

MORE PROBING INTO HIGH COST OF LIVING NECESSARY IN BRITAIN

Uncle Sam Starts a New Crusade

Alleged Cold Storage Conspiracy Will Be Investigated

American Navy's Purchase of Australian Meats Much Below Home Prices Will Be Basis of Campaign Against the Beef Trust.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Nov. 24.—Another federal investigation into the high cost of living, promising criminal prosecutions, if Attorney-General McReynolds can find an alleged cold storage conspiracy, got under way today and a congressional investigation of a different phase of the cost of living problem was threatened.

While special agents of the department were sifting charges that eggs, poultry and dairy products are being piled up in cold storage to maintain high prices and even force them higher, Representative Britton, of Illinois, is preparing to ask for a congressional investigation into the price of meat.

The proposal for a meat investigation was prompted by an announcement that the navy had bought nearly 300,000 pounds of Australian fresh beef at a half-cent a pound lower than the best prices of American packers, and 120,000 pounds of canned corned beef from the Australian packers at eight cents a pound cheaper than the lowest prices in the United States.

Announcing his intention to ask for a congressional investigation of the navy's beef contract, Congressman Britton declared he wanted to develop why the public could not benefit by the advantage of buying from Australia if the navy could do so.

CAMPBELLTON MAN ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY

James Barnhart Married Newcastle Girl Thursday, and Wife No. 1 Promptly Had Him Arrested.

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—James Barnhart, who came here recently from Campbellton, where he left a wife, was married here last Thursday to Miss Bessie Cable, deceiving the girl by the assumed name of Barnhart. His Campbellton wife arrived today and had him arrested for bigamy. Barnhart pleaded guilty before Magistrate Mallory and was remanded till Wednesday for sentence.

To Increase Parcel Post Weight.
Washington, Nov. 24.—Postmaster-General Huzelson has recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the maximum weight of parcel post packages be increased from twenty to fifty pounds for all distances.

French Aviator Killed.
Chantilly, France, Nov. 24.—M. Corbon, a French aviator, was killed today when he fell with his monoplane while flying near here.

Serve the Public
Mr. Dealer

When a reader of a live daily newspaper like The Star and Times picks up his favorite paper and sees a nationally made article advertised, his first thought is where can he get it?
Mr. Dealer, that's your cue!
Tell him you have the goods. Mention the fact in your advertising.
Show them in your windows. Let the manufacturer know that you appreciate his efforts to make a market for you.
Serve the public while public interest is aroused.
And by such service you serve yourself—first in immediate sales and second by getting the friendship of the manufacturer who may have other good things to throw your way.

CANADA BARS BRITISH CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE

(Canadian Press.)
Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The agricultural department has put an embargo on cattle, sheep and swine imports from the Old Country, owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease reported from England.

WILL CURB WALL STREET GAMBLING

Senator Owens Contends New Currency Bill Will Do This

A CRYING EVIL

Democratic Leader Declares the Bank Reserves of the Country Are Centered in New York Where They Are Used for Speculation Instead of Aiding Commerce and Industry.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Nov. 24.—Under the present system the bank reserves of the country are concentrated largely in New York, where they are loaned in speculative accounts on the New York Stock Exchange, Senator Owens asserted today in opening the debate on the Administration Currency Bill in the Senate.

As reported by the Democrats of the banking committee would remedy this condition.

Senator Owens reviewed the details of the bill and urged that by the creation of a market for discounted commercial paper, and by mobilizing the reserves in public utility regional banks, the measure would remove the great dangers of the present financial system.

Declaring that at present New York bankers hold a large percentage of the country's reserves are forced to place these reserves in call loans on the stock exchange, the senator said:

"We are advised by representative New York bankers that the great banks there would be glad to have the system improved by the establishment of a federal reserve bank strong enough to furnish money on demand against good commercial bills and enable the New York banks to withdraw their funds from the stock exchange—which has become the most gigantic establishment in the world—and place such funds in the service of legitimate industry and commerce. This will be one of the great benefits of the pending measure—that is, it will withdraw from the gambling enterprises on the stock exchange the bank reserves of the country and enable such reserves to be used for the commerce of the nation."

In detail, Senator Owens explained the security which would be behind the new currency, which under the bill would be issued against commercial paper.

IRELAND WANTS AMERICAN BAN ON POTATOES LIFTED

Secretary of Irish Agricultural Board Submits Appeal to Washington.

Washington, Nov. 24.—T. P. Gill, secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Ireland, appeared today before the federal horticultural board to protest against the embargo prohibiting the shipment of potatoes into the United States from Ireland.

The board barred potatoes from Ireland on account of a scale disease, which it was feared would spread here. Mr. Gill submitted that the United States has really had no danger to fear from the alleged infection, and urged that the big potato yield in Ireland this year would help to reduce the cost of living in the United States.

The board will have another meeting tomorrow, but it was said that it was doubtful whether final decision would be reached so soon.

Record Coffee Cargo at New York.
New York, Nov. 24.—The steamer Santa Lucia reached New York this afternoon from South American ports with a cargo of 78,800 bags of coffee. This is said to be the largest single shipment of coffee that ever came to New York.

Haldane Scores War Mongers

Manchester Guardian Suggests Better Terms for Ulster in Home Rule Bill—Ontario Immigration Agent Favors Norwegians as Most Suitable Settlers for Canada.

(Special Cable to The Telegraph.)
London, Nov. 25.—What the country had to do with regard to the fighting services, declared the Lord Chancellor Viscount Haldane last night, was to steer on an even keel between the blue funk school and the people who were over confident. "If the nation didn't know, what is it doing at God help it!"

The Lord Chancellor was the chief speaker at a meeting held to further the voluntary service cause, for which an organization was recently formed to carry on a country-wide campaign. He argued that for an island power the voluntary system was the only one possible. But if the army and navy were weakened, Britain would cease to be a potent force for peace. She must have a naval and military organization capable of keeping up activity for a long period, and that could only be accomplished by the army being a professional one. Were he French or German he would favor compulsory service, but the British position was different.

The Lord Chancellor scored the gloom prophets and their anticipations, remarking that in a time of peace this was the most funkiest nation ever known, always working out possible contingencies and seeing bogies behind every bush, but when brought to the pinch it did extraordinary things.

The adjutant general, who was responsible for getting recruits, fixed with his eyes on the speaker, but experience had shown that the recruiting order in Ireland was seriously handicapped. It would give as many men as needed. He believed we had the best organization we could have for the solution of the defence problem of the empire, and carried that people of influence were trying to make us depart from the present organization.

BETTER TERMS FOR ULSTER SUGGESTED.
Discussing the settlement of the Irish question, the Manchester Guardian, the leading Radical paper in the United Kingdom, says:

"The principle of Home Rule has now been conceded. It is allowed by the Unionists no less than by the Home Rulers that the existing order in Ireland can no longer be maintained. Carson himself has admitted that whatever claims may be set up by himself and his friends, they cannot pretend at the same time to dictate terms to the rest of Ireland. That is an immense concession, the importance of which is insufficiently recognized."

"The only matters now in dispute are the precise shape the Home Rule bill should take, and the area over which it shall extend."

The Guardian proceeds to discuss the proposal by a correspondent that Ulster should be constituted a privileged area for a period of fifteen years, sending members to the Irish parliament but having their local affairs administered only by a minister of that parliament who shall be approved by a majority of Ulster electors; and also that Irish acts shall apply to Ulster except if approved by the same majority.

This is far from being an ideal arrangement, says the Guardian, but it may secure unity and peace, leaving room for the growth of mutual respect and increasing co-operation.

FAVORS NORWEGIAN SETTLERS FOR CANADA.
Richard Reid, agent-general in London for the province of Ontario, who has returned from Canada with Mrs. Reid, says he is greatly impressed with the possibilities of Northern Ontario, the resources of which have been barely scratched. Given better transportation and labor he thinks this district is capable of great development.

Although Mr. Reid noted considerable unemployment in Canada he said this was entirely confined to the cities, and he blamed the immigrants, especially the British, who make a rush to the large cities, refusing to go to the country or even the smaller towns that are in need of laborers. For this reason he was inclined to favor the immigration of Norwegians and other Scandinavians.

W. W. Moore, chief of the Dominion marks department at Ottawa, who has been visiting in England for some weeks studying the conditions of markets with relation to Canada, is now at Liverpool, where he will visit at the end of the week. He has gathered considerable data that are expected to be useful to Canadian shippers.

CLERGY WAR OVER TORBLEND FEEDING.
The clergy are falling foul of each other in regard to the invitation issued by the Bishop of Kingston to attend a meeting of protest against forcible feeding of suffragettes in prison.

Following the reply of the Dean of Durham, Very Rev. Hensley Henson, justifying the government, the Dean of (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

RAILWAYS APPEAL FOR MORE REVENUE

Tell Interstate Commerce Commission That Expenses Have Increased and Income Decreased in Past Few Years—Seek Permission to Boost Freight Rates.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Nov. 24.—That railroad earnings are not commensurate with the increased cost of operation, higher taxes and wages, and additions to equipment necessary to meet commercial demands of the country, was submitted today to the Interstate Commerce Commission by representatives of the railroads arguing for an increase in freight rates.

The claim filed by railroads operating in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio River, and the Ohio River was upheld in a preliminary outline of the railroad situation by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, representing for the occasion the eastern roads, and Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash Railroad, on behalf of the Central Traffic Association.

Statistics tending to show the curtailment of the earnings as compared to increased costs were submitted by an accounting committee composed of C. M. Huntington, controller of the Pennsylvania Railroad; W. C. Wharft, statistician of the New York Central lines; W. H. Williams, third vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson Company; C. P. Crawford, controller of the Erie Railroad; and G. M. Shreier, second vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

President Willard, in an opening statement, asserted that railroads in the territory concerned had expended in property investments in the last three years \$900,000,000, and that in the year 1912 the earnings were \$16,311,321 less than for the year 1910. He argued that the five per cent increase applied for was not as much as the railroads were entitled to, and in this he was supported by President Delano, who argued for the increase in freight rates, and argued that in fixing rates the commission should regard no particular territory.

