showing is a revelation of the heavy requirements of syndicate subscriptions during the week in the period of rapid curtailment of stock market loans.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $1,755,000.

United States two have declined 1-8 per cent. on call during the week.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

Furnished By J. C. Mackintosh & Co., direct private wires.

New York, Jan. 22.—The recovery in the stock market proceeded in buoyant way to day with United States Steel the strongest feature. The financial district liked such leadership and the sharp advance of the stock gained credence for the rumor that the directors of Tuesday next would declare 3-4 per cent. extra dividend bringing the years disbursement of the common up to 4 per cent. The general list reflected a considerable volume of profit taking and some stocks looked as if they needed the stimulus of the advance in Steel to sustain their prices. Nevertheless the advances ranged from 1 to 2 points in the active standard shares. Very little attention was paid to the news budget, but his as a whole was favorable. A good bank statement was expected and Mr. Hill's interview which verged as near upon optisim as any of outgivings from that source could be expected to do, had a stimulating effect not only upon Great Northern and Northern Pacific, but upon the whole list. The recovery has now proceeded to a point where about half of the recent losses have been dissipated and while a fulfillment of expectations of the Steel dividend may cause an exception to the general rule, it is hardly to be expected that the market will continue its upward movement until a short period of rest and possibly a period of sagging prices has been experienced. Many interests which bought stocks around the low points will be strongly tempted to realize profits around the present level of a little higher.

LAIDLAW & CO.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, Jan. 22.—Firm cables strong statistical position of the present crop and the expectation of a very bullish ginning report by the government on Monday morning were the dominating influences in today's cotton market. The stimulus derived from these sources carried prices about 15 points above last night's finals and this gain was virtually retained at the close. There has been talk of a large Wall Street short interest in the market and this would appear to have some foundation of fact. There were also reports that some of the members of the old bull clique were re-entering the market through new channels. The real cause of the markets strength however, will perhaps be found in the fact that strong support interests have both the cotton and the options and are able to sustain prices around these levels until the cotton is taken by spinners. There are increasing evidences of a larger spinning demand and while the likelihood of a large acerage next year will tend to restrict this demand, these necessities are great enough to insure the marketing of the remnants of the old crop.

JUDSON & CO.

MONTREAL BANK STATEMENT.

Furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., direct private wires.

Reserve inc. 8,393,000; less U. S. inc. 8,406,250; loans inc. 10,731,700; specie inc. 13,875,800; legals inc. 270,600; deposits inc. 23,013,400; circulation dec. 178,500.

LAIDLAW & CO.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS

It will pay you to get Mackintosh's list of offerings before investing.

Our January circular contains a large list of the best offerings in Local and Western Municipal Bonds, Industrial and Public Utility Corporation Stocks and Bonds, with special reference to Trustee investments. Write for list or call at office.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.
Howard P. Robinson, Mgr.,
Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, Direct Private Wires.
Telephone, Main—2229.
111 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

A GOOD SCHEME IS TO START THE YEAR RIGHT By Getting Your SHOW CARDS From

W. O. STAPLES, CARD WRITER and WINDOW DECORATOR. Phone—2311. 102 Prince William street.

DEALINGS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

New York, N. Y., Jan. 23.—As a culmination of the yielding course of prices of stocks discernible since the first of the year, there was a disorderly break on Wednesday of last week. The immediate aggravating cause was the crash in Hocking Coal, due to the rupture of the market pool in that stock, the calling of loans to the members and forced liquidation, which immediate demonstrated the fictitious character of the quotations for the stock. The failure of three stock exchange firms on the actual losses involved were supplemented in their influence by the rumors of wider troubles which always arise at such times by the discreditable methods of market operations thus shown to have been employed. Other stocks under suspicion of manipulation did not escape the damage done to the credit of the speculative position by this object lesson. There was an inclination to draw unfavorable conclusions from the retrospect of much of last year's operation in the stock market. A close analysis of consequences to the price level of the decline which has already occurred suggested a rate of progress in the delation of fictitious values already achieved that left a basis for the later recovery and the restoration of confidence. Expectations of an extra dividend on United States Steel this week prover a powerful speculative factor in one recovery.

The check to the decline which was encountered when it had advanced into the violent stage did not prevent the recognition of some substantial causes underlying the reaction, beyond the mere correction of speculative excess. The action of the money market since the first of the year is sufficient testimony to the miscalculation of resources there which entered into the decline in stocks. The purging of the credit situation which went on last week even after ease had developed there was testimony to the necessity for correction and played an important part in the mid-week's tumble of prices. The volume of the reflux of currency from their circulation into bank reserves itself suggest a pause in business activity beyond the seasonal normal.

Some slight increase of surplus of idle cars was reported and there was a feeling that insufficient allowance was made in the speculation last year for the influence of this year's programme of governmental activities for regulation of corporations.

The December foreign trade report completed the year's extraordinary exhibit of the decline in the excess of merchandise exports which lies back of the command of our money markets which foreign centres have commanded.

The substantial marking down of prices of stocks which occurred and the reduction of interest rates on money which accompanied it induced some investment demand attracted by the increased rate of return on dividend paying stocks compared with interest rates on loans. Easing of foreign money markets and the progress of the English elections brought improvement in the investment situation abroad as well.

DOMESTIC UPHEAVAL IN PEACEFUL ALBERT

Matrimonial Entanglements Of Two Families Finds Way Into Court — Charge and Counter Charge Laid.

Albert, Jan. 22.—This quiet village has been somewhat stirred of late over the exploits of Jethro Downing who appeared before magistrate Peck yesterday, for assault upon Mrs. Mealy. The case was concluded and Downing was convicted. The sentence was a fine of $10 and costs or a term of two months in jail. He was also required to give sureties to keep the peace for one year. Several witnesses gave evidence and it developed that Downing had thrown the woman to the floor, but she managed to escape and gave the alarm. Mr. A. W. Gray appeared in the interests of the prosecution and Mr. W. W. Stewart, of Moncton represented the prisoner.

Retaliatory action was taken by the defendant, and he caused the arrest of the complainant's husband on a charge of adultery. Mr. Mealy was married about thirty years ago in Fredericton and later his wife left him and settled in Maine. She has since secured a divorce and he married again to his present wife. When brought before the magistrate he was allowed to go on his own recognizances and the trial will take place before Magistrate Rowan.

