Fishermen Overtaken WOMAN INSTANTLY by a Furious Blizzard

Driven Off Shore Zero Weather and **Blinding Storm**

Iwenty-five Boats Traw ling Off White-

Twelve Boats Accounted for--Rest Missing and Believed to be Lost

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5—Prostrated by a calamity without a parallel in the history of Nova Scotia the little fishing village of Whitehead was the scene of woe today. Twelve fishing boats, manned by over thirty men, were overtaken by a furious blizzard last night and driven off shore in zero weather with a tempestuous sea run-ning and driving snow storm prevail-ing. From every point along the

off Whitehead harbor mouth for had-dies last night when with scarcely any "THREE WEEKS" IS NAUGHT on them from off high land. Five of the boats succeeded in making Canso during the night, and seven more were heard from this morning.

The tragedy of last night's storm grows darker as the hours pass, and completely envelopes the storm beaten piece of coast accustomed though it is

piece of coast accustomed though it is to tragedies such as these. Yesterday morning the happy and brave body of men salled out of the harbors along the Guysboro coast to engage in haddock fishing now at its height. Tonight as the sun went down it was practically settled that 42 of those men perished in the fierce storm which has raged for the past twentyfour hours. Twenty-three of these men were from Dover, four miles from Canso, nineteen of them from Whitehead, some ten miles away. The escape of the whole fleet from Canso harbor and from Petit de Grat.

nine miles away, was only accomplished by feats of courage and skilled boatmanship that have rarely been the C. P. R. their cutter was hit by a snow plow running east. The cutter was demolished and the occupants thrown out. They were picked up anconscious with skulls fractured and the occupants thrown out. They were picked up anconscious with skulls fractured and other severe injuriees. Ernest, another about noon, all were too busily engaged with fish to notice it threatening.

with a thick snow and increasing cold. Meny anxious eyes gazed through this stormy afternoon seaward and were rewarded by seeing one after another of the Canso boats energe from the seething storm and enter the shelter of the harbor, all of them coated with ice and many minus dories, lines, fish, sails, but not a man missing. With the safety of the Canso boats attention was turned to those who were fishing from nearby harbors, Petit de Grat, Dover and Whitehead, and it was impossible to gain accurate news so fierce was the storm and so varying the hopes and fears of the people. Late last night Whitehead telegraphed that grave fears were felt for some boats, and asking that steamers be sent in search of the country of seven men—Abner, Bouasking that steamers be sent in search

Petit de Grat reported all boats safe and Dover felt easy because their boats had all been sighted near out-lying islands before the show shut

Then the little sea-girt town settled nold, and Norman Foulger. down to one of the stormiest of nights and many a prayer was offered for those in peril on the sea. With morning the storm moderated, and steamers are the steamer of boats at sea may find some of them but it is recognised that it would be well nigh impossible for men to survive such a storm as that of last night in boats of that size. Of the 42 men to boats, Capt. Matt Munroe, was found by the steamers Thirty-Three some distance of shore, having on board the crew of Capt. Angus Feltmate's boat which had been abandoned during the night. They were assisted into Whitehead. Capt. Vincent Richard's boat the three large steamers sent in search of them bears in search of them is seamed that it would be well nigh impossible for men to survive such a storm as that of last night in boats of that size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of that size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of that size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size. Of the 42 men to last night in boats of the size of t lown to one of the stormiest of nights boats, Capt Matt Munroe, was found by the steams? Phirty-Three some discontinuous in these homes cannot be described in the case make and the good and the case make and the case make the hearth of the chair and the good had been set of the chair and the good had had the case of the chair and the good had had the case of the chair and the good had the second had the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the chair and the good had the case of the c

Richmond Medical Gollegy Burned - Fatal Explosion in Metal Working Plant-Killed by a Train.