Replies for the first two months for the present year, Mr. Delano said, were less encouraging even than the results since 1910 when an appeal for a ten per cent increase in rates was denied.

Plenary submitted by Vice-President A. Delano, president of the Wabash Railroad, on behalf of the Central Traffic Association.

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OFFERS SUBWAY SYSTEM FOR MONTREAL TRAFFIC

Canadian Autobus Company Would Build and Equip the Line in Return for a Thirty-Year Franchise—Would Also Give the City Half of Its Earnings—Ask Council to Submit Offer to Referendum.

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Nov. 24.—The offer of the Canadian Autobus Company to the city was handed to the council this afternoon. Briefly summarized, it consists of an offer to equip and operate a sufficiently large subway system to take traffic out of the congested district of the city in return for a thirty-year franchise, the city to receive one-half of the earnings of the system and the company to provide the plant, cars, power houses, lighting and all other details of equipment at an estimated cost of thirty-three per cent of the total expenditure of the \$80,000,000 for the project.

Under the terms of the offer the city is to own and control the subway and the construction of them will be done by either the city or the company as may be agreed, the interests of both parties being safeguarded by the actual work being placed under the control of a commission of experts appointed by the city, the company and the government.

The fare on the proposed subway is to be five cents with transfer privileges to the existing subway, and the company's bus lines, the franchise regulations being subject to revision every five years by a committee of experts, while the rates of fares are to be subject to revision every ten years by a committee of experts.

The work, if an agreement is reached, is to be commenced in 1914 and is to be finished in 1918 but as the question is so important a one, the directors of the company ask the council that the ratification of any agreement be obtained from the citizens by means of a referendum vote.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS DRIVING THE REBELS
Fierce Battle Now Raging Near the Texan Border—Washington Still Waiting for Something to Turn Up—American Admiral to Inquire Into Foreigners' Protest About Lives and Property Being in Danger.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Nov. 24.—In spite of recent reassuring reports from the oil fields on the east coast of Mexico, foreigners in that section are still very apprehensive, according to Washington, indicating that they believe not only their property but their lives are in danger. Renewed private requests for protection, following closely upon a cablegram from Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City saying it was rumored there that the United States was about to land marines, caused Secretary Daniels today to instruct Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American fleet, to proceed personally to Tampico and Tuxpan and investigate conditions there.

The admiral sailed late today from Vera Cruz on his temporary flagship the battleship Rhode Island, for Tampico. Much has been left to his discretion, and he himself will decide whether it is necessary for him to go ashore for the necessities with the Constitutional leaders who have occupied the oil territory and are threatening the ports of Tampico and Tuxpan. The admiral was assured a few days ago by General Aguilar, chief of the revolutionists, that there would be no interference with American or other foreign properties.

BIG FORGERY CASE IN MONTREAL COURT

SASKATCHEWAN HAD \$110,000,000 HARVEST THIS YEAR

(Canadian Press.)
Winnipeg, Nov. 24.—The government of Saskatchewan today announced that the grain harvest this year will be valued at \$110,000,000, of which \$71,000,000 is represented in wheat and \$39,000,000 in oats. The total production was 343,800,000 bushels, of which 112,800,000 bushels was wheat, 110,000,000 bushels was oats, and 9,200,000 bushels barley.

WHITE HOUSE WEDDING TODAY

Rehearsal of Ceremony by the Bridal Party Took Place Yesterday

A GALA FUNCTION

Diplomatic Corps Will Wear Their Resplendent Uniforms—Dinner and Dance Last Night for Relatives of the Contracting Parties—More Presents for the Bride-Elect.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The first of happy anticipation of tomorrow's wedding of Miss Jessie Weidner Wilson and Francis Jones Sayre signed programs at the White House today.

Through the twilight hours in the softly diffused light of the East room, the entire bridal party rehearsed in detail the ceremony of tomorrow. Later the young folks were entertained at a dinner and dance by the officers of the United States Steamship Mayflower, the president's yacht, aboard which, anchored at the navy yard, the officers—that is, the relatives and members of the immediate family of the bride and groom, were the guests of President and Mrs. Wilson at dinner at the White House.

The news that the members of the diplomatic corps had decided at the last minute to wear their resplendent uniforms heightened interest in the event, and it promises to be as brilliant a function as has ever taken place in the history of the White House. The diplomats wore conventional morning dress at the Roosevelt wedding. Today Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, at present desirous of the corps, sent word to the diplomats that as a special compliment to the president, the ambassadors and ministers would be expected to appear in their full uniforms. These, together with the uniforms of the military and naval aides, will lend a little more of the official atmosphere than was at first expected.

A second wedding cake was presented by the senior class of the National School of Domestic Arts and Sciences. A delegation representing 500 New York factory girls presented Miss Wilson with a hand embroidered petticoat.

'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE AT PORTLAND, MAINE, SETTLED

Man Agree to Accept 33 Cents an Hour for Day Work, Except on Coal.

Portland, Me., Nov. 24.—An agreement was reached today by the longshoremen and steamship agents regarding wages, and the strike which has been in progress several weeks will be declared off. The men will have thirty-three cents an hour for day work on all freight except coal, on which they will be given thirty-five cents. They have been receiving thirty cents.

FEAR WRECKAGE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND IS THE BRIDGEPORT'S

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—A message from St. John's (Nfld.) to the marine department here states that seven hatches and three life belts have been picked up at 14 miles from the coast of Newfoundland. The hatches, the seams of the hatches being filled with coal dust. This is taken as final evidence of the loss of the coal steamer Bridgeport.

Real Estate Man the Defendant

Alleged to Have Raised Check From \$54 to \$54,000

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Nov. 24.—James Birchrough, one of the best known real estate men in Montreal, with an office in the Merchants' Bank building, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Judge Lafontaine on a charge of raising an accepted check of the Merchants' Bank of Canada from \$54 to \$54,000.

Birchrough asked Judge Lafontaine if he could not be admitted to bail, pending the charges which his honor fixed for next Monday. A personal bond of \$10,000 and two securities of \$10,000 each, or \$30,000 was the bail fixed by Judge Lafontaine. Birchrough was unable to furnish the required amount.

Accused as an lawyer and court attendant to cases of forgery, the amount represented in the case was startling. Not only was the amount itself astounding but the fact of the alleged raising of an accepted check from \$54 to \$54,000 was something that could not be understood.

The complainant in the case is Thomas Songe, who states that the check in question was given to his mother for a transfer of her interest in mortgages she held on property sold three years ago to the City Realty Company.

Two Boys Held for Murder of Another

Were Imitating "Movie" Picture of Wild West Show, When They Shot Companion Dead.

Cooksville, Ont., Nov. 24.—Magistrate Shaver this afternoon committed Cecil Babcock and William Sherman to trial on a charge of murdering Thomas Crisp near Port Credit (Ont.), on November 15.

The three boys went to Port Credit to shoot a wild game. Finding no game in imitation of the moving picture Wild West scenes, they began shooting at one another from behind trees. Crisp was killed. Today his companions said that he had started the shooting.

PRINCE GEORGE OF BATTENBURG GUEST AT RIDEAU HALL

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Prince George of Battenburg, 21 years old, lieutenant in his majesty's navy, aboard the battleship New Zealand, arrived in Ottawa today to spend a few days as the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Commander Halsey, of the New Zealand, came with the young prince, and his mother, the Duchess of Devonshire.

Prince George of Battenburg is the son and heir of Prince Louis Alexander of Battenburg, vice-admiral in the British navy, who has had a long and distinguished career as a naval officer.

BALLINGTON AND BRAMWELL BOOTH BURY THE HATCHET

New York, Nov. 24.—After an estrangement of seventeen years, Bramwell Booth and Ballington Booth shook hands today as the luncheon guests of the Rev. Alden L. Bennett, a mutual friend.

The meeting was private, and according to announcement was a "brotherly one entirely concerned with the personal matters." Presumably the suggested amalgamation of the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, of which the brothers are the respective heads, was not broached.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 26, 1913.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The question of the increasing cost of living, to which Sir Wilfrid Laurier says the government should address itself, is not one which is beyond the power of legislation. It is true that the increase in the cost of living during the last two decades has been world wide, and that it is in part due to forces and economic facts that are not within the purview of governments. But the ratio of increase has been greater in countries where taxation is not on an economic basis. In free trade England the ratio of increase has been much less than in protectionist countries. We find, for example, that if we take the prices for 1905 as 100 that bread and meat have risen in 1912 to 115, dairy produce to 114, tea, coffee and cocoa to 108, and sugar, jam and raisins to 129. In Germany during the same period the prices went up from 100 to 180 and in Canada to 151. England suffers from the increase less than any other country in the world. This is true not only in regard to foodstuffs, but to rents and other prices as well. There is a slight difference in the ratio of increase in different towns in England, and even in towns closely adjacent, that seems to be almost inexplicable. Food has gone up in Stockport 20 per cent, and in Manchester, which joins on Stockport only 15 per cent, and in Crewe only 12 per cent. It is much more expensive to live in Perth than in any other part of the United Kingdom; and even Belfast, with all its Casorian attractions, is more expensive to live in than London. When it has a court and dynasty of its own, all who choose it as their residence will have a chance of going bankrupt.

The Canadian tariff not only collected fifty millions last year beyond the needs of the country, but it enabled the storekeepers to charge a higher price for almost every item of consumption, and to collect from the public many times more than was paid in revenue to the government. A large number of citizens who do not pay directly to the customs houses feel that they bear no burden for the support of government. But the consumer pays the tariff tax over and over many times. He pays it to the home producer; he pays it to the middleman; he pays it to the wholesale importer. A direct tax is a constant reminder of the burden of government, and constantly stirs him to watch and criticize its expenditures, and to insist upon an economical policy in its affairs. But when the revenue is received from a tariff paid by the wholesale importer, and repaid, after sundry profits to middlemen are added, by the increased prices at which the retail merchant sells to the final consumer, it is a tax as to which no one knows either how much he pays or even when he pays it. It is a method devised, according to Turpin's definition, "so to pick the goose as to get the most feathers with the least squawking." The high ratio of increase in the cost of living in Canada can be corrected, as Sir Wilfrid urges, by lowering the tariff. Unfortunately the qualifications of the present government to give relief in that way, are of the slightest. Their friends who have the best right to speak are urging for an increase in the burden

LENDING MONEY FOR WAR.