FIVE ARE KILLED IN THIS TRAIN WRECK

Engine of Big Four Night Express Derailed Near Cincinnati With Disastrous Results --- The Dead and Injured.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22.—Five are dead and fifteen injured as the result of the wreck of the Big Four night express from Chicago which left the track two miles west of here this morning while running towards the city at 50 miles an hour. The dead:

Frank Stadtlander, conductor, Newport.

C. W. Goldie, fireman, Indinapalis.

John Stickle, Cincinnati.

Fred C. Murphy, engineer Indinapolis.

Michael Lewis, brakeman, Kansas City, Kan.

Fifteen of the passengers were injured but none seriously. While rounding a curve the engine leaped from the track and whirling in a great semi-circle plunged through a coach of its own train.

According to the Big Four officials the accident was caused by a piece of iron dropping on one of the tracks, which derailed the engine.

NOTICES OF CHANGE IN TRAFFIC RATES

Washington, Jan. 22.—An order was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission that rates on traffic from a point in Canada through the United States to another point in Canada may be changed upon a notice of ten days as to advances in rates and three days as to reductions given to the commission as required by law, provided the traffic moves in bond and no stop over privilege is allowed on it within the United States.

To Meet This Week.

Fredericton, Jan. 22.—The Provincial Government will meet here next week to complete arrangements for the session of the Legislature. While February 17th is generally accepted as the date of the opening of the session an official announcement has yet to be made.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES

Main 152-11—Armstrong, Miss M. A., res. 152 Sydney, number changed from Main 152 to Main 152-11.
Main 2109-21—Brittain, James W., res. 283 City road.
Main 1435-21—Coates, H. L., res. 71 Winter, number changed from Main 1817-21 to Main 1435-21.
Main 1965-22—Coffey, J. W., res. 9 Pine.
Main 297 —Cruikshank, R., res. 14 Mecklenburg.
Main 957 —Canada Post Card & Novelty Co. Room 16, 71 Dock.
Main 2066 —Ford & Darling, Corn Mill, 52 Celebration.
Main 113-11—Jenkins, Parker, res. 307 Union, number changed from Main 113 to Main 113-11.
Main 2328 —Mackintosh, J. C. & Co., Investment Bankers and Brokers, 111 Prince Wm.
West 161-22—Mackeller, Mrs. Margaret, res. Sea street, W. E.
Main 1610-11—Sheffield, Mrs. M. A., res. 116 Princess.
West 202-31—Stout, J. W., res. Fairville, number changed from West 126-21 to West 202-31.
Main 2074-11—Star Theatre, 261 Main, number changed from Main 2071 to Main 2074-11.
Main 1817-22—Townshend, C. H., res. 137 Wright, number changed from Main 1965-21 to Main 1817-22.
Main 1891-11—Wetmore, A. H., res. 175 Canterbury.

F. J. NISBET,
Local Manager.

January 22nd, 1910.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of St. John, under the Liquor License Act, 1896, and amendments thereto, have fixed the twenty-fifth day of January, instant, at 2.30 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the office of the Chief Inspector, 42 Princess street, in the City of St. John, as the time and place for considering applications for licenses under said act, for the ensuing license year.

Dated at the City of St. John, this sixth day of January, A. D. 1910.

GEO. R. VINCENT,
Chief Inspector.

SALE

The following articles having been seized on the seventeenth of January inst., under an execution issued out of the City Court of Saint John in the suit of Alfred Burley, plaintiff and H. P. Tritts, defendant, namely, one show case, nine chairs, and one centre table, all in good condition, the same will be sold at the office of Alfred Burley, No. 46 Princess street, in the City of Saint John on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of January, instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at St. John, N. B., the 19th day of January, 1910.

FRANCIS B. McGRIARTY,
Constable.

51

INSURANCE MEN DEFEAT ELECTRICS

SPORTS

HOCKEY, BOWLING THE RING, BASKETBALL

Bat Nelson's Five Foot Shelf Of Dead Ones

INSURANCE MEN VICTORS

Defeat Electrics in Fast Bowling Match on Black's Alleys --- Thistles Take Three Points From Ramblers.

High scores have featured the last few games on Black's Alleys and the Insurance five kept up the good work on Saturday effacing 1333 thin ones from the alley and taking four points from the Electrics. The losers secured but 1198.

The Insurance team started off well and kept up a hot pace all through the game. Bert Gilmour demonstrated that he could handle a bowling ball as well as a baseball and handled the "strikes" as neatly as though he had been facing a batter. Bob Atchison with elegant precision, placed the balls just where he wanted to and secured an average of 92 1-3.

The original Electrics were not on deck at all, the team being practically all new men. Patterson was the star member of this team averaging 85 2-3. Brown hovered round the eighty mark all through the game. Lawson started off well, but went to the bad in the second and his average was somewhat low. Vincent was a little off. Gregory was well up in the eighties as was Machum. "Alfie" Estey took a slight drop, getting some very hard breaks. The scores:

Insurance.

Machum	80	102	83	265—88 1-3
Gregory	82	89	91	262—87 1-3
Atchison	94	95	88	277—92 1-3
Estey	78	87	74	239—79 2-3
Gilmour	99	92	99	290—96 2-3

Electrics.

	433	465	435	1333
Patterson	87	80	90	257—85 2-3
Vincent	75	68	79	222—74
Mason	75	96	80	251—83 2-3
Lawson	87	68	75	230—76 2-3
Brown	83	77	78	238—79 1-3
	407	389	402	1198

Broke Even.

The first bowling game in the Y. M. C. A. Class A boys' gym league was played Saturday between Oxford and Yale. The teams broke even with two points each.

The result followes:

Oxford.

O. Bender	67	70	70	207—69
D. Munroe	82	79	67	228—76
J. Bullock	70	65	69	204—68
W. Brown	60	70	65	198—66
A. Warden	74	67	67	208—69 1-3
	353	354	338	1045

Yale.

C. Malcolm	76	79	67	222—74
B. Millidge	70	64	75	209—69 2-3
J. Morrison	72	67	61	200—66 2-3
W. McQuade	44	78	69	191—63 2-3
L. Creighton	59	80	81	220—73 1-3
	321	368	353	1042

Thistles Win.