CORNWALL, Ont., Jan. 6-Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin, of Organ, New Mexico, daughter of Uriah Hunter, of Morfisburg, Ont., was accidentally shot and killed by her thirteen year old son. According to news received here the boy was handling a small rifle when the weapon went off unexpectedly, piercing the mother's heart.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 6-Geo. Mann, of Hamilton, was killed by a Michigan Central train east of here yesterday afternoon. He was walking on the track and, stepping out of the way of one train, was struck by another. Mr. Mann was fifty years old and an employe of the Bradley Lumber Company.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6-The University College of Medicine was destroyed by fire here this morning. The fire was discovered at four o'clock by a nurse in the Virginia hospital to which the college is an annex. All the patients in the hospital were saved. The estimated loss is \$150,000.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6-By the explosion of a gas oven in the enamelling department of the Dahlstrom Metal Door Company's plant in this city early today, a large section of the plant was wrecked. Gus Johnson, night foreman, was killed and William Smith, a varnisher, were fatally injured. The explosion was caused by a collection of gas in the of the tovens which was maintained at an unusual degree of heat for enamelling metal.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Jan. 5.—As a result of an accident at Beachville, five miles west of here, last night, two more lives will probably be added to the tolls of the deadly level railway crossings. Miss Marion Zuselt and Ernest Zuselt, sister and brother, are so badly injured that it is stated this morning their chances for recovery are practically nil.

They were on their way to Beach-

They were on their way to Beach-ville Methodist church to attend an orchestra practice and while crossing the C. P. R. their cutter was hit by a

The wind soon increased to gale Munro, his son, and Courtley Feltmate.

Schooner Trilby, Capt. John Boudra with crew of seven men—Abner, Boudro, George Harnish, William Haynes, Dan Munroe, George Munroe, Angus Munroe, Charles Bushey, Schooner Lottle B.—Capt, Charlie

down and they believed all had taken refuge near these islands and would be heard from in the morning when the gale would moderate

Schooner Lottle B.—Capt. Charles Richards and four men. Felix Gurney.

Bob Munroe, Jas. Horn, Levi Haynes.

Schooner Hazel Maud—Capt. James Rhynolds, with his brother, John Rhy-

lown to one of the stormiest of nights of many a prayer was offered for those in peril on the sea. With morning the storm moderated, and steam-

KILLED BY HER SON TO BLARNEY BRITAIN

McKenna to Prove Them Untrus-The Reigning Sensation,

ist speaker up and down the country and today violent echoes come from Germany. France and Austria. Leading German papers express pained surprise that the British ex-premier should for party ends turn fire-eater surpassing the worst anti-German agitators. They warn him of the infiammatory effect upon the German public opinion, which is most peaceably and friendly inclined towards England. The French view expressed by Andre Cheradame, in the Petit Journal, is that it is quite useless for Germany to endeavor to slacken British meaures of defense by fine words designed to mask the German armaments.

McKenna, as first lord of the admiralty, asks: "How can we reason with rumor or argue with a shriek?" Balfour replies: "The shriek is yours, Asquith's and Grey's. Read your own speeches in the house of commons on March 16th last. You now, for fear of your Socialist labor allies.

"Um Tag" (to the day) is the omlinis also due at this port.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 6-Magistrate Daly decided that the stock company production of "Three Weeks" was immoral, but that the prosecution having been brought under a by-law prohibiting lewd and lascivious conduct, which had not been proved, he would have to dismiss the case.

admiralty declare that forty millions sterling must be spent on the British nays next year; that is, an increase of six and a half millions, unless Great Britain is prepared to risk the existence of the Emptre.

Anxiety arises because it is believed that the Lloyd-George finance budget will be totally unable to meet that situation while every one knows how the powerful radical labor section would strenuously oppose any such vote.

would strenuously oppose any such vote.

There is a good deal of club talk about the possibility of the King sending for Rosebery to form a coalition ministry in the event of the elections giving neither Asquith nor Balfour a working majority, and gossips go on to assume that Grey, Haldane and Birrel, also Lansdowne and Milner, would be willing to serve under Lord Rosebery.

Rosebery.

Today's spectacle of Rosebery advising the Devonshire elector how to vote is not promising for the effectiveness of any such ministry. He condemns the budget as Socialism, opposes Home Rule and favors a reformed house of

Hule and favors a reformed house of lords:

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The speecch delivered by Mr. Balfour at Hanley yesterday, in which he dwelt upon the comparative strength of the British and German navies, has caused both irritation and ridicule in Germany.