Cobden was fond of arguing that property had its duties as well as its rights, and at a crowded meeting once in London, to which ten thousand people were unable to get admission, he argued with great power and success against the practice of raising war loans in neutral countries. The particular occasion for this speech was an attempt made by Austria to raise a war loan in the City of London in order to pay for the suppression of the Hungarian revolution. The concluding words of Cobden's speech were: "The system of foreign loans for war-like purposes, by which England, Germany, and France are invited to pay for the arms, clothing and food of the belligerents, is a system calculated almost to perpetuate the horrors of war; and they who lend money for these purposes are destitute of any one excuse which men try to justify to their own consciences, or even anger, or the lust of military glory. No, but they sit down coolly to calculate the chances to themselves, the chances of profit or loss in a game in which the lives of human beings are at stake. They have not even the pleasure, the savage and brutal gratification which ancient and pagan people had, when they paid for a seat in the amphitheatre to witness the bloody combats of gladiators in the arena."

Two generations after Cobden's effort to spread a sounder morality in the matter of war loans, and in the present days of a rampant plutocracy, these loans are taken as a matter of course. The war which has crushed the Balkan states to the earth with debt, devastated their male population, and sowed a new seed of hate in these countries, was financed in London and Paris. The governments remained neutral, but the individuals "coolly calculating the chances to themselves, of profit or loss in a game in which the lives of human beings were at stake," enabled the war to drag from month to month with the aid of borrowed money. It is said that the war between Russia and Japan would not have occurred had not both countries before hand received assurance of financial support from the financiers of Paris and London. Japan raised loans in London, and Russia took from Paris the surplus proceeds of industry to spend it in murder and destruction.

Cobden, by a moral appeal, prevented the loan which Austria tried to raise in London at an earlier day, but it is doubtful if any such appeal would influence financiers today. The appeal that will influence now is to lower and older instincts, and bitter experience is teaching financial houses the force of that appeal. They are learning that the power cannot afford to exhaust its capital in loans for war. War is always followed by a shrinkage in investments and a scarcity of capital. Issues for reproductive purposes find no market and profits fall. They are finding that if war loans may seem profitable for the moment they are not really profitable, and in the end entail heavy loss even on the issuing houses. This fact will do more to discourage wars than all the advocates of the Peace Societies. The age seeks to be utilitarian and practical above all other things.

WEST INDIA SERVICE.

It was only necessary for the citizens who enjoyed the luncheon on the Steamer Coquid on Friday to compare her with the Oruro, which was moored just ahead of her, to realize the difference between the old and the new West India service. Not only are the steamers of the new line a very much larger carrying capacity, but their accommodations for passengers compare favorably with those of the big Atlantic liners. They are especially suited for trade with tropical countries, as they were built for the African service. The first class passenger accommodation is exceptionally good, but everything about the Coquid suggests comfort for all on board. The business men who spoke after the luncheon very properly congratulated Mr. Allison, the representative of the company, and Captain Howson upon the fine appearance of the ship and the admirable provision made for the needs of the traffic. A round trip to the West Indies on board such a vessel as the Coquid would be a most pleasurable experience, and it is only to be regretted that the service is not direct from St. John, so that the delay involved in calling at Halifax would be avoided. St. John extends a hearty welcome to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line, and if the suggestion of Hon. William Pugsley were carried out, and trade between Canada and the West Indies made as free as it is between provinces in Canada, the hopes of the company to develop a large business would be fully realized. From the deck of the steamer the visitors were able to see rising the great structure of the new sugar refinery, which will play an important part in the development of local trade between St. John and the West India Islands. The luncheon on Friday was a most enjoyable affair, and every citizen present must have felt that it would be a great pleasure to make a round trip to the islands with Captain Howson and his courteous officers on the Coquid.

THE PEOPLE AND THE "INTERESTS."

It is becoming apparent that Mr. Borden will find it exceedingly difficult to resist the sentiment for lower tariffs, that is finding expression from every section of the country. But the Manufacturers Association exercises the chief power in his party, and no doubt he will be forced to bend to their will. That organization is not primarily political, but it exists to extort from this party or from that the utmost measure of protection against British and other

competition that the people of Canada will bear. The general prosperity of the country has made them willing to bear a good deal, but like the daughter of the horsejockey the Association are always crying "give, give," and they never say, "It is enough." The present government gives every indication of subservience. It will be ready to work the desire of these interests, even to higher duties.

This is fast coming to be the real issue between the parties. Mr. Borden's plan of tribute has been defeated. It is hardly probable that he will again commit his party to the plan of direct contributions to the British navy. New Zealand has tried the plan that he favored last year, and surrendered it to prevent continual bickerings and serious misunderstandings with the Admiralty. She has been blessed by the advocates of a centralized navy in England on that course—the Times taking the lead. The emergency and the emergency contribution have escaped the danger which was inherent in that folly.

This leaves the way clear for the tariff issue. There is no fanatical strain in any of the members of the cabinet, and even if they have strong convictions on any subject they would hesitate little about throwing overboard any issue which they considered right for one which they might consider winning. But whatever the latent or expressed discontent among their followers and the people with the tariff and the increasing cost of living, the government will be able to offer no relief. They are there to work the integrity of the special interests. The price has been paid, and the interests will insist upon receiving the value that has been promised them.

The economic situation, the pressure of high prices, and the other forces making for a sweeping reduction of the tariff between Canada and Britain are obvious enough. The wealth of Canada is coming to be controlled by a few, and while as yet there may not be the terrible poverty that is seen in other countries, it is coming with terrific speed. We are at the beginning of the reign of plutocracy, and never was the severance between the Canadian parliament and the Canadian people so pronounced as at the present time. Worse than even the jobbery and inefficiency of the cabinet is its subject subservience to the men who have prospered through privilege. Additional burdens will be placed upon the poor; further duties will be made to corporations; duties on food will not be reduced; privilege will be buttressed; monopoly strengthened, and vested interests protected. The cabinet is more inherently weak than any country has ever known, but even if it were stronger in its personnel, it would be potent for good through the price it paid for power. It will be compelled to reward its "friends" as it has already rewarded two or three of the railways, and bring the people who were deluded into trusting it. To those that had it will give, and from those that have not it will take away even that which they had.

THE LAST OF AN ERA.

The galaxy of Britain is not eclipsed by the death of Alfred Russel Wallace, but with him disappears a great store of learning and almost unexampled activity. He was born ninety years ago in the town of Uck, in Weymouthshire. He was contemporary with Macaulay, Thackeray, Mill and George Eliot, with Charles Dickens, and Darwin and Browning and Tennyson, and the other writers that formed the glory of the Victorian era. He was at the height of his power and famous in the land when these writers were erecting their monuments. It cannot perhaps be said that he exercised so potent an influence as they in moulding the thought of his time, but he is associated with Darwin in expressing the doctrine of natural selection, and his place in this wonderful evolution of thinking is as secure as that of the other scientist. The desire to give each other the credit for the theory of natural selection is shown again and again in their letters. "You ought not," Darwin wrote, "to speak of the theory as mine; it is just as much yours as mine." Again, in a letter referring to coloring of mammals and kindred subjects, Darwin wrote: "I am surprised at my own stupidity, but I have long recognized how much clearer and deeper your insight into matters is than mine."

Not only was Wallace at the height of his power in the early Victorian era, but we find him in the full enjoyment of his intellectual energy to the very last. Within a few months he wrote of the possibility of a living organism being some day produced in the laboratory of a chemist from inorganic matter. He declares that it is impossible because unthinkable, while even were it supposable that it should happen, it could not in any way explain life, with all its inherent forces, powers and laws, which necessitate "a constantly acting mind power of almost unimaginable grandeur and presence, in the co-ordinated motions, sensations and forces of the myriad millions of cells, each cell consisting of myriad atoms and ions, which cannot be supposed to be acting in co-ordination without some superior co-ordinating power." After elaborating his argument at some length he concludes: "I write all this to show that, to me, if the chemist does some day show that living, developing life was, and is now produced from inorganic elements, and through natural laws, it would not alter my argument one iota. Natural laws of such range and power are unthinkable except as manifestations of Universal Mind."

It may be that Wallace will be best remembered for his share in the promulgation of the doctrine of the origin of species, but he has been writing and brooding and thinking for fifty years since that. He has extended the scope

of the theory to show that it can and does explain many of the phenomena of living things hitherto considered to be outside its range. He was almost as versatile as Lord Kames of happy memory, who produced book after book on antiquities, history, law and belles lettres. Kames once asked Lord Monboddo if he had read his latest book "No, my lord," snarled his rival judge and author, "you write a good deal faster than I am able to read," and he further told his outraged colleague that no man could write good English who did not know Greek, of which he was aware Kames knew not a word.

But Wallace wrote with an authority such as can be claimed by no other writer of this generation, and perhaps his book on "Social Environment and Moral Progress," written when he was in his fifty-first year, will stand among the foremost of his works. In this he holds that there is no evidence of any advancement in man's intellectual or ethical manifestation during the whole historical period, and he states his belief that no real improvement is possible until we reorganize society on a rational basis of mutual help, instead of our present system of mutual antagonism and degrading competition. He had great admiration for Lloyd George, and looked to him to raise the money required for the salvation of the destitute from the excessive and harmful accumulations of the very rich. As a cure for starvation he advocates free bread. In one of his essays, he says: "But till some such method is demanded by public opinion and its adoption forced upon legislators, the horrible scandal and crime of men, women, and little children, by thousands and millions, living in the most wretched want, dying of actual starvation, or driven to suicide by the dread of it, must be stopped." Like Darwin, he was born a naturalist, but unlike Darwin his heart was on fire with love for the toiling masses, and his imagination eagerly sought out methods whereby the laborer might secure for himself a larger proportion of the wealth he produces.