The Thistles took three points from the Ramblers on St. Peter's alleys on Saturday evening, defeating them in two of the three strings and the total pinfall. The scores were rather low, neither team reaching the 12th century mark. Mister Thomas Coughlan was high man with an average of 80. No, he wasn't for E. Harrington averaged 80 1-3. The scores:

Thistles.

T. Coughlan	81	72	87	240—80
McManus	83	69	71	223—74 1-3
C. Coughlan	79	82	71	232—77 1-3
McIntyre	71	84	75	230—76 2-3
Murphy	87	74	77	238—79 1-3
	401	381	381	1163

Ramblers.

Howard	75	69	77	221—73 2-3
Wilson	87	72	91	250—83 1-3
Harrington	73	83	85	241—80 1-3
Savage	77	76	81	234—78
Dever	59	69	77	205—68 1-3
	371	369	411	1151

DEPOSITS LIBERTY TO BE FOUND INTACT

Southbridge, Mass., Jan. 23.—That the deposits and other funds of the Southbridge Savings Bank will be shown to be intact by the accountants who begin work on the bank's books tomorrow and that the affairs of the missing treasurer, John A. Hall, although badly tangled, are not criminally involved, is the belief in this town tonight. Every development thus far points in this direction.

MISTAH JACK TELLS HOW HE WILL WIN

Jack Johnson, the negro who hopes to do a thing which has never been done in the ring, beat James J. Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world, tells how he plans to fight the battle which will settle for years the mastery of the class. Johnson says:

"I will beat Jim Jeffries and do it without any danger. I cannot tell you how many rounds. Jeffries' condition will settle that.

"They tried every way in the world to get me to roll over to Tommy Burns when we fought in Australia. I double-crossed Burns good and hard. He thought he was going to go the limit and then come back to 'Frisco and repeat. Stanley Ketchel got the same deal. I am a champion and I am going to fight every bout on the square.

"I will fight Jim Jeffries just the same as Jim Corbett did John L. Sullivan, and you know what happened. He will be dangerous for a time and I know he can hit. He never was good on evading a jab, and none of them ever rammed a left hand in his face like I can. I can keep him away with this punch until he goes tired, and then for the first time in my life I will show you how Jack Johnson can fight. They claim I win and still stall. Well, I will open up this time. It may be that Jeff can stand a longer fight than most people think. I am going to play it safe, but if it nears the forty-fifth round then I am going to go after him and put him away, for I will never permit him to go the limit.

"Did you ever notice when I get after a fighter to knock him out I always do it. Take Burns and Ketchel. I wanted to get both of them and I did. Then remember the night at the Broadway Athletic Club, New York, when I knocked out Morris Harris? He made me mad and I finished him in jig time. I have the punch, only I don't pull it on the public all the time. I have been saving it for just such a fellow as Jeffries. They don't think I can hit, but you watch me let it go if the championship fight begins to lengthen out any distance."

HYPNOTISM OR JUST EVERY DAY BLUFF

(By Tip Wright.)

Did you ever sit in the grandstand or bleachers and keep a close eye on an old-timer batter at work on a cub pitcher?

If you never have, just take the first opportunity when the season opens and keep an eye on the veterans. It's worth while going a long ways for.

The youngsters may have the proverbial "everything" meaning speed to waste, curves that break like a rotton stick and control enough to stick the ball into the big mitt every time.

In practice the cub looks like a sensation, and everyone but the manager is sure he is going to be the league wonder, just as sure as the tax assessor will make his appearance.

The old-timer comes to the plate as careless as the officeboy half an hour late. He expectorates upon his hands, rubs his bat handle, pulls down his cap, rubs his hands in the dust, knocks the dirt off his spikes, gives his trousers a hitch, and then wipes his hands upon his trousers legs.

And all the time he is casting a baleful eye upon the pitcher, maintaining a continuous flow of sarcasm tended to let the pitcher know how little he thinks of his ability. When ready he hands out something like this: "Now, then, you fresh kid; just hand something up here—anywhere—and I'll knock it so far them outfielders can't retrieve it in a week."

The catcher signals; perhaps he calls for a fast one over the inside corner and about knee-high. What does the cub do? Well, the chances are he'll bent a slow curve over the heart of the plate, and the veteran whales it 40 miles from Monday.

I've seen it happen time and again. My attention was first called to it by an old manager, who insisted that batters cast a spell over the colt pitchers.

I've talked to pitchers, some of them battle-scarred veterans of the firing line, and nearly every one has experienced the sensation. They insist that when breaking in they could no more obey the catcher's signal at times than they could force a league ball through a hole made to fit a marble.

FIRST GAME FOR THURSDAY

Portlands and Algonquins to Line up This Week for First Game in Basketball Series--Tonight's Games.

The first basketball game of the series between the Portlands and Algonquins will be played in the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. Bert Gilmour has been selected to act as referee. A large number of local fans are interested in this race for the city championship and the games should be well attended. Beginning Thursday one game a week will be played.

A Double Header.

Two games in the Independent league will be played this evening at 8 o'clock, when the Portlands will clash with the Y.M.C.A. Harriers and the Exmouth Y. M. A. will meet the St. Andrews quintette. The games will take place in the Portland Y. M. A. hall and good matches can be expected judging by the games hitherto played in this league.

Elected Captain.

On Saturday Ottis Bender was elected captain of the High School basketball team and A. E. Megarity was elected manager. Arrangements are now being made for the formation of a junior basketball league to be composed of teams representing Rothesay Collegiate School, the Y.M. C.A. intermediate class and the High School. The schedule has not yet been drawn up, but it is the intention to have each team play two games with each of the other teams. The High School boys will play their games in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium.

Intermediate League.

This evening in Alexandra Hall the Shamrocks and Tigers will meet in the intermediate basketball series. These are two of the leading teams in the league and a fast game is expected.

The Spartans defeated the Romans at basketball Saturday in the Y. M. C. A. Class B. gym league by a score of 10 to 8. Teed was the chief pointmaker for the winners and McDonald for the losers. The line-up of the teams follows:

Spartans		Romans
	Forwards.	
Markham		McDonald
De Veber		Smith
	Centre.	
Teed		Speer
	Guards.	
Harding		Nobles
Robson		Robertson

Summary—Goals from floor, Teed, 3; McDonald, 2; Smith, Markham and Speer, one. Points from fouls, Teed, 2.