The newspapers of the German Empire print the speech prominently and comment upon it reprovingly.

Such authoritative journals as the Cologne Gazette, the Kreuz Zeitung, and the National Zeitung, deplore the fact that Balfour descended to stir up anti-German feeling in Britain, for, notwithstanding his professions of disbellef in Germany's hostility, his statements did not differ intrinsically from those of the war-scare-mongers who goad the anti-German instincts of masses.

masses.

It is also contended that the Unionist cause must be in a parious state when even the most moderate of their leaders is driven to paint a foreign foe

on the wall.

Baltour's allusion to prominent Germans saying they would not allow the British to adopt a tariff is ridi-

TEN MORE FISHERMEN HAVE BEEN RESCUED rews of Two Boats Safel

Landed This Morning

Over Thirty Men Aboard.

pany's shipping offices as to the search for the missing Whitehead fishermen are to the effect that the steamer Cabot reached Whitehead with one of the missing boats and two boats' crews, numbering probably ten men.

The Cabot proceeded immediately on a further search and the steamer Cape Breton left Sydney last night to assist in the search.

There are now five steamers scouring the Atlantic off that part of the coast in the hope of running across the six boats which are still missing.

FOUR STEAMERS WILL

Empress is Bringing 720 Passengers-Grampian to Sall at 10 a. m.

city in two sections today. Passengers for the Allan liner Grampian, which sails at 10 o'clock on Friday, arrived from the West in large numbers. The Grampian will carry a heavy general

cargo.

C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain will reach port tomorrow evening from Liverpool via Halifax. No report had been received from the seamer at the company's office today. The Britain is bringing 720 passengers to this port.

Allan liner Pomeranian reached Halifax and declared at 21 closely this

JOHN BURNS ATTACKED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN

Labor Leader Violently Assaulted Last Night When Leaving a Political

LONDON, Jan. 6.—John Burns, president of the local government board and labor leader in the House of Commons, had a smart mix-up with an unidentified man as he was leaving a relitical meeting last night. The Minunidentified man as he was leaving a political meeting last night. The Minister was about to enter his motor car when the other sprang upon him from behind ard threw him to the ground. There was a lively struggle and exchange of blows until the police pulled the assailant away. In the excitement the oriender escaped he offender escaped.

THE AFFINITY CASE IS STILL BEFORE THE COURT WOMAN, BOUND, WATCHED

Judge Landry's Africe to Settle It Has Had No Result-Mrs. McLean's Visits to Lyons in the Jail.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 6.—The case of McLean vs. Lyons is still before of McLean vs. Lyons is still before the supreme court, the plaintiff this morning putting on a number of witnesses, and on adjournment at noon the list of witnesses had not been concluded. Those examined this morning included John McLean, C. C. Burtt, Eunice Seymour, Sable Inch. Dora Seymour and Deputy Shering Winter. The last named witness, who is keeper of the county gaol, told of Mrs. McLean making frequent visits to the institution and bringing Lyons food and cigars. The other witnesses testified as to seeing Mrs. McLean and Lyons together. At the sitting this morning Judge Landry spoke strongly in favor of a settlement of the case. He urged that the counsel and parties get together and arrive at some kind of an agreement on behalf of the children, to say nothing of the public notoriety the case made. He hoped that in the interests of not only the parties themselves but ip the public interest, the sult might be amicably settled.

His honor's remarks made a deep imtestified as to seeing Mrs. McLean and Lyons together. At the sitting this morning Judge Landry spoke strongly in favor of a settlement of the case. He urged that the counsel and parties get together and arrive at some kind of an agreement on behalf of the children, to say nothing of the public notoriety the case made. He upped that in the interests of not only the parties themselves but in the public interest, the sult might be amicably settled. His honor's remarks made a deep impression, and the family of McLean seemed deeply affected. No settlement, however, was reached and the case continued.