Perhaps the most satisfactory news in connection with affairs in Mexico is the statement that a perfect understanding is understood to have been reached between London and Washington with regard to the course to be pursued by the American government. The situation in Mexico seems to indicate that those in authority are rushing headlong into trouble, and that a long period must elapse before tranquillity is restored throughout its borders. Mr. D. McNeill advises the citizens of St. John to see to it that the new wharves under construction on the West Side are really completed and ready for use a year hence. In view of the fact that Hon. Mr. Rogers has pledged himself to see that the work is rushed, the citizens will be justified in reminding the minister from time to time of his promise, and urging also that at least one additional steamship berth be made ready for the business of the winter of 1914-15.

THAT COAL POCKET.

If the ferry steamer is to continue to use its present West Side landing place no one can have any doubt that the coal pocket must be moved. Those who have to cross by ferry—a great and increasing number—cannot help wondering why the nuisance was not stopped many months ago. The coal company's attitude is said to have been a reasonable one; it wanted room elsewhere for the coal pocket if the city insisted on changes. But the city neither insisted upon a change nor found a space elsewhere for the handling of coal—so far as the public knows. If there is any good ground for the talk about taking the ferry to another slip it surely was possible to reach a decision long ago, and so avoid subjecting ferry patrons to the noise and dirt for an indefinite period. Certain interested persons contend that the ferry and the coal pocket must be kept together, and that the public has no remedy. That would be nonsense if it were not impertinence. The men at City Hall have probably made up their minds that a remedy for existing conditions must be found at once, and certainly if at length they have reached that decision they will have general public support in enforcing it. The ferry business is increasing yearly, and the time is in sight when much better accommodation must be provided—pending the construction of a harbor bridge, without which the problem of linking up the East and West sides never can be solved properly.

This is a most patient city. This coal pocket nuisance is but one more example of the patience of our population. Citizens put up with inferior and unimproved street car service, with dirty and dusty streets, with ill-treatment from the railways as regards both freight and passengers, with bad gas at high prices, and with many another injustice or inconvenience, because they have no real organization for public protection, or because they are still waiting for some of the benefits they anticipated when they introduced commission government. They still believe in commission government, but they know that as yet its principles have not been given free play, and they naturally wonder why those charged with the transaction of city business under a liberal charter do not devote more thought to the comfort, convenience and progress of the city as a whole. The average business man will be inclined to think that he would have relieved ferry patrons from the noise and coal dust a long time ago, and have gone on with even more important matters affecting the health, happiness and prosperity of his fellow-citizens. Meantime it must be assumed that the gentlemen at City Hall will make it known that they are going to divorce the coal pocket and the ferry traffic, without more delay.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Congratulations to Sir Lomer Gouin, K. C. M. G. He has rendered his native province of Quebec most valuable services, and deserves the honor conferred upon him last week. The exports of Canada have largely increased since the United States tariff was reduced. The Canadian tariff should now be reduced, for the benefit of the Canadian importer and consumer.

If the St. John Standard is satisfied with relations between Canada and the United States which make the Canadian consumer pay for the benefits which the Canadian producer receives from freer entry into the American market for his produce, it differs mightily from the Canadian consumer.

We are near the date of the opening of the winter, steamship season, and it is very gratifying to know that the discipline of the longshoremen and the steamship companies has been amicably settled. The affair has been admirably conducted by the board of conciliation, and both sides have shown a conciliatory spirit since the question was referred to the board.

Mr. Gatinas has taken occasion to inform the public through the press that the railway commission has no power to vary the agreement made between himself and Mr. Bosworth of the C. P. R. This had already been pointed out to the citizens of St. John, but their request that the agreement be not put in force until after it had been submitted to the railway commission was turned down by the government.

The Standard would with great reluctance see the west burdened with the presence of Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., and yet its consent might be secured because of its great eagerness to get the gifted member for Carleton county away from New Brunswick. Mr. Carvell, however, will remain in New Brunswick, and will share in the Liberal triumph that is to come when Mr. Borden finds himself compelled to go to the people. An interesting feature of the recent municipal elections in the city of Glasgow was the gain made by the Labor Party. Contests took place in seven of the thirty-seven wards into which the city is divided and there were thirteen official Labor candidates. Although two of the retiring Labor members were defeated, six of the new ones were elected, making a gain of four Labor members in the Corporation. During the last two years the imports from the United States into Canada have increased by over \$16,000,000, while those from Great Britain have increased by less than \$25,000,000. Canada's total trade with the United States last year was \$608,000,000, and with Great Britain \$16,000,000. The next year will show a still further increase in trade with the United States, and no Canadian's loyalty will suffer in the smallest degree.

stems as well as a Conservative candidate in the field, and now Mr. Arthur Hawkes, who was the leader of the "British born" campaign in 1911, has entered the field in opposition to the Borden policy of naval contribution. If both the Conservatives stay in the field, Mr. Hawkes will at least make the contest an intensely interesting one. That protection will hang the Conservative party unless it begins to trim the food taxes is now recognized by an increasing number of newspapers supporting the Borden government. The Conservative Toronto World says: "In the interest of the Canadian Western farmer, the Borden government should forthwith suspend the duty on wheat and flour, and by that act secure free entry of Canadian wheat and flour into the States. There are several reasons why it should be done." A minister of roads is to be appointed for the province of Quebec. Premier Gouin has for several years endeavored to carry out a progressive road policy, and the only criticism made by one of his journalistic critics is that he has not provided an engineering staff to ensure good work from the technical standpoint. Perhaps the new minister of roads will take note of this criticism and remedy the defect. Road engineers are certainly greatly needed in all the provinces.

The chief engineer of the National Transcontinental tells the Montreal Star that the line from Quebec to Moncton will be ready for operation next spring. Now what about the line from Napadogan to Fredericton to tap the Valley railway? And what about the Valley line from Gagetown to St. John? Is St. John content to remain without definite information when it must be clear to everyone that if inaction continues the Valley railway cannot be brought into St. John on time? Of what use are the sections now being constructed without the St. John connection? Is Hon. Mr. Flemming still waiting for news from Ottawa—or from the C. P. R.?

The Conservative Ottawa Citizen delivers the final blow to the Standard's theory that South Bruce was a German victory rather than a Liberal one. The Citizen says: "The victory of the Liberals in South Bruce, according to an ingenious press agent, is due to the German element in that constituency refusing to back up any naval opposition to the Fatherland. The Toronto Telegram declares that it is a sectarian question, and that defeat was due to the refusal of the Roman Catholic electors to vote for a Protestant Conservative candidate. But it seems fairly certain that the main reason was due to certain strong ideas concerning tariff reduction, which the government may well consider as a growing element in Canadian thought and politics."

Why not let New Brunswick Conservatives know what Sir Wilfrid Laurier really said at St. Hyacinthe? The Standard professes to believe that he said something unworthy or disloyal. Why does it not print what he did say, and allow his readers to judge? The Montreal Gazette, the leading newspaper of the province of Quebec, published the St. Hyacinthe speech at length. Will the Standard publish the Gazette's report, word for word? The Telegraph will gladly do so if the Standard agrees to print the Gazette's report on any day agreed upon. If the Standard has no copy of the Gazette's report will furnish one, asking only that the Standard agree to print all of it in one issue. In that way the Conservatives who read the Standard will have an opportunity to judge for themselves as to the quality of the Liberal leader's remarks, concerning which they have read so many Standard insinuations.

Having accused Sir Wilfrid of saying something improper at St. Hyacinthe is the Standard still afraid to print what he actually did say? What is the answer? "Ironing Out St. John." (Montreal Mail, Ind.) The Daily Mail's story from Ottawa, dealing with Hon. Frank Cochrane's whereabouts and intentions has created much interest locally. Hon. Robert Rogers, who was in Montreal for the day, stoutly denies the report that Mr. Cochrane has resigned. Other politicians here, perhaps not so well posted as Mr. Rogers, suggest that the main trouble was between the minister of public works and the minister of railways and canals, and that the struggle for the appointment of the George Bay canal work to their respective departments was at the bottom of the trouble between the ministers. A special despatch from Moncton (N. B.) to the Mail, says: "It is the subject of much comment in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the heels of Mr. Rogers' visit here, that he was chosen to accompany Mr. Hazen to 'iron' out the St. John trouble occasioned by the withdrawal of the Empire steamers from that place. Mr. Cochrane would naturally be chosen, but Mr. Cochrane is 'in bad' in so many quarters down here, that it was not deemed well in a time of acute crisis, to put upon the situation the additional aggravation of the most unpopular minister of railways that ever tried to 'handle'—'axe-handle' it is called hereabouts—the Intercolonial. Whatever impression Mr. Rogers formed down here, no one was able to find out; but if he reports all that was told him—that he saw to the prime minister as corroborative of what Mr. Hazen and Mr. Rhodes or Mr. Stanfield think and have said—the reports of Mr. Cochrane's disagreements with his cabinet colleagues and some maritime members are not unbelievable."

Cutting Him Out.

A witty lawyer, whose ability brought him to the front rank in his profession, ultimately became a member of parliament. In the course of a debate on one occasion, he considerably angered a member of the opposite party. The latter jumped to his feet and exclaimed angrily, "The honorable member for X—, as everyone knows, has rooms to let in his upper story."

The lawyer merely smiled, as he replied, "True, I have rooms to let, but there lies the difference between the honorable member for X— and myself—mine are furnished."—Weekly Scotsman.

WOULD LIKE TO REMOVE ALL RESTRICTIONS

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Explains That There Ought to Be Extensive Trade Between Canada and the West Indies—Luncheon on Board Fine Steamer Coquid.