YANKEES ARE AGREED TO WEIGHT RULE

Boston, Jan. 23.—A race between American and Canadian boats for the Seawanhaka International challenge cup off Marblehead next summer was assured yesterday by the action of the Manchester Yacht Club in accepting certain conditions upon which the Canadian yachtsmen have insisted.

The challengers wanted that a crew weight limit should be included in the conditions governing the cup races. This was a distinctly new departure to the Manchester yachtsmen, but at yesterday's meeting of the club's executive committee it was unanimously voted that one of the race conditions should be that the total weight of no one racing crew could exceed 750 pounds.

The races will be held the latter part of July, the first coming July 24. It is understood that the Canadians will build three boats from which to select the challenger, and it may be that the Canadians' trial races will be sailed in Marblehead waters under as nearly as possible the same conditions as will prevail during the challenge series.

IN P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Jan. 22.—The Crystals of Summerside defeated the Abegweits by 7 to 6 in a fast and exciting hockey game last night in the second of the Island league series. At time the score was 5 to 5, and it took twenty minutes extra playing to decide the issue.

Among the competitors for the Maritime skating championships here next Wednesday are Fred Logan and Belyea of St. John; Thompson, Amherst; possibly Banchie of Amherst; Sterns, Flood, Crosby and Reddin of Charlottetown.

PRETTY NIFTY THESE TERRIERS

BLACK PADDY AND BLACK BEAUTY.

You don't see many black bull terriers, but here's a pair of classy beauties who are liable to clean up on the bench this winter.

Black Paddy's sire is Black Brandy, a famous heavyweight dog, and Black Beauty comes from blue ribbon Pennsylvania stock. They are well marked and are equipped with winning points.

Black terriers are noted in Ireland, where the parent stock hails from, for their gameness as otter and badger hunters. They are the only dogs that will take a badger from his hole or beat an otter in single combat.

They are splendid watchdogs and fine companions for children, with whom they play by the hour. It would take a nervy tramp to accost a youngster guarded by a pair like Paddy and Beauty.

NOTIONS OF THE ATHLETES

Horsemen Desire One Meeting at Empire City --- Battling Nelson Says He Will Fight Walsh.

When the racing dates are announced by the Jockey Club stewards many turfmen will feel satisfied if Empire City receives an allotment for a single meeting. Owners and trainers of horses wintering on the Long Island tracks have been discussing the date problem lately and several of them at the Hoffman House yesterday said that they hoped Empire City would not receive dates for a week's session late in the fall, but would have a summer meeting of eighteen or twenty days exclusively. The cost of transportation from Long Island to Yonkers, these horsemen argued, made a week's meeting in the fall almost an impossibility, inasmuch as many owners would not have a chance chance to win a race in that short time, even though going to a heavy expense to take their horses to Empire City. But with a prolonged meeting extended through the latter part of July and the first eight or ten days in August it was pointed out that a general shipment to Yonkers would be worth one's while, especially in view of the usually liberal stakes offered by President Butler and his associates.

These horsemen also said that in arranging the schedule the turf governors would do well to limit the Saraatoga meeting to not more than eighteen days. They asserted that the cost of transportation to and from the Spa and the additional living expenses would be an extremely heavy burden for all but the richest turfmen if the entire month of August should be assigned to the Springs. They said further that by winding up the Sheepshead Bay meeting on July 4 there would be fifty racing days available up to September 1, to be divided among Brighton, Yonkers and Saratoga. If these three tracks received eighteen days apiece within that period there would have to be a conflict of several days between two of them unless the opening of the fall meeting at the Bay was put back to September 6. Under that arrangement Brighton could race from July 5 to July 25 inclusive, eighteen days, followed by Yonkers from July 26 to August 15, eighteen days, and Saratoga from August 16 to September 5 inclusive, a similar length of time. But this plan would probably bring a protest from Saratoga, which is anxious to begin earlier.

Another solution, however, would be the allotment of twelve days to Brighton in July and another meeting in the fall at the Beach to follow the session at Belmont Park, which would not be a hardship for the horsemen because of the fact that they would not be compelled to move their quarters from Long Island. In a ward the horsemen prefer two meetings at Brighton and only one at Yonkers, an arrangement that could easily be made by the powers that be. The fall meeting at Empire Citq last year was declared off because of expected trouble with the Westchester authorities but even if the meeting had taken place it is doubtful if more than a handful of owners would have taken part in it.

Friends of the Brighton Racing Association discredit the report yesterday that the track by the sea would "go it alone" if the dates allotted proved undesirable. They said that President Engeman was ready to abide by the decision of the Jockey Club stewards and would not countenance friction of any kind.

Battling Nelson, evidently cornered by Freddie Welsh, the English featherweight champion, who claims the world's title, announces that while he never had an idea of fighting Welsh in Great Britain he will make a match with the Englishman for Decoration Day. Nelson says the bout must be of forty-five rounds, weigh 133 pounds at the ringside and that California must be the scene of the battle. If Nelson means what he says Welsh will have time enough to meet Packey McFarland in London before coming over here to complete arrangements. It is a foregone conclusion that Nelson will demand at least $10,000, win, lose or draw, but Welsh is so anxious to meet him that he may agree to make such a concession. Meanwhile it is well to remember that Nelson has refused point blank to fight Welsh forty-five rounds in Wales for a 75 and 25 per cent. of a $25,000 purse. It is regarded as a pretty good line on Nelson's opinion of the clever Briton.

Al Kaufman's victory over Jack O'Brien in a six round bout at Philadelphia Wednesday night, further demonstrated that O'Brien is all in as a pugilist. If Kaufman had been able to show speed in his attack he would surely have put the once famous Quaker away, according to eye witnesses of the mill. The terrific beating received by O'Brien at the hands of Ketchel last year probably had something to do with Philadelphia Jack's poor showing. Kaufman, however, did not add much to his reputation. He showed once more that he is too slow to be of much account in short limited round bouts. It is more evident now that he needs a long route to prove his worth. But if he wants to have a his worth. But if he wants to prove that he possesses some class he can have a six round fight with Sam Langford. Hitherto Kaufman has steered clear of the Nova Scotian slugger, but as Langford is still clamoring for a mill, it looks as if Kaufman will have to take him on or hoist the white flag.