CANADA HAS NOW 7,350,000 PEOPLE

TELLS OF THE PLOT TO KILL KING HUMBERT

w Jersey Anarchists Drew Wrecking Tilg Tries to Reach

in Prison-Bogus Check Man ia Jail in Brockville.

a bogus cheque, representing himself as a commercial traveller from Toronto short of funds and anxious to leave town. Ryan induced A. E. Cameron, a King street merchant, to cash the cheque. Mr. Cameron subsequently learned that Ryan had no funds at the banque on which the cheque was

drawn.

BPRLIN, Jan. 6.—A convict just released from the Siena (Italy) prison has made sensational revelations to the police about the assassination of Kling Humbert in July, 1900, at Monza. He told a detailed story of the organization of the plot, the drawing of lots among the Anarchists of Paterson, N. J., to decide who was to commit the crime and other particulars relating to Gaetano Bresci, the assassin, which he claims he heard from a fellow-convict, a noted Anarchist halling from Paterson. The police are the bank on which the cheque was of the story which likely will lead to the arrest of Bresci's accomplices.

THREE DEATHS ON THE SLIPPERY PAVEMENTS

And Three Hundred People COOK'S WRITINGS WILL 60 Hurt in New York

on Account of the Geating of ice on the S'reets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Three deaths and injuries to more than 300 persons were reported today as the result of falls during the night and early morning on the slippery walks and pavements, coated from building line to building line with ice an even quarter of an inch thick. Ambulances were on the jump continuously through the morning, the roll of the injured growing hourly. Rain that turned to ice as soon as it touched the ground was responsible for these conditions. Continuous applications of sand, sawdust and dashes were necessary. Service was fairly regular on the car lines, which had been kept open through the night, but vehicular traffic was practically at a standstill, except where the chain tired automobile proved its ability to navigate the treacherous surface.

Terrible Experience of Victim of Black Hand, Threats - Firemen Arrived in Nickof Time.

OF ICE BOUND VESSEL

Released Confict Relates What He Heard Stage Coach Upset and Passengers Were Hurt-Six Big Lake Boats

Held in the los.

TO THE FAKERS' GALLERY

Vehicular Traffic Almost Entirely Suspended Will Not be Thrown Out of Boston Library, SCOTLAND IS STILL But Kept With the Oher

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The works of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, instead of being removed from the Boston Public Library, as has been suggested, are destined for a novel honor. While the library authorities will make no special classification of them, the explorer's books may be placed in the category with literary fakirs of all ages.

"To strike Cook's works from our lists would be a burning shame," said the assistant librarian. "Nothing of the sort will be done. The literature

the assistant librarian. "Nothing of the sort will be done. The literature of imposers forms one of the most sas-cimating divisions of any library's col-lection. Naturally we have quite a list of such works in the Boston Public Library."

BRITISH GOVT. TO HELP

FLAMES CREEP NEAR HER Has Promised \$100,000—The Remainder Will be Raised by Private

LONDON, Jan. 6—The Scott expedition in search of the South Pole is now assured, the Government having promised today \$100,000 towards the \$200,000 which is the estimated expense. Heretofore the public subscriptions have hung fire, a total only of between \$55,000 and \$60,000 having been raised, but there will be no difficulty now in procuring the small balance required. The expedition will set forth in July.

GIVES HALF HIS FORTUNE TO FAITHFUL SERVANT

New York Bachelor Leaves \$158,000 to

Census Departments Es timate of Population of Dominion

Maritime Provinces May Claim 1,037-112

Since March 31st Last, Immigration Has Totalled 150,000

Increase in Maritime Provinces Totals, 143,159 Since 1901

katchewan and Alberta, 456,440; Brit-ish Columbia, 110,859; Unorganized districts, 6,400.