About forty citizens were guests of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company on board the steamer Coquid, which will inaugurate the new West India service, at 1 o'clock yesterday. As a luncheon it left nothing to be desired, and spoke volumes for the culinary department of the Coquid as well as the hospitality of the company. After the luncheon Capt. Howson, on behalf of the company, welcomed the guests, and expressed the hope that they would be pleased with the ship. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company was one of the oldest steamship companies in existence, having been in business for seventy-five years. It was their pleasure to meet to the fullest extent the requirements of the trade in which they were now to engage. He hoped to have many of those present as passengers to the West Indies and return and so make their better acquaintance. The mayor, Mr. Pugsley, on behalf of the citizens, heartily welcomed the steamships of the company to St. John, and on behalf of those present thanked Mr. Allison and Captain Howson for their hospitality. The Coquid was a fine ship, and he was sure those around him would regard it as a great pleasure if they could make the voyage with her and her gallant captain. The mayor referred to the erection of the big sugar refinery as a matter of great importance in connection with West India trade, and predicted a steady growth of trade as a result of the greatly improved service. J. M. Robinson, on behalf of the board of trade and those it represented, extended a welcome to the new steamship company, and also referred to the hospitality extended to those present, which he hoped would be returned upon a later visit of the Coquid to this port. Mr. Robinson spoke appreciatively of the great improvement these fine steamers would make in the service between Canada and the West Indies. Mr. Allison, who represents the company, briefly expressed their appreciation of the cordial reception given to the Coquid by the people of St. John, and their determination to provide a good service to and from the West Indies. They hoped also to see the trade between the two countries grow to large proportions, and would do their part to expand it as freely as possible. He thanked the chairman and court of directors and managers, to thank his worship the mayor and the president of the board of trade for their hospitality. Mr. Allison, in concluding his remarks, said: "I am very glad to have such a warm welcome upon the occasion of our first visit to your port and city. It is the intention of the company to provide as efficient a service as possible, and I trust that with the co-operation of the shippers and merchants at the various ports concerned, we shall witness an expansion of trade between Canada and the West Indies."

Hon. William Pugsley, in response to calls, joined in the welcome to the new service and as a member of the opposition party in parliament congratulated the government on the improvement.

"It is not often," said Dr. Pugsley, with a smile, "that I can express such approval, and I do so the more cheerfully." He added that there ought to be a very extensive trade between Canada and the West Indies, and he would be glad to see all restrictions removed so that an expansion of trade might be possible between the provinces of Canada. The owners of these fine steamships deserved success and he could assure them that their success could not be greater than the people of St. John wished them to have. Percy W. Thomson, being called upon, suggested that it would be better for all to look over the ship, but before the suggestion was acted upon, C. H. Peters rose and gratefully informed the captain that some of the menu cards had disappeared. In explanation, he added that two prominent citizens had decided to take passage on the next trip of the Coquid, with the proviso that the bill-of-fare be served four times per day, everything as advertised. He then Mr. Peters translated his gaze to James H. Doody, in such a manner that the latter felt impelled to rise and confess that he and G. L. Wetmore had decided to take passage on the next trip, and had already selected their quarters. Amid laughter the guests arose and those who had not already gone over the ship were shown over her by Mr. Allison and the officers.

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Today Mr. Vase to the east, and the testing against that works carried on, and penditure once Mr. Rogers, Cochrane and Mr. Stanfield think and have said—the reports of Mr. Cochrane's disagreements with his cabinet colleagues and some maritime members are not unbelievable."

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TOP OF THE WORLD

Empty Throats Waning Finances

Borden Gets Into Politics plus On Expenditure

All and White Wailing Parliament.

Ottawa, Nov. 22. About forty citizens were guests of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company on board the steamer Coquid, which will inaugurate the new West India service, at 1 o'clock yesterday. As a luncheon it left nothing to be desired, and spoke volumes for the culinary department of the Coquid as well as the hospitality of the company.

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ABE MARTIN

WOULD LIKE TO REMOVE ALL RESTRICTIONS

Dr. Pugsley Explains That There Ought to Be Extensive Trade Between Canada and the West Indies—Luncheon on Board Fine Steamer Coboguid.

Saturday, Nov. 22. About forty citizens were guests of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company on board the steamship Coboguid, which will inaugurate the new West India service, at 10 o'clock yesterday. As luncheon is left nothing to be desired, and spoke volumes for the culinary department of the Coboguid as well as the hospitality of the company.

After the luncheon Capt. Howson, on behalf of the company, welcomed the guests, and expressed the hope that they would be pleased with the ship. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company was one of the oldest steamship companies in existence, having been in business for seventy-five years. It was their first time to meet to the fullest extent the requirements of the trade in which they were now to engage. He hoped to have many of those present as passengers to the West Indies and return and so make their better acquaintances.

Mayor Frink, on behalf of the citizens, warmly welcomed the steamships of the company to St. John, and on behalf of those present, expressed their appreciation of the cordial reception given to the Coboguid by the people of St. John, and their determination to provide a good service to and from their kind friends. They hoped also to see the trade between the two countries grow to large proportions, and would do their part to bring about the desired result.

Mr. Allsop, who represents the company, expressed his appreciation of the cordial reception given to the Coboguid by the people of St. John, and their determination to provide a good service to and from their kind friends. They hoped also to see the trade between the two countries grow to large proportions, and would do their part to bring about the desired result.

Mr. Pugsley, in response to the remarks of Mr. Frink, said that he was glad to see the Coboguid, and that he was glad to see the trade between the two countries grow to large proportions, and would do their part to bring about the desired result.

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ABE MARTIN



TORY CARNIVAL OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Empty Treasury is The Result of Waning Revenue Causes Finance Minister to Worry

Borden Government Came Into Power With Big Surplus On Hand But Lavish Expenditure Has Taken It All and More, Too—Mr. White Will Have Much Explaining to Make in Parliament.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—An interesting situation in finance is developing before the eyes of observers. Men at Ottawa, and the great banking and business centres, such as Montreal and Toronto, are beginning to perceive that with revenue falling, Finance Minister White is at his wits end to save his reputation as a financier. It is more than a national matter; it is a personal matter with him.

When Hon. Mr. Fielding left the treasury department the strong-boxes of the Dominion were all full and overflowing. Today they are empty and the government has to borrow for its money needs. Hon. Mr. White has been custodian of Canada's cash for just two years, and during that time has spent more and saved less than any dominion finance minister has ever been able to do in a similar period of time.

Mr. White is facing the trouble Hon. Mr. Fielding left him when he took office. He is facing the fact that the treasury and the country's fiscal policy are in public life. Hon. Mr. Fielding was pushed into the commerce portfolio when he felt that the government should be returned to his old portfolio of finance.

Mr. Fielding is about to assume the editorship of the leading Liberal paper of Montreal where his duty will be to criticize the government. He is expected to point out that the young man who is now finance minister has stumbled where grey-beards in the past have stumbled with caution.

Mr. Fielding has been through this sort of time in the past, but they made preparations. They saw what was coming, and cut down expenditure. Not so Mr. White. Hon. Mr. Fielding was the most popular man in the government who spent most. So last session closure was applied to parliament and the government passed the greatest budget Canada has seen.

Mr. White is trying to put the axe to the estimates for the coming year, and the other ministers are protesting against this being done. They say that works once started have to be carried on, and that a standard of expenditure once set cannot be reduced.

HERBERT A SERENE IN FACE OF AMERICAN WRATH

Not Worrying About Intervention

Thinks United States Will Do Nothing but Bluster—Mexico in Financial Straits and New Taxes are Being Imposed—Rebels in a Confident Mood.

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—Resigned, apparently, to those conditions which make it necessary to carry on a dilatory campaign against his enemies, President Huerta has his official dependents appear serene today, convinced that the United States will not take more drastic measures toward the Mexican government than those already taken.

General Huerta himself is credited with having said that while his ports might be easily taken, it would be impossible for invaders to get as far as the capital. The financial situation is the most serious. He is practically doubling the revenue from that source. Special taxes have been imposed, and the taxing of articles imported by parcel post is being discussed.

Rebels Talk Big. El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—The principal fighting that has featured the northward advance of the federals took place at El Paso, Texas, yesterday. Reported to be a party of 100 men, under Rodriguez L. Fierro, moved to attack a party of federal soldiers who were camped near the town of El Paso.

On Saturday the grapping committee on a steamer was lifted from the water. This was believed to have been owned by McCavour. That place was thoroughly grappled, but during the remainder of the day, no other boats were brought up. The parties will continue at work tomorrow.

ANNAPOLIS MAN FALLS TO DEATH

Harry Rippey, While Looking After the Lights on Railway Bridge at Bear River Fell 60 Feet Into Water.

Annapolis, N. S., Nov. 23.—A fatal accident occurred at Bear River yesterday evening at 8 o'clock by which Harry Rippey, of this town, lost his life. He was employed looking after the lights on the railway bridge now in course of construction across the river, and on going out on the bridge fell into the river, some sixty feet below, and was drowned.

MILITANTS ADOPT CARSON'S TACTICS

Raise An "Army" to Defy the Law

Strong Arm Guards Will Protect Them in "No Rent" Crusade

London, Nov. 23.—Taking a leaf from Carson's book, Sylvia Pankhurst is drilling the suffragette army, which is said to number 700 and which will operate when parliament assemblies. The army, which is composed of men and women, guarded Sylvia in the east end today at the Bow Picnic Palace, where she taunted the police with being afraid to arrest her because of the army.

It was announced that "No rent" would be the next step in the campaign of women, all refusing to pay rent until they get the vote. If their furniture is taken the "army" will demand the sale and rescue or destroy all the articles.

HARRY LAUDER FILLS CHURCH OVERFLOWING—HEAD OF OMNIBUS TRUST IN LONDON WANTS A CHANCE TO COMPETE WITH RAILWAYS—OTHER NEWS OF MOTHER COUNTRY.

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Lord Rotherham was of the opinion that the prospects of the scheme's fulfillment were never brighter. Rev. Dr. McIlwain, moderator of the Irish Presbyterian General Assembly, was knocked down on Saturday by an auto while alighting from a car.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN QUEBEC TOWN

Thirty-nine Buildings Destroyed in St. Marie With a Loss of \$250,000—Some of the Best Stores and Residences in the Place Razed.

Quebec, Nov. 23.—St. Marie, county of Beauce, suffered a heavy loss by fire which started on Friday night, thirty-nine buildings being destroyed in the central part of the village. The village possesses no fire-fighting apparatus. As it appeared the whole village would fall a prey to the flames, a telephone messenger, Mr. Leves, six miles distant, for assistance. Mayor Bernier at once dispatched a section of the brigade and a steam fire engine.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY NEAR PEMBROKE

Woman and Two Children Perished From Exhaustion in Search for Husband and Father, Who Was on a Trapping Expedition—Bodies Found a Long Way From Home.