California harness horsemen have started a movement to have pari mutuel betting legalized in that state, and are trying to enlist the support of President Thomas H. Williams, of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club. But from all accounts Williams is satisfied with the oral betting conditions at Oakland, where the present long winter meeting will not be conducted at a loss. It turns out that the owners of the Los Angeles track, now closed, have pooled issues with Oakland in order to keep racing alive on the coast. Los Angeles will race next winter, however, under the present conditions.

POSED AS STUDENT TO ROB STUDENTS

New York, Jan. 22.—For several weeks a young man has been posing as a student at Fordham University, appearing each morning with books under his arm and attending chapel with the other students, but instead of going to class afterward he has been going to the students' room in St. John's Hall, the college dormitory.

Somewhere around $500 worth of clothing, books, jewelry and other bits of student treasure have been stolen.

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BASEBALL PLAYERS AND THE MAGNATES

(By Tip Wright.)

Well, well, so the winter isn't going to get by without a little excitement after all. Things were so calm following the Jeffries-Johnson con talk that I began to thing nothing would happen before spring.

But what was it Rameses or some other pharaoh said about dark clouds having silver lingerie? Just when everyone began to stretch and wonder how far away the opening game was, along comes word that the club owners in the National and American leagues have decided to sign players to 12 month contracts instead of for the playing season as formerly.

And it is probable that if the players stand for this sort of thing, the minor league owners will follow suit.

The only reason for signing the players to year long contracts is to prevent them using their natural ability to add to their income during the off season.

How to you like your oysters? Raw, raw, raw.

And that's just the sort of a deal the ball players are getting from the magnates.

Mordecai Brown, the pitching marvel of the Cubs, was offered a 12 month contract, by Charley Murphy, so the story goes, and he has refused to sign it.

Brown is not the only player kicking over the traces. The three-fingered marvel has a big following. Ball players consider themselves just as good as their employers, and they are just as good. Some of them behave a lot better than some baseball magnates I know of. And they don't like to have anyone tell them what they shall do or shall not do when not playing ball.

Of course the new contracts were framed to prevent high-salaried stars barnstorming after the close of the season, when they have a chance to clean up a little extra money. As a rule, not more than seven or eight games are played by a barnstorming team, and as the men are in good condition, the damage sustained is chiefly to the owners' imagination.

Lines are being drawn around the players more tightly every year, and about the only way for the men who make the money with which they are paid to offset the tightening is to organize and force the hand of their employers. Together they can force their legitimate demands. Singly they are helpless.

RAMBLERS THE WINNERS OVER OXFORD

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 22.—The hockey match between the intermediate Ramblers and Micmacs of Oxford, in the Cumberland Hockey League series, drew a good crowd to the Aberdeen rink last night. This is Oxford's first year in hockey, and it was not anticipated that their team would make much of a showing against the Ramblers, many of whom have played in senior company for two seasons. The ice was soft an slushy and prevented good combination work. The Ramblers won by a score of three to nothing. The Oxford lads put up a much harder fight than was expected. The game was fairly clean and was not marked by any rough playing. Hughes, of the Ramblers' first team, refereed satisfactorily.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL CONCLUDES SESSION

Poll Tax Increased At Request Of Several Parishes—Buck Saws Loom Large In Deliberations.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 21.—The York County Council adjourned late this afternoon after a four days' session.

A committee was appointed to go into the matter of having a straight salary for the secretary treasurer and to do away with the plans of extras for time.

One councillor thought all public offices ought to be put up for tender, the office of secretary treasurer, he said, was not more honorable than that of him who sawed wood.

Deputy Sheriff Winter was granted $100 extra salary on condition that he make the prisoners saw the wood used at the jail. The county officers were re-elected.

A resolution was passed asking for an amendment to the assessment law for the county providing that exemption from taxes on property under mortgage can only be made when a sworn statement is filed stating the amount of mortgage and by whom held so that all moneys invested in mortgages on property in the parish be assessable against the mortgage whether resident or non-resident.

That the poll tax set by the highway act is not too large to suit the people was shown when several parishes asked for permission to increase the poll tax from $1.50 to $2.

There was the usual grant of $500 to Victoria, but the supplementary of $200 given last year was omitted.

A resolution to make the board of trustees a responsible body was defeated after strong opposition offered by Secretary Treasurer Bliss and the board will continue for another year at least in their present happy mood of being responsible to nobody and

Only a week ago Matthew Fox, who lives in St. John's Hall, reported to the Bronx detective bureau that he had lost a suitcase valued at $5 and a pair of running shoes.

Policemen Flynn and Illich were put to work on the case and Flynn, who always has been studious, posed as a student at the university. Every morning for the last week or so he has been attending classes. He was even hazed by some of the upper class men, but he took it without protest.

Mr. Flynn yesterday trailed a young man from chapel to St. John's Hall and then arrested him just as the young man was about to go upstairs to the rooms occupied by the freshmen.

He carried an armful of books, but that was not all, according to the detective. In his pockets were seven pawntickets for various articles believed to have been stolen from the rooms of the students. The pawntickets were made out in the name of "Ryan."

When taken to the Bronx Detective Bureau the young man said he was Jordan Freeman, eighteen years old, of No. 302 Warren street, Brooklyn. He was locked up on suspicion of having committed some, if not all of the thefts at the university. He is not a student at the university.

THE COURTS

Currey vs. Currey.

Hearing in the Currey alimony and separation suit was resumed before Mr. Justice McKeown on Saturday morning. After argument by Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. N. Skinner, K. C. for the defendant, his honor ordered the alimony to Mrs. Currey to be continued until the appeal was ended, and dismissed the application for suit money. The amount of the alimony is seventy-five dollars per month. By this decision Mrs. Currey gets her living expenses, but has to pay her counsel out of her pocket.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Southwesterly winds, fair and mild.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The storm which moved across Ontario on Saturday has passed away to the northward and the weather is now fair and mild from the great lakes to the Moritime Provinces. The snow fall which was heavy in western Ontario did not extend to the eastward of Kingston. The weather continues mild in the western provinces.

Min. and max. temperatures:
Winnipeg, 4 below; 14.
Port Arthur, 16; 26.
Parry Sound, 14; 23.
London, 20; 31.
Toronto, 24; 32.
Ottawa, 26; 32.
Montreal, 30; 34.
Quebec, 28; 32.
Halifax, 34; 48.

New England Forecast.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Forecast: Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate west and southwest winds.

AROUND THE CITY

St. John Art Club.