SOLID FOR GOV'T

Unionists Admit Unpopularity of Food Tax

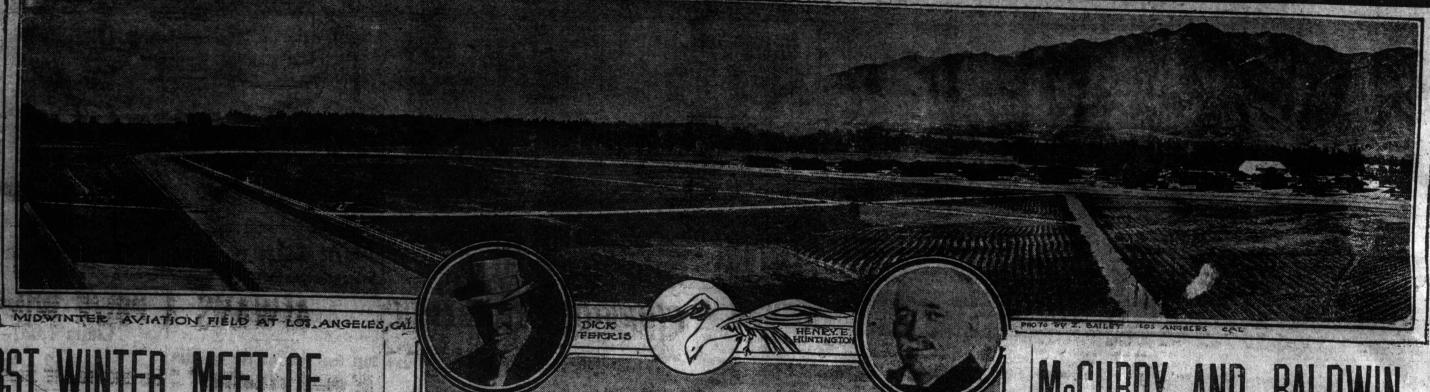
Lords' Loud Promises are Discounted for@ances.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Stewart Lyons cables as follows to the Toronto Globe: EDINBURGH, Jan. 5.—I was again assured on my return here today by the central officials of the Liberal party that, politically, Scotland stands as in the last house, almost solid for the government. On the other hand the Unionists

On the other hand the Unionists here, as elsewhere, admit the unpopularity of the proposed food taxes. Without them, they contend, tariff reform would have swept Scotland. They had to stick to food taxes, they say, in the larger interests of the Empire. No system of preferential trade, in their view, would be possible without food duties. Even if the Liberals win, add the Unionists, their majority will be so small as to create a condition of chaos, out of which, in the end, tariff reform will emerge triumphant. This is a very fine theory, but I prefer Chamberlain's own theory, that now or never is the time for victory.

The advocacy of small land holdings under a land purchase act like Ireland's is being shoved to the front daily as the Unionist alternative to land value taxation. Chamberlain in another of his daily epistles says the agriculturists want such legislation in order to enable them to become owners of the soil they till. On the piatform the Liberals are able, however, to point to cases in which Chamberlain's allies among the lords are driving men off the land. This vastly lessens the political value of the new cry.

Preparing For Giant Exhibition of Human Flight



FLYING MEN EVER HELD

It. Will Take Place In The Shadow Of The Sierra Madre Mountains, Near Los Angeles, California.

In the shadow of the Sierra Madre from several Los Angeles business Mountains, near Los Angeles, Cal. the enterprising citizens of the Pacific
coast are making ambitious plans for
a great exhibition of human flight. It
will be the first midwinter meeting of
flying men ever held, and, if produced
as advertised, will be the first aviation

this country.

It all came about in the way so many good things happen in Southern California in winter time. It was largely a matter of climate. If balmy air and seronauts, in this country and to the state of climate, if balmy air and seronauts, in this country and summy sides alone could draw multitudes of tourists, surely a great tournament of flying machines ought to increase that multitude many fold. Thus argued the business men of Los Angeles and the project was soon would into shape and announced to the wirl.