Pembroke, Ont., Nov. 23.—Investigation of the death of Mrs. D. Pilon, and her two children, who were reported to have perished in an attempt to secure food for herself and her two children at Des Juchins, a point on the Ottawa river west of this town, reveals the fact that this story was erroneous to a great extent.

STR. BRIDGEPORT HAS LIKELY GONE TO THE BOTTOM

MISSING FOR WEEKS, NOTHING SAID ABOUT IT

Wreckage of Steamer Picked Up on Newfoundland Coast—Missing Collier Was Laboring Heavily When Last Seen.

IRENE CORMIER, 13 YEARS OLD, HAS NOT BEEN SEEN BY HER PARENTS FOR NEARLY TWO MONTHS—BRIEF NOTE FROM HER.

Six weeks ago Irene Cormier, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cormier, 2 White street, disappeared and since then nothing has been seen of her by her parents. On the morning after her disappearance the grief-stricken mother found a letter under her door. The address on the envelope was in a strange handwriting but inside, on a rough piece of paper, was written in a childish hand: "I have gone home with this lady and have a good home at last."

KILLED IN FALL OVER WHARF

Edward W. Toole of West End Met Sudden Death

Edward W. Toole was the inspector of mud. He was getting ready for work when he went out on the wharf and instructed William Armstrong to signal for the tug G. S. Mayes, a towboat, owned by the Beaver Dredging Company. There were two scows moored at the wharf, one abreast of the other. The inner one was loaded with apparatus for concrete mixing. Armstrong crossed to the outer scow to sound the whistle for the G. S. Mayes. He blew it, and while listening for an answer he heard a crash, which started him. He thought at first it was part of the apparatus which had collapsed. He crossed quickly to the inner scow and on peering into the water saw Toole's body floating there. He picked it up and called for help. There was no answer. He waited for a moment and then climbing to the wharf he went to look for someone.

WANTS UNITED STATES TO BAR CANADIAN TUDERS

MAINE AGRICULTURISTS AND POLITICIANS ALLEGE THAT OUR POTATOES ARE DISEASED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Following a visit from William A. Martin, of Houlton, Dr. Robert J. Aley, of Orono, president of the University of Maine, Director Woods, of the Maine Experimental Station, and others, it is announced that a quarantine against Canadian potatoes on account of powdery mildew is likely. There will first be a careful examination and probably further hearings.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FUTURE IS BRIGHT

ROLLING STOCK

Twenty-nine Locomotives and Hundreds of Cars to Be Built

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 21.—The management of the Intercolonial is making extensive preparations for the increased business expected this winter. Orders have recently been given for large quantities of additional rolling stock, including twenty-nine locomotives, five of which are switch engines and the balance heavy freight, four of the Pacific type and twenty consolidated. Of the locomotive orders, fifteen go to the Montreal Locomotive Works, nine to Kingston and five to Toronto Works. Hundreds of additional cars are also being procured and the railway will doubtless be in a position to handle the greater traffic in an expeditious manner.

RESCUES HER A DEEP WELL

Yesterday the three year old child of a down a forty foot well. The mother herself down by the well rope and by Mr. Macdonald. The water was

posed mainly of Boston capitalists and a few island moneyed men. The bank contains eleven pairs of black ties of the highest quality. The deal involves an expenditure of half a million dollars.

Newcastle Church Free of Debt. Newcastle, Nov. 26.—At the thanksgiving service in the Baptist church this evening, the receipts were \$375.40, as compared with \$205 last year.

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box 942-17, Telegraph Office.

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FOR SALE—One mile from C. P. R. station, 110 acres, about half under cultivation, balance good wood and timber, in good condition, well supplied with water, portion intervale. Good bargain for cash. Owners buying larger farm. Apply to Valley, care of Telegraph.

Now is the Time to Enter. Full staff of skillful and experienced teachers. Up-to-date courses of study. Light, airy, cheerful rooms. Complete equipment. Over 40 years' experience of the needs of the public, and of success in meeting those needs.

HT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE FREE—Send No Money. We pay you a cent until you have used kerosene in your own home for ten days, then we stop and you pay perfectly satisfied.

AGENTS WANTED. A strong southwest breeze here today prevents any movements of shipping. Schooner Dorothy G. Snow, Capt. Ansel Snow, arrived this afternoon from the fishing grounds after a rough trip up the bay. Her fare of fresh fish will be purchased by Capt. Joseph E. Snow.

DEATHS. LeCLAIR—In this city, on Nov. 19, Sarah, widow of Tasqueville LeClair, leaving four sons and two daughters to mourn.

MARRIAGES. HAWORTH-SAUNDERS—On Nov. 20, by the Rev. A. W. Daniel, Murray Aspinwall Haworth, of Quispaisis, to Violet Saunders, of Gondola Point.

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MAIDS AND HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED

WANTED—General girl convenient flat; small family. Mrs. H. J. Evans, 136 Duke street, 1446-17.

WANTED—Capable woman for house work. Apply, Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair Vale, Robbsey, 132-17.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. Apply Mrs. A. C. L. Tapley, 113 Douglas avenue, St. John, N. B. 23-17.

NURSES WANTED. WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut, Hospital. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 688-17.

AGENTS WANTED. RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest is in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right man. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 97-17.

WANTED. WANTED—Steady and reliable blacksmith. Apply, staling wages, to David Blackmore, South Nelson, N. B. 2140-102.

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FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE—One mile from C. P. R. station, 110 acres, about half under cultivation, balance good wood and timber, in good condition, well supplied with water, portion intervale. Good bargain for cash. Owners buying larger farm. Apply to Valley, care of Telegraph.

AUCTIONS. FOR SALE—There will be sold at auction on Nov. 25, 298 acre farm, large part intervale. Stock and farming implements, also standing timber on 30 acre lot about 500,000 situated on Upper Quuso road, about 2 miles from Loch Quuso. Apply to J. H. Kirkpatrick, on premises, or W. B. Kirkpatrick, 90 Frederick street, St. John, N. B. 9628-11-26-av.

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MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Nov. 20. Str Governor Cobb, 1486, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A B Fleming, pass and mids.

Str F G French, 148, Goodwin, Jorgensen, for Boston, C M Kerrison (in for harbor, lumber laden).

Str Governor Cobb, 1486, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A B Fleming, pass and mids.

Str Oruro, 1249, Bale, West Indies, Wm Thomson Co, mails, pass and gen cargo.

Str Two Sisters, 66, Pritchard, Eastport, C M Kerrison, bal.

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BRITISH PORTS

London, Nov 19—Ard, str Kanawha, St. John.

Quebec, Nov 20—Ard, str Celtic, New York.

Liverpool, Nov 20—Ard, str Dominion, Philadelphia; Tunisian, Montreal.

Boston, Nov 20—Ard, str Dominion, Philadelphia; Tunisian, Montreal.

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TO RELIEVE WRETCHED HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THIS CITY

High Rents. Surprising Amounts, in Some Cases, Collected Monthly for Houses That Are Scarcely Fit to Live in—What is Being Done Elsewhere.

That the housing problem in St. John, as affecting more particularly those of moderate means—the workers who have to live in tenements under conditions that are detrimental to health, and to all that tends to a home life such as would be approved by those having the true welfare of the common people at heart, must soon receive increased attention, is evident.

It is thought that there is a change for the better, even if further legislation should be necessary for dealing with those cases, where voluntary action is not forthcoming.

It is well known that in several places in this city, where rents are high enough to warrant the provision of decent accommodation, there is a condition of overcrowding and misery, resulting from the exactions of certain landlords, their agents and others that call for condemnation.

It would be possible to furnish specific instances of wretched housing conditions in St. John that would surprise the tenant in any other place.

There is too much overcrowding in this city. In one street it is said that there is a family of eight people living in two rooms for the purpose of which it is demanded.

In England for years the housing problem has been under discussion, and the united efforts of individuals, societies and the government have resulted in much being done to remedy a state of things that had become intolerable.

In Canada which has already been done by societies and individual effort, to secure better housing for the poorer classes.

What is Done Elsewhere. In Canada which has already been done by societies and individual effort, to secure better housing for the poorer classes.

What has been done in Toronto and in other places in Canada, as well as in England, to secure a satisfactory solution of this housing problem, although perhaps semi-philanthropic in character, has proved, it is believed, to be thorough for those of limited means who are now unable to get them.

SOVEREIGN RALLY

Fighting Speeches Delivered by John T. Hawke and Others.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 21—An enthusiastic Liberal rally was held tonight in the new Liberal headquarters, Terrace hall, West Market street, at which officers for the ensuing year were elected and stirring speeches delivered by several local speakers.

The meeting was a very successful one, in the number attending and the aggressive spirit manifested. The club is starting in a new year thoroughly organized and in splendid fighting trim.

H. C. Charter, retiring president, occupied the chair and delivered a short address. While the committee were nominating officers and preparing resolutions, speeches were delivered by A. E. McSwenny, M. C. Lockhart and others.

An increase in the tariff preference by Canada to Great Britain from one-third to one-half was favored, the increased preference of sixteen and two-thirds per cent to apply only when such importations are made directly through a Canadian port of entry, and not passing in bond through any foreign country.

Another resolution warmly endorsed the senate in insisting upon an equitable distribution of money proposed to be expended by the Dominion government in the construction of a Canadian navy, acting in accord with Imperial naval defence.

The policy of Hon. H. R. Emmerson in advocating that the Intercolonial railway running rights over the Intercolonial railway to St. John, Halifax and other ocean ports, provided that such running rights be secured by the Intercolonial in earnings from its local traffic, whether passenger or freight, and further provided that the interests and rights of the Intercolonial Railway Co. employees are in such agreements fully safeguarded and protected.

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THE WOMAN'S CORNER

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING BY HENRIETTA D. GRAUEL (Domestic Science Lecturer)

Waiting and Serving. Etiquette of today demands that every large establishment should boast a housekeeper, for social duties occupy so large a part of our women's time that it would be impossible for one who makes any pretense to supervise her own home and servants.