The second reading of the afternoon course of the St. John Art Club will be given in the studio by Mrs. Silas Alward at four o'clock today. These readings are free to the public.

Government Meets Tonight.

Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Robt. Maxwell will leave today for Fredericton to attend a meeting of the government that will be held this evening.

St. Peter's Annual Statement.

In St. Peter's church yesterday morning, Rev. A. J. Duke, C. SS. R., rector of the parish, read the yearly review of the church in regard to finances, Sunday school and societies. The statement showed that the church was in every way in a satisfactory condition.

Shed Burnt on Broad St. Dump.

Betwen nine and ten o'clock last evening the chemical engine responded to a still alarm for a fire on the Broad street dump. A small shed, which had been built by colored people, for their convenience, while working on the dump, had taken fire, and was almost totally destroyed, when the firemen arrived.

United Prayer Meetings.

United prayer meetings were held last evening in Centenary church and in the Main street Baptist church in connection with the simultaneous evangelistic campaign. Next Sunday similar meetings will be held in the other groups. Meetings will also be held in some of the churches next Wednesday.

A Harbinger of Spring.

The mild weather and bare sidewalks have induced the small boy to hunt up his marbles and commence again to play the game. On Saturday happy groups could be seen squatting upon the asphalt and loudly engaged in playing "bull-in-the-ring." When the girls get out their skipping ropes spring will surely be here.

Fire on Loch Lomond Road.

On Saturday morning the dwelling and barns of Mr. E. I. Simonds on the Loch Lomond Road, were destroyed by fire. All the live stock except one pig and a portion of the furniture was saved. The property was insured with the Royal Insurance Co., for $1500. It was formerly owned by the late Robt. Blackall.

Lecture on the British Isles.

Rev. David Hutchinson will deliver a lecture, illustrated by the reflectroscope, on his trip through the British Isles, in the Temple building, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. J. Smith will preside, and the orchestra of Victoria street church will be in attendance. The lecture will be in aid of the council department of the Temple of Honor.

Conservative National Convention.

Mr. W. H. Thorne left for Ottawa on Saturday for the purpose of attending a meeting of the committee that is making preliminary arrangements for the Conservative national convention. The other members of the committee from New Brunswick are Messrs. G. W. Ganong, O. S. Crocket, M. P., and Senator Wood.

Lecture On Church History.

In St. Peter's Y. M. A. rooms yesterday afternoon, Rev. Joseph Borgmann, C. S.S. R., delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on church history. A large number was present, and the lecture was much enjoyed. At the close, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

Plate Glass Window Broken.

The large plate glass window in Davis Bros.' jewelery store, on Charlotte street, was broken by some unknown person or persons, between eight and nine o'clock last night. It was found necessary to remove the broken glass and board up the opening. It is thought the damage was caused by a crowd of young men who were lurking in the doorway previous to the discovery being made.

Entertained the Newspaper Men.

On Saturday evening Mr. Paul W. Hillis, the genial manager of the Colonials, entertained a number of newspaper men at a theatre party and supper after the play. The bill on Saturday evening, The Lost Paradise' was well presented and was much enjoyed by a large audience. Mr. Arthur McCluskey, a local man, appeared to advantage in one of the leading roles. After the performance the party adjourned to White's, where a cozy little supper was partaken of.

Looking For a Criminal.

A communication was received at police headquarters on Saturday, from Mr. John F. Downie, superintendent of police, Detroit, asking that a sharp lookout be kept for a man named Leonara Gerace, who is wanted on a charge of murder in that city on January 15th. Gerace eluded the officers of the Michigan city, the detectives being baffled in every attempt to effect his capture. He is believed to have come to Canada, and being a native of Portland, it is thought that he may attempt to leave America and might possibly try to take passage from St. John. The police have been furnished with a good description of the man and are keeping a sharp lookout for all foreigners taking passage from here.

Dock Street Fire Does $16,000 Damage

Laurence Building Gutted Yesterday Afternoon—Linton And Sinclair Co. Ltd., J. W. Godard, And St. John Mercantile Co. Ltd., The Heaviest Sufferers—Insurance Losses Are Placed At $11,500—Large Crowds Watch Outbreak.

Thousands of people witnessed a spectacular fire which broke out in the Lawrence building in Dock street shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and before it was subdued did damage estimated at $16,000. The losses are only partly covered by insurance, the amount carried on the building and stock being placed at $11,500.

Miss Mary Lawrence, owner of the building, is the heaviest loser, while Messrs. Linton and Sinclair, wholesale dealers in crockery, Mr. J. W. Godard, agent for McCormick's biscuits and confectionary and the St. John Mercantile Co., Ltd., are also affected.

Seven streams of water were played on the flames almost from the time of their discovery until the all out signal rang at 6.30 o'clock. The inflammable straw stored in the building and used for packing, added fuel to the blaze and filled the building with dense smoke, making the task of the firemen a hard one.

The Losses.

The losses are estimated as follows:

Miss Mary Lawrence, owner of damaged building, loss, $8000; insured in Norwich Union for $4000.

Linton and Sinclair Co., Ltd., practically destroyed, loss $5000, insured in New York Underwriters Co., for $2000; in Commercial Union for $1000 and in the Phoenix of Hartford for $500.

J. W. Godard, stock practically destroyed, loss $2000; insured with Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Co., for $1,000.

St. John Mercantile Co., Ltd., stock in warehouse damaged by water only, loss $1000; insured in Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., for $3,000.

Mr. R. E. Fitzgerald, plumber in adjoining building also damaged by water and smoke, fully covered by $500 in Commercial Union and $500 in the Sun.

The fire is thought to have started from an overheated stove on the ground floor of Linton and Sinclair's crockery store, 37 Dock street and to have worked down into the basement of the building through a stairway before it was discovered.

Alarm Rung In.

John Travis, 2 North street, was standing on the street in front of the building at the time and noticed the smoke coming from the basement windows. He was undecided whether there was a fire and a man and woman passing advised him to ring an alarm. He ran to box 5 at the corner of Union street and Dock street, but he says the hook would not work and he was unable to ring in the alarm. He then ran down to Market Square and Sergt. Baxter seeing the commotion sent in an alarm from Box 6.