Two essentials were required—first a man with some knowledge of the shew business to organize the event, and second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well known theatrical man, assumed the respondence of the shew with dirigibles were "signed" for the second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well known theatrical man, assumed the respondence of the shew with dirigibles were "signed" for the second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well known theatrical man, assumed the respondence and Mr. Gharles F. Willard, two of the state of the shew with dirigibles were "signed" for the second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well known theatrical man, assumed the respondence of the state of the wind of the second, some one to supply the necessary funds. Mr. "Dick" Ferris, a well known theatrical man, assumed the respondence of the shew with dirigibles were "signed" for the event, is given out at the loss Angeles publicity headquarters: "I accept your proposition and guarantee the appearance of Paulhan, Mascarrol, Mssson, as woman aviator and one woman aviator and the woman aronaut, who have announced from the other side that they will sall for New York and the project was the decidence of Mnss. Masscarrol, Mons. Masscarrol, manager and promoter, and Mr. Henry E. Huntington, a wealthy street rali-way man, took upon himself the finan-

The spot selected for the arena is the one time celebrated Santa Anita race track, built by the late "Lucky" Esidin, and situated within easy street car ride of Los Angeles. It is situated near the foot hills of the Sierra Madre Mountains, with a great expanse of grassy plains over which the men birds

y soar in summer atmosphere,
r. Huntington, it is said, at the entcontributed \$50,000 toward the event
soon added \$15,000 to his original
ation, and select the historical of the community to contribute a like amount. This, it is stated, was done, so that the enterprise started off with a capital of something like \$150,000, and with the promise of as much more

sociations, if necessary.

ENGAGE AMERICAN FLYERS.

These preliminary details having been disposed of, the promoters turned their attention to the flying end of the enterprise. The science of aeronautics is not yet far advanced on the coast, but with so large a fund to tempt them it was found possible to make capable agent on the other side, con-

to fly are Mr. J. P. Liston, of San Diego, Cal.; Mr. "Connie" Mars, of Oakland; Professor H. L. V. Twining of Los Angeles; Mr. G. A. Gatchell, of Park, Cal.; Mr. Gates M. Fowler, of Arizi; Mr. James Zerbe, of Los Angeles; Mr. Howard W. Gale, of Baltinore; Mr. H. H. McGill, of Dayton,

WOMAN AFRONAUT COMING. It was not difficult to get a goodly along smoothly, and then a squall ap-

erican performers, it is announced that "at least one airsnip of the Zeppelin type" will be there and that "the War Department has promised to send a Wright machine and an aviator to the Los Angeles meet."

antee the appearance of Paulhan, Mascarrol, Maisson, a woman aviator and four mechanicians, with two cross-channel Bleriot matchines and two of Paulhan's own machines. I don't think you realize the enormous cost of getting this shop out Paulhan alone. getting this shop out. Paulhan alone costs me \$160,000 for the American tour -actual contract, no show fake-therefore I am deeply involved. I can get other aviators on proportionate terms with an equivalent arrangement, half down here and half on appearance and fulfilment of contract at Los Angeles. I will advise as these are secured and will co-operate in every possible way

to make your meet success. TROUBLE BAISES ITS HEAD. Up to this point everything went

FLYING OVER THE ICE AT BADDECK, CANADA. showing of local aerial talent with so peared in the aerial offing and is still Governors of the Aero Club of America threatening nasty weather for the Los | meets in this city it will be settled one

There exists in the world what is known as the International Aeronautic Federation. This tribunal is made up of the representative aero clubs of all the countries in the world and has a head supervision and control of all legitimate aeronautic sports of on international character. In this country the Aero Club of America is the parent organization and is supposed- to have jurisdiction over all aeronautic events given under the auspices of any of the affiliated aero clubs in Am-

fornia was organized and offiliated with the Aero Club of America, but through some oversight it failed to obproper sanction of the Los Angeles eting. Meanwhile the Aviation Society of California was organized as a sort of holding company for the tournament, but that was not affiliated with the parent organization, nor had it sought the necessary sanction.