A professional housekeeper must be systematic and strict and understand every branch of housework. Her duties are to make out the menus and have them approved or changed by her mistress. She also orders all supplies, pays bills, inspects pantries and cellars. The household linen are in her charge as is everything in the home where she is virtually the manager.

A staff of ten servants in town houses is now considered essential and these are all under her supervision. There is the cook and an assistant, the dining room girl or waitress, the upstairs maid, the ladies' maid, laundress, children's nurse, often a sewing girl and always a "butlers" or errand boy, one or two men servants.

The woman who employs only one "girl" and has troubles and worries to keep her might well take a lesson in good management from the professional housekeeper, who plans all her lady's duties, weeks in advance and is business-like to her finger tips.

Careful serving and respectful waiting should always be insisted upon for these are the essential qualifications for a servant and any carelessness in these respects reflect upon you and not on the employer.

In the large cities all over the country housemaids' unions are making life miserable for families with the rules they lay down for the "girls." Ten hours a day is enough working time says the union, so the business woman who works from seven in the morning until five in the evening in felt soled slippers, shave with cold water and breakfast on bran or shredded straw cake and cold milk. Or perhaps a cup of stale coffee has been kept in a vacuum bottle and is laid on a tray with a slice of buttered bread and a bit of cold meat.

The "girl" will not permit mother to prepare an early breakfast because she might make a noise and awaken her. Father puts his shoes on in the vestibule and slips noiselessly out of the house an hour later. Dinah rises and prepares breakfast.

Since housemaids have taken the initiative in the matter of hours and rules, women no longer need fear being considered too particular if they follow in their footsteps.

The following rules are posted on a kitchen wall for the perusal of the maids working for a little lady who used to be afraid to order her servants to do anything her way.

"My help is paid to do the things I do not wish to do and their convenience must be made to suit mine. Food must be served very hot or very cold, with soup, custard or any liquid may be put into the refrigerator, taking small space.

© Co. Toronto, Limited

MILDEST NOVEMBER WEATHER IN 20 YEARS

Monday, Nov. 24.—Unsurpassed for this time of the year, the light precipitation and lack of frost, has been this month of November, to use the words of D. L. Hutchinson, director of the local meteorological bureau. And yesterday's high wind, which blew at the rate of from 30 to 40 miles an hour, from noon till late in the evening, is the most recent departure of this fickle element.

Though the temperature reached a maximum of fifty-eight degrees here at 2 o'clock and at 6 o'clock, and forty-eight was the lowest recorded yesterday, "you never can tell what it is going to do next," to quote Mr. Hutchinson further. No reports from the outside world on Sunday reach Mr. Hutchinson in his office at the top of the custom house, so that distant atmospheric conditions were unknown to him yesterday, but the sudden drop in the height of the barometer previous to the rain, and the subsequent steady rise, he said were possible indications of a cold snap soon to come, so far as local conditions would tend to show.

Not within the last twenty years has the month of November been characterized by such extremely mild weather, for the thermometer reached its minimum for the month of twenty-four degrees on the first, and only on six other days since then has the mercury fallen at freezing point. On the 9th, 10th and 20th, indeed, the temperatures of 61 and 62 degrees were registered as maximums, while yesterday's warmth caused many to discard their heavy wraps, still four inches deep on the last day.

OBITUARY

James McDonald.
News has been received here by his cousin, J. J. McDonald, of Harrison street, telling of the death of a former St. John resident, James McDonald, of Tappan, Washington territory, where he had resided for the last two years. He was a native of St. John and lived here for much of his earlier life, being at one time engaged in the coal and mining establishment of the late Thomas Youngs.

Mr. McDonald conducted a tailoring business in Houston for about fifteen years after leaving this city, and was connected with his wife, formerly of Carleton, to the west about two years ago. He was very well known about St. John and will be remembered by many of the older citizens.

Gerald K. Fenwick.
The Berkeley, California, Gazette of November 11 has the following: "Gerald K. Fenwick of this city, died yesterday afternoon in a sudden attack of pneumonia, San Francisco, where he had resided for the last two years, after suffering a sudden collapse at his home, 2901 Piedmont avenue. Fenwick was 38 years old and was a student at the university for two years. He has been in failing health for the last year, but his condition was not considered serious and his death comes as a shock to his family and friends. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fenwick, formerly of Fredericton, and his brothers, Fred Fenwick of San Francisco."

Mrs. Mary Parks.
Friday, Nov. 21.—The death of Mrs. Mary Agnes Parks, wife of Anselm Parks, of 199 Victoria street, occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of more than two and a half years. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, Aubrey; her mother, Mrs. Eleanor Matthews; three sisters, Mrs. Annie Whiteaker, Mrs. A. Thompson, and Miss Laura Mattfall and two brothers, James and Charles Mattfall. The funeral service will be held at the home of her husband, 199 Victoria street, this evening at eight o'clock. The interment will be taken to Greenwood cemetery, on Saturday morning for interment there.

Edmund E. Kenney.
Bloomfield, N. B., Nov. 22.—The death occurred here today of Edmund E. Kenney, aged 94 years. The late Mr. Kenney occupied a prominent place in the commercial life in St. John, and carried on an extensive business in pianos and organs previous to the great fire in 1877.

He was the first to manufacture pianos in Eastern Canada, having been a practical piano manufacturer in England, his native land. He was generally regarded as the leading authority in matters of this kind at this time, and his business was attended with considerable profit, as he retired and was regarded as well to do.

In later years, however, he met with business adversity and sustained some serious losses. He came to St. John when about 22 years of age, bringing with him his first wife, an English lady, who died about 27 years ago, and later married Miss Grace Palmer, of Bloomfield, where they have resided for the last twenty or more years.

Mr. Kenney occupied the distinction of being the oldest Knight Templar in New Brunswick, and was a charter member of the St. John Precinctory, and a life member of Hibernian Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M. His remains will be taken to St. John Monday next, where interment will be made under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity at Fern Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Jas. McKenzie.
Dahouisie, N. B., Nov. 20.—(Special)—The funeral of Mrs. James McKenzie, who died on Tuesday, will be held today. Service was held in St. Mary's Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. J. Coleman. Deceased is survived by her husband, who belongs to Blackville (N. B.), and one child, she was a daughter of Robert Good, of Dahouisie Junction, and great sympathy is felt for the family, as two sisters have been buried in the same family lot, within three months. Grace, who died on Sept. 1, aged 19, and Annie, on Nov. 18, aged 22.

Rev. D. George Rogers.
Iroquois, Ont., Nov. 20.—Rev. D. George Rogers, a retired Methodist minister, died today, aged 88. He was one of the most widely known ministers of the Methodist conference, and was held in high esteem. He was stationed for many years in the province of Quebec at Huntingdon, Granby and Bedford.

A. C. Brady.
Montreal, Nov. 20.—A. C. Brady, assistant superintendent of the Montreal terminals of the C. P. R., died at four o'clock this morning. He was a son of F. P. Brady, of the intercolonial, and was born on November 18, 1873. He received his education in the Montreal High School and entered the service of the C. P. R. in 1894, and had been agent at Farnham, Magog, Westport, and Outremont. He was appointed agent for western lines.

Prior to his last appointment he was inspector of the Montreal terminals, and last year was acting as chief clerk and tender. He leaves his father, mother, wife, three sons and two sisters.

Miss Elizabeth Cullinan.
Saturday, Nov. 22.—Many will read with regret announcements of the death of Miss Elizabeth Cullinan, which occurred yesterday at the home of her nephew, James Cullinan, 18 Celebration street. She had reached the age of eighty years and latterly had been in poor health. Miss Cullinan was a daughter of the late Lawrence and Ellen Cullinan and sister of the late James Cullinan. She was the last of her family. Henry Cullinan, of Toronto, James, of St. John; Rev. F. L. Carney, of Fredericton; Joseph, of Allan and Joseph Carney, of New York, all are nephews, and Miss Nell Cullinan, of Montreal, is a niece.

Mrs. Margaret A. McCrea.
Mrs. Margaret A. McCrea, wife of James McCrea, died at her home, Shannon, Queens county, on Sunday, Nov. 16. The deceased was 64 years of age and had been suffering from heart disease for a long period. Her death came as a severe blow to the family.

Mrs. McCrea was a staunch member of the United Baptist church at Shannon and took a keen interest in the affairs of the denomination. She was a woman of high ideals and was beloved by her many friends.

She leaves to mourn her husband, nine children and fourteen grandchildren. The sons are: Mrs. MacDonald, Pointe, J. Garfield, Shannon; John F., Springfield, and Hugh, at home. The daughters are: Mrs. George Earle and Mrs. Wm. Earle, St. John; Mrs. H. J. Pugsley, Woodstock; Mrs. Robt. B. McCreedy, Shannon; and Gertrude, at home, John A. and G. Benj. Jones, Shannon, are brothers.

The funeral took place on Tuesday

Fredericton, Nov. 21.—(Special)—Patrick McCloy passed away last night at his home, Queen street, aged 82 years. A widow and one son, Robert King, of Fredericton, survive; also one sister, Mrs. Alex. Anderson, of this city. Death was due to paralysis. The funeral will take place at 3 p. m. Monday, Rev. Neal McLaughlin officiating. The deceased was a member of the United Baptist church at Shannon and took a keen interest in the affairs of the denomination. She was a woman of high ideals and was beloved by her many friends.

She leaves to mourn her husband, nine children and fourteen grandchildren. The sons are: Mrs. MacDonald, Pointe, J. Garfield, Shannon; John F., Springfield, and Hugh, at home. The daughters are: Mrs. George Earle and Mrs. Wm. Earle, St. John; Mrs. H. J. Pugsley, Woodstock; Mrs. Robt. B. McCreedy, Shannon; and Gertrude, at home, John A. and G. Benj. Jones, Shannon, are brothers.

The funeral took place on Tuesday

CONDENSED NEWS, LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Observer says that the farmers around Hartland are still ploughing at the end of this week.

Among the Canadian patents granted last week was one to Elias Manned, of Sydney (N. S.), for a process for tempering and hardening soft steel.