The Salvage Corps wagon was the first piece of apparatus to arrive, No. 3 hose cart cames second and the Chemical No. 1 appeared soon afterwards. The front of the building was closed and it was necessary to break in the door of Linton and Sinclair's store. There did not appear to be much fire from the street and many thought the stream from the chemical would be all that was needed.

Deep Seated Fire.

It proved, however, that the flames were deep seated and had burned well into the centre of the building before discovery. The various companies arrived quickly and four streams were soon playing on the fire. For the first ten minutes the engines were not used and the three hydrants from the corner of Dock and Market Square to the corner of Union and Mill street, and one in Union street were tapped.

When the windows were broken in so thick was the volume of smoke and flame that burst out that the serious nature of the fire was at once realized. Engine No. 1 was stationed almost directly opposite the building and sent two streams playing on the fire. No. 3 was at the corner of Market Square and forced along a stream which was once interrupted by a broken joint in the hose.

The fire crept gradually towards the top of the building and also spread out towards the rear. This enabled the fire fighting operations to be carried on from the rear and two streams were at once trained on the building from this point from hydrants at the end of Nelson street near the North wharf.

After the ringing of the second alarm the city department were reinforced by the arrival of Companies 4 and 5 who assisted from the Nelson street end. No. 5 attached their hose to the water pipe in the St. John Railway Company's power house and bringing it down out of the second story window used the stream with good effect from the side of the building. No. 4 engine did good work at the hydrant in Nelson street.

Salvage Corps Busy.

The salvage corps were kept busy here in covering the goods of the St. John Mercantile Co. who occupy the sub-basement of the building as a warehouse. Their goods consisted largely of pork, beef, codfish, sugar, flour and molasses. The water came pouring down in sheets and stood on the floor several feet in depth. In all likelihood, the sugar, codfish and flour will be a total loss.

At 4.45 o'clock the fire in the rear broke through the roof of the building at the top and burned fiercely for some time but was finally under control before the roof had fallen in, although in many places it was burned full of holes.

The majority of the spectators remained in Dock street and vied with oneanother in securing vantage points to watch the flames. Hundreds of people climbed to the roofs of the buildings on the south side of Dock street risking life and limb in the attempt. One lady was so bent on seeing the fire that she carried her pet dog to an adjoining roof and held him in her arms, perfectly content.

The crowd in the street kept pressing against the ropes and their words of advice to the firemen were not much appreciated. On one occasion, Chief Kerr was knocked flat by a misdirected stream and retaliated by sending two streams into the dense crowd on the sidewalk. One little girl in the crowd was carried out by her father dripping wet.

Confined to One Building.

Fears were entertained that the building occupied by Robertson, Foster & Smith, Ltd., adjoining the Lawrence building would catch fire, but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the one building. Some water found its way through into the upper storeys through the streams striking the eaves and the rooms were filled with smoke but there was practically no damage to the hardware firm's stock.

Mr. Fitzgerald is in the Thompson building adjoining the damaged building on the other side and his stock was very slightly damaged by water.

By 5 o'clock men from No. 1 company climbed onto the top of the Robertson building and turned their hose into the vortex of flames in the burning building below. This had great effect and the crowd began to thin out as it was realized that the fire was under control. The streams were kept playing on the flames, however, until after 6 o'clock until every vestige of the fire was drowned out.

No Inspection Possible.

It was impossible to make an inspection of the building last evening, but judging from the appearance the stock will be a total loss and the building is very badly damaged. Mr. Godard is at Fredericton Junction, and will return today.

Mr. Sinclair, of the firm of Linton & Sinclair Co, Ltd., said the heaviest loss would be in the delay in carrying on their business owing to the destruction of samples. The value of the damaged goods would not represent their greatest loss.

Owing to the alleged difficulty in ringing No. 5 alarm, the box was tested at 7.30 last evening and worked perfectly.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WELL KNOWN I.C.R. FREIGHT CHECKER

John J. Lindsay Passed Away Yesterday From Heart Disease—Had Been With Department 25 Years.

The death of Mr. John J. Lindsay, a well known I.C.R. freight checker, occurred suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home on Celebration street.

Mr. Lindsay had been to church yesterday morning as usual, and after having dinner he spent the afternoon in the home apparently in the best of health. About four o'clock, however, he complained of pains in his side and as they grew worse, Drs. Thomas and T. Dyson Walker were summoned. In spite of their efforts, however, Mr. Lindsay rapidly sank and died. The cause of death was heart disease.

Mr. Lindsay was seventy years of age and was well known in the city, having been employed with the I. C. R. for upwards of 25 years. He was a prominent member of Zion Methodist church, of which he was steward and treasurer up to the time of his death.

Besides his wife he leaves two children Mr. H. L. Lindsay of the general freight department of the C.P.R., and Miss H. M. Lindsay at home.

Band Conductor Arrives Today

Mr. Frank Waddington, the new conductor of the City Cornet Band, will arrive today on the noon train from Sherbrooke, P. Q. He will be present at the practice of the band which will be held in their rooms this evening instead of tomorrow.

FIRE EARLY SUNDAY MORNING DAMAGES W. D. BASKIN'S STORE

Department Called Out To Blaze On Ludlow St.—Cinders From Stove Set Light To Floor.

A still alarm was sent in to No. 6 engine house, King street, Carleton, about 2.30 o'clock Sunday morning, for a fire in a house in Ludlow street, owned and occupied by Mr. W. D. Baskin. Damage to the extent of about $40 was done to the flooring

The fire occurred on the ground floor in the grocery store. Mr. Bastin who occupies the upper flat, noticed a smell of burning in the early part of the night, but did not investigate till about 2.20 o'clock when clouds of smoke began to fill the house. He sent one of his daughters to the engine house to summon the firemen and James S. Lemon, engineer of the department and Charles Christopher, responded with the hose cart.

An alarm was sounded from Box 112 by Mr. Lemon and the firemen promptly responded. The grocery store filled with smoke and the floor under the furnace was in flames. The hose was attached to a plug in Ludlow street, a siamese being used an the hose instead of a stop nozzle and there was soon a good stream of water playing on the blaze.

The fire was caused by some hot coals falling through the air space of the furnace and setting fire to the floor. After a hard fight the firemen succeeded in keeping the fire confined to the store and in less than an hour it was extinguished.

WASSON'S
STOMACH TONIC
For Indigestion
45 and 75c. a Bottle
Money back if you receive no benefit.
Chas. R. Wasson,
The Drug Store, 100 King Street.