So, a week ago, when the California omoters discovered the gravity of the situation they began appealing by telegraph for merciful treatment and hasty sanction of their tournament.
News of the difficulty had resched
France and the French aviators threatened to cancel their engagement. Half a dozen well known aeronauts of St. Louis an other quarters were on the point of withdrawing their en-

tries, and there was and still is all kinds of gusty weather sweeping over frowning upon all events that are not

MAKING RAPID HEADWAY

Flights Recall To Minds Of Aeronauts Everywhere That Canada Is a Leading Centre Of Aviation

foremost aviators of the world are | snow storm. men without means sufficient to enable them to travel about the country and pay their own expenses, and they insist that they should be allowed to make contracts to give flights regard-less of jurisdiction, prizes or condi-McCurdy and Baldwin flew hundreds tions of the contest.

the country are not coming forward so far from telegraph and newspaper with sufficiently large prizes to tempt offices that only a few experienced them, and that when a locality like gitimate aeronautic sport and sanction. Los Angeles raises sufficient me to guarantee them expenses and fair pay for their time it should be their taken up the question of aviation and privilege to accept these offers withpay for their time it should be their out incurring the displeasure and penalties that dictators of the sport as well for the invasion of the country see fit to administer.

Those interested in aeronautics all eration has been upheld in its fight to keep aerial sports out of the professional showman's hands. Recently three French aviators—Delagrange, Molon and Le Mon—were punished and debarred from toking part in future in—terrational forms. Any other and important test case, and many are predicting that whichever way the Aero Club of America shall decide there will soon be formed a strong federation of aere clus in this country which will decide the clus of the clus of the country which will decide the clus of the country which will decide the clus of the clus of the country which will decide the clus of the c national Federation. The Automobile Association of America, which repre-sents a similir spirit of independence, is fostering this movement on the part of the aero clubs.

It's a long tlight and a far cry from southern California to southern Nova Scotia, but in these two places the human birds are showing the greatest activity at the present moment.

In California men will soon be buz ternational contests that are to be held here during the coming year. Men like Mr. Curtiss and Mons, Panihan with world wide reputations do not zing over the flower dotted plains, and in Nova Scotia two young aviators, Messrs. J. A. D. McCurdy and F. W. Baldwin, are making some very creditable flights over the ice of Baddeck Harbor. A few days ago Mr. McCurdy in the new Baddeck No. 2 biplane made a flight of eight miles in nearly kinds of gusty weather sweeping over the aerial seas.

Next Tuesday, when the Board of tion. Many, in fact nearly all of the Lacelle, he flew a mile in a blinding

These flights have recalled to the minds of aeronauts everywhere that Canada has a centre of aviation that is sure to be heard from within the ions of the contest.

They contend that wealthy men of ice, but their field of operations was

scientists heard much of their achieve-The Canadian government has now for experiments. Plans are being made south of the St. Lawrence, and it will not be at all surprising if Can gle for jurisdiction is waging furious-il, and thus far the international Fed-Angeles will prove an important test to share honors with our own flying

offices that only a few experienced

One of the rudest acts in the eyes of a native of the Philippine Islands is to step over a person asleep on the

Sleeping is with them a very solen matter. They are strongly averse to waking any one, the idea being that during sleep the soul is absent from the body and may not have time to return if slumber is suddenly broken. If you call upon a native and are told-he is asleep you may as well de-

To get a servant to rouse you, you must give him the strictest of orders. Then at the time appointed he will stand by your side and call, "Senor, senor!" repeatedly, each time more loudly than before, until you are half low note and again raise his voice gradually until you are fully consci-

News and Views of Religious World some six months previously. In the suddenness of his appearance, in his attire, in his personal habits, in the character of the ness he dwelt upon, and in the terrible earnestness with the disciples had been the individual as the oldest senator-elect will call therefore "claims precedence." It was the previously. In the 18: 17) but of "the Kingdom" general-will be offered up by Rt. Rev. Thomas of a question our own lives to see if we will be offered up by Rt. Rev. Thomas of the presenting at least belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good at home as it is in church, yet the home is the place — St. Mary Magdalen — and the previously. In the 18: 17) but of "the Kingdom" general-will be offered up by Rt. Rev. Thomas of the previously. The London Baptist tells us of a question our own lives to see if we belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good at home as it is in church, yet the home is the place — St. Mary Magdalen — and the previously. The London Baptist tells us of a question our own lives to see if we belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good at home as it is in church, yet the home is the place — St. Mary Magdalen — and the previously. The London Baptist tells us of a question our own lives to see if we belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good at home as it is in church, yet the home is the place — St. Mary Magdalen — and the previously. The London Baptist tells us of a question our own lives to see if we belong to this type. Possibly our religion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at home as it is in church in the same than the ligion is not quite as good at hom

lesson 1, January 2

JOHN, THE FORERUNNER OF JESUS.