St. Andrew's Beacon.—The county jail is one of the few relics of the "olden times" that has escaped the modern reformer. It is worth giving some attention to.

Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, has been elected one of the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Society in St. Stephen on November 27.

Fredericton Mail.—The advance in the price of farm products in this section during the last two months is on a par with the reductions made in duties by the United States government.

Sussex Record.—Milk dealers are pleased with the fact that the I. C. R. has made a ten per cent reduction on the rate charged on milk shipped to St. John. The new rate went into effect on Monday last and is now \$9.00.

Guy Dismal, a nineteen year old French-Canadian, was brought down river on the steamer "Bacon" and a young son, six years of age, survive. Before marriage she was Miss Lillie Sherman.

Hasen Brown has purchased from W. P. Newcomb a property at Torreyburn, consisting of about 100 acres of land, every part of the Hasen estate, with dwelling house and barn. Mr. Brown will take possession immediately and after next spring will reside there. The sale was made through Allison & Thomas.

St. Croix Courier.—A telegram received by Peter Peterson, of Millerville, on Monday announced the death of his wife, in the hospital in St. John. Mrs. Peterson had gone to St. John from her home in Acadia several weeks ago for treatment. Her husband and a young son, six years of age, survive. Before marriage she was Miss Lillie Sherman.

The Canadian Gazette of Nov. 22 contains advice of the granting of charters incorporating the following companies: Atlantic Oilfields, Limited, with capital stock of 200,000, having its chief place of business at Fredericton; The Gulf Shore and Gas Company, Limited, with capital stock of \$45,000, and chief place of business at Chatham (N. B.).

Mrs. Edna Waring of West St. John is bringing suit for divorce from her husband, George H. Waring, Jr., superintendent of ferries. The papers in the case have been filed at Fredericton by Francis Key, proctor for Mrs. Waring, and the case will come before the divorce court in February next. Mrs. Waring was, before her marriage, Miss Edna Breen of this city.

St. Andrews Beacon. While a child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Senna was being undressed by her aunt on Saturday evening, a needle that was stuck in the child's abdomen and broke in two. Dr. O'Neill was summoned and with Dr. Wade tried to locate the needle point, but it had worked out of sight weeks ago. The search was abandoned.

The open weather this month is giving the farmers of the country a splendid chance to make a good crop of the Fleming Highway Act. The roads in most sections are in a horrible condition and strange as it may seem the worst roads are those in which considerable work was done during the past season, and the best were those which were neglected. With the American market now available for their produce the need of good roads is greater than ever and the farmers having potatoes to haul are sorely concerned. The Fleming government.—Fredericton Mail.

Moncton Transcript.—Hard on the news of the death of Arthur Brady, assistant superintendent of the C. P. R. Eastern division, comes word from Richmond, Vt., telling of the death of Mrs. Brady, a sister of Mrs. P. Brady, who is while it is also learned that a son-in-law of Mr. Brady, Mr. Ferguson, is also critically ill. At the time of the death of Arthur Brady, only his father and mother were left. Mrs. Brady is being with her sick sister, Mrs. Mosher, and Mrs. Ferguson being at the bedside of her husband, Mrs. Parnelle, the other sister, was with her father in Montreal.

A Point Lepreau letter telling of the lobster fishing along the shore from Lorneville to Mac's Bay, says:—"The season opened very well, and they have been able to fish every day since the fishing is fairly good. Up to date they have shipped about \$15,000 worth. Most of them are shipped to the East-port market and they get twenty cents a pound for them. The weather is generally mild. The fields in some places are almost as green as in summer time. The young cattle still stay out at night and get their own living, which is rare for this time of the year."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Editor Telegraph.)

UNJUST FRANCHISE ACT.
To the Editor of The Telegraph:
Sir.—Now that the electoral lists of each parish are revised and in the hands of the county secretaries (or they should be under the law, by November 10), it may be proper to point out how unjust the present franchise act is to the young men of the province.

As the law stands, Mr. Editor, no young man who becomes of age from September 1, 1912, to September 1, 1914, can vote or have any voice in the affairs of his country until January 1, 1915. The electoral lists which are revised every fall from September 10 to the end of October, do not become law until the following January, and the revisions are not permitted to add the name of a young man unless he makes an affidavit that he was twenty-one years of age on the first day of September preceding, a British subject and a resident of the province for six months.

MASTER WORKMAN CIGARETTES

SMOKING TOBACCO

It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great comfort when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.

PROTESTANT GIRLS

Movement for Maritime Home Making Good Headway—Meeting to Be Held Here Next Month—Halifax Men Give \$5,000 to \$30,000 Fund.

The outlook for a maritime home for delinquent Protestant girls is bright. It is proposed to raise \$30,000 by subscription to establish the home, and already \$5,000 dollars has been raised in Halifax and a canvass of other towns and cities in Nova Scotia is about to be begun. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches are taking lead in the movement in that province, but all the Protestant churches are giving hearty support.

A committee has been appointed in St. John and will meet the first of next month to decide what course will be pursued in the canvass here. The committee is composed of Rev. Gordon Gault, Rev. F. S. Porter, Rev. W. F. Gault, and Rev. A. A. Knox. Rev. Dr. Macmillan of Halifax, who has taken a very active interest in the movement, has expressed a willingness and desire to come to St. John if necessary, and discuss the movement.

The general committee of arrangements includes, Dr. M. E. Armstrong of Middleton; Rev. F. E. Barrett and Miss Caranach of New Glasgow; A. M. Bell, Rev. G. J. Bond, M. O. Crowder, Rev. G. W. F. Glendenning, Rev. J. W. MacMillan, D. D., Rev. Anderson Rogers, Rev. R. W. Ross, and E. L. Thorne of Halifax; Rev. Dr. Smith of Fredericton and W. F. Whitman of Hantsport.

The institution when established will be supported chiefly, it is understood, by grants from the three provinces, and is expected Newfoundland will also come into the movement. The following circular which has been issued will give the public a clear conception of what the home is to be and what it aims to accomplish.

CONSCRIPTION IS NOT NECESSARY IN BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1.)

St. Paul, Dr. Inge, while agreeing with the principle of female suffrage, says that their long series of diabolical crimes has rendered the question from practical politics for several years to come. The Rev. C. Baumgarten, adversely criticized both the government and the militants, arguing that militants be treated as leniently as Larkin and Carson.

Large posters bearing the words "Don't go to Canada" are being affixed in all the principal stations of the Swedish state railways.

SASKATOON FIVE PER CENTS AT 93.

The Bank of Montreal invites subscriptions for an issue of \$24,750,000, 500 five per cent consols, of which the city of Saskatoon redeemable at par on or before the 1st of October, 1914, is \$2,500,000. The issue passes on 1st of October, 1913. The issue price is 93. Provision is made for a levy every year during the currency of the bonds of a rate sufficient to cover interest and sinking fund for their redemption at maturity.

HARCOURT NEWS

Harcourt, Nov. 24.—A quiet but interesting event was the marriage on Monday evening last of Robert Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell, to Blanche, youngest daughter of Mrs. Robert Wellwood. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, the wedding was a very quiet one, only a few friends of the contracting parties being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Best, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside in Brownville (N. B.).

Mrs. Thomas Hutchinson, who spent a few days recently with friends here and in Mortimore, returned to Millerton on Monday.

Mrs. Omer Lutes went to Moncton last week, having been called there on account of the serious illness of Mr. Lutes' mother.

H. Wathen went to St. John on Friday to spend a few weeks with friends there and at Greenhill.

Miss Bessie Ingram returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. Willard and little son, who have been spending the past few months with relatives here, left on Thursday for their home in Boston.

Miss Annie Campbell, one of the unfortunate ones in the Harcourt fire, has recently moved into a new home for the winter. On Friday evening she was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends, who presented her with a purse of money and a shower of kitchen utensils. An address was read by Rev. R. H. Staver to which Miss Campbell suitably replied. A very dainty luncheon was served by the ladies in charge of the affair and a jolly evening spent.

REAL ESTATE

Although real estate in St. John is at a premium, large quantities can be secured at no great distance from the city at bargain prices, as was shown by sales made at Chubb's corner at noon Saturday by Auctioneer LeBlanc, of which the following is a list:

A block of 1,501 acres, including Mill-camp lake, described as one of the finest fishing lakes in the country, belonging to the estate of the late John Power, was sold to W. A. Ewing for the modest price of \$400.

Another block of 800 acres of timber land near Annapolis, Kings County, belonging to the estate of the late Charles Drury was bid in by W. L. Fenton for \$800.

WEDDINGS

MacDonald-Fitzgerald.
Newcastle, Nov. 19.—St. Mary's R. C. church was the scene of a very pretty wedding at 3 o'clock this afternoon when Rev. P. Dixon united in marriage Miss Ella Fitzgerald, daughter of Alex. Fitzgerald, contractor, to Frank MacDonald, of Donaldsfield. The bride was gown in double broadcloth with hat to match and Miss May McCullum was bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother, John MacDonald. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Samuel Kingston, Chaplin Island road, where a reception was held. They will reside in Newcastle.

REXTON NOTES

Rexton, N. B., Nov. 24.—Mrs. A. B. Carson very pleasantly entertained the members of the Presbyterian Sewing Circle at her home Wednesday afternoon. Each member made an article to be donated to the bazaar to be held December 10. Mrs. Carson served 5 o'clock tea to the ladies.

Roy McGregor has returned home from Maine, where he has been employed at railroad construction.

Mrs. M. Dickie and children returned Friday from Harcourt, where they had been attending the marriage of Mrs. Dickie's sister, Miss Blanch Wellwood, to Robert Clark, both of Harcourt.

Mrs. William Weston, of Jardineville, and Mrs. John Kennedy have returned from a visit to Moncton friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred McWilliam are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son.

The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Oliver Daigle, aged about sixty years. Her husband passed away only two weeks ago. The family have been afflicted with fever some months, though other members having recovered. The surviving members are Israel and Thomas and Miss Minnie, at home, and Mrs. A. Robichaud, of St. Charles. The funeral will be held tomorrow at St. Charles.

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