Books
IN SETS
At Bargain Prices
Ruskin, 13 vols., cloth, ... $8.67
Dickens, 15 vols., cloth, ... 10.00
Dickens, 17 vols., leather 13.50
Scott, 12 vols., cloth, ... 8.00
Thackery, 10 vols., cloth, ... 6.67
Hugo, 10 vols., cloth, ... 6.67
Robt. Browning, 12 vols., colth,.. 7.50
E. G. Nelson & Co.,
Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.

A CLEAN CUT BARGAIN
--FOR WOMEN--
$1.98
A PAIR
Women's fine Dongola Kid Blucher Cut Laced Boots, Kid Tips, extra heavy soles, Military heels, bought to sell at $2.50 and well worth it. Through an error on the part of the makers, they sent us twice the number of pairs ordered, and rather than have them returned, we are willing to lose some on the transaction. For now or spring they make an ideal walking boot having nice soft uppers and splendid heavy soles.
$1.98
A PAIR
DONT MISS THEM
Waterbury & Rising
King Street.
Mill Street.
Union Street.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Thomas Haskins, wife of the superintendent of C. P. R. dining cars left on Saturday evening for Montreal.

Miss Edith Fielding, daughter of Hon. W. S. Fielding, arrived in the city on Saturday and is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Rankine, Germain street. Miss Fielding will act as bridesmaid to Miss Zilla Rankine, who will be married this week to Mr. William Vassie. The other bridesmaids will be Miss Mary Trueman and Miss Ethel McAvity.

Mr. C. B. Lockhart, who has been ill at his home, West Side, was reported as much improved last evening.

Mr. E. J. Neve, who has been critically ill at his home, West Side, was considerably improved last evening, and his chances for recovery are believed to be good.

On inquiry last evening it was learned that Mrs. G. Welford Campbell is rapidly recovering from her recent critical illness.

No Cause For Alarm.

Some excitement was caused in St. Mary's church last evening during the service by some person in the rear of the church shouting "fire!" when the alarm was rung in from box 5 about half past seven. Many of the congregation were considerably frightened, those living in the vicinity of the recent fire on Brussells street being particularly disturbed. The ushers of the church at once made an investigation and order was soon restored when it was found that the report was unfounded.

Woodenware
Oval Wood Dishes, Water Pails, Candy Pails, Pickle Pails,
Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs Brooms, Lard Pails.
W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Unusual Clothing Values at Gilmour's
Among the Overcoats on which prices have been materially reduced are the justly popular black and grey Cheviots and Meltons, 45 and 50 inches long, and the long, heavy, comfortable Ulsters.
These, and in fact every Overcoat now being offered by us at a cut price, are well worth the original figure—and even more. Every one of them is perfect. Fabric, workmanship, finish and fit are without a flaw.
And we have reduced the prices NOW, right in the heart of the Winter, merely to move them quickly and make room for the new Spring goods which will soon come in.
$12.00 OVERCOATS Now Only $9.60
$15.00 OVERCOATS Now Only $12.00
$20.00 OVERCOATS Now Only $16.00
Real bargains in FANCY and KNITTED Vests, choice of nearly all the stock for $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET
TAILORING AND CLOTHING.
"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

UNEEDA
5c
Biscuit are more than mere soda crackers, They are a distinct individual food article, made from special materials, by special methods, in specially constructed bakeries. They are sealed in a special way which gives them crispness, cleanliness and freshness which "crackers" from the paper bag always lack. They are the nation's accepted
BISCUIT
National Biscuit Co. Ask Your Grocer

Stores Close at 6 o'clock. St. John, Jan. 24, 1910.
BUY SPRING SHIRTS NOW
At Wholesale Prices
At the J. N. HARVEY Stores
This big sale of sample shirts started on Saturday and men were quick to take advantage of the best shirt offer that has yet been made in St. John. They are samples of spring 1910 shirts and everybody knows that samples are made with the greatest possible care. The variety of patterns is greater than can be found in all the shirt stores in St. John as there is no two alike. We are selling them at
The Regular Manufacturers Prices as follows:
39c., 59c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75
SIZE MOSTLY 15 AND 15½, BUT A FEW 14½ AND 16.
Shirts of Every Description. See Our Windows.
J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING AND CLOTHING, 199 to 207 UNION STREET.

Fine Imported Underwear
Wolsey and Wolf Brands
TRADE MARK THE WOLSEY UNSHRINKABLE
Perfect Fitting, Absolutely Unshrinkable, Unrivalled in Wear, Affording Unbelievable Comfort
These garments are pure wool throughout, designed, shaped, made and finished with conscientious care from first stitch to last. To the man who cares for the best in underwear, these soft, warm, comfortable undergarments will appeal strongly.
Any Wolsey or Wolf Brand garment shrunk in washing will be replaced.
Men's Wolsey Shirts and Drawers, light weight, single or double-breasted. Sizes 32 to 50. Per garment .. ..$2.15 to $3.45
Men's Wolsey Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, single or double-breasted, three qualities. Sizes 32 to 50. Per garment... ... ...$1.75 to $3.25
Men's Wolsey Shirts and Drawers, heavy weight, single or double-breasted. Sizes 32 to 50. Per garment ....$2.50 to $4.00
Men's Wolsey Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy weight, double-breasted. Sizes 32 to 50. Per garment .. ..$3.10 to $4.35
Wolf Brand Shirts and Drawers, double-breasted, extra good value. Sizes 32 to 40. Per garment .. ..$1.65 to $2.90
Men's Shetland Lamb's Wool, Brittannia Brand, in three weights, shirts with double-front, and with double front and back. Drawers single or double backs. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment..$2.00 to $2.75
Chamois Garments
Afford Perfect Protection in Extreme Cold Weather
Undershirts in plain chamois, very carefully selected skins, with long and half length sleeves.
Pants, ankle length. Vests, perforated chamois lined; red Saxony flannel coverings, to be worn under regular vest, also in brown and navy cloth to be used as an ordinary vest.
Chest Protectors, perforated chamois, with red Saxony flannel covering, also double protectors for both chest and back.
Anti-Rheumatic Body Belts, pure, fine wool, five inches wide, double thick, also with perforated chamois lining.
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Sale of Flannelette and Knitted Underwear. Sale of Tailor-Made Waists. Free Hemming Sale--All Going On
MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.