Matt. 3: 1-12. Commit verses 2, 3. iden Text—The voice of one crying he wilderness, make ye ready the of the Lord, make dis paths aight.-Matt. 3: 3.

COMMENT ON THE LESSON. As our lessons for some time to come are to be taken from the first Gospel at may be well to learn what we can cerning its author. He is usually ken of as "Matthew the Publican," salled Levi. He was a Jew in the loy of the Roman Government, and ppears to have been a prominent ofappears to have been a prominent of-ficial in the customs department. As a class the publicans were greatly de-spised first because of their serwing a heathen power, and secondly, because of their generally exacting more than the law demanded. Matthew may have been better than his associates been better than his associates, and the readiness with which he responded to the Saviour's call to a nobler but lers herative service, and the frank d his connection with his old associlight (Luke 5: 27-29.) He as present at the Last Su nd was a participant in the Pente costal baptism of power. He does not again appear in the New Testament

arily for the Jews and probably be-tween the years 50 and 60. The words "in those days" probably to the earlier part of the year which Jesus entered upon His upon which Jesus entered upon His public career. John the Baptist, son of

be he knew he was neither Elijah nor the Messiah, but 'merely the one speken of by Isaiah the Prophet as the forerunner, or preparer of the way for the coming of the long-expected One.

He was a voice but the voice was as He was a voice but the voice was of God, and to it they must give heed in order to enter upon the higher minis-tries and richer privileges of the era about to dawn. "I indeed," he said, "baptize you with water, but He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and

with fire"-to purify or to consume. "Repent ye," was the short, sharp, and specific demand made by this intrepid preacher, and such has been the demand made by every true reformer. To Pharises and Sadducee eribe and ruler, soldier and civilian, to all classes (Luke 3: 7-14) was the appeal made. But it was more than a call to half, meant more than "ceasing to do evil," fruits of sincerity had to be furnished, sorrow for the past was

ot enough, the better life had to be When John said, "the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand," he doubtless re-terred to the immediate establishment ferred to the immediate establishment of the new order of things consequent upon the coming of the Messiah. While the Church of God has, in all ages and dispensations, been in all essential things the same, its forms and methods of administration have been modified to adapt it to changing conditions, as well as the terms and phrases by which it was designated. No reader of which it was designated. No reader of the New Testament can have falled to notice that while the Gospels speak of

in connection with the widespread be-lief, based upon Malachi 1 v. 5-6, that His mystical body," and their outward ing of the Messiah the attitude was shown in being baptized, rophet of fire would return to the continuing in the Apostles' doctrine earth to resume his work, it was not to be wondered at that people thought he and the hero of Carmel were one dom' and not "in the Church" would and the same person.

Seem to be a contradiction in terms, But whoever they believed John to for if the Church has been organized.

RCMAN CATHOLIC

TORONTO PRIEST HONORED. TORONTO, Dec. 22.-At St. Peter's gathered for the purpose of express-ing their felicitations to the parish priest, Rev. H. Minehan, on the occasion of his silver jubilee. Replying to an address, Father Minehan referred with pleasure to his relations with men outside of the Catholic church in trying to aid the interests of general

Father Hand, on behalf of the priests, presented Father Minehan with a check. J. D. Ward, for the congregation, presented a purse of gold, and J. P. Murray, for the sodalchalice veil

"the Church" only twice (Matt. 16: 18; Massachusetts will take place on Janu-

til the election of a president. Bishop Beaven is the first Catholic

prelate to be thus honored by either branch of the legislature of Massachusetts. Last year, at the opening of the house of representatives, the prayer was said by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas Griffith, D. D., pastor of St. John's church, Worcester at the invitation of Hon. James H. Mellen of

One of the biggest gifts ever made to a Catholic charity is that of Charles M. Schwab last Saturday when he deeded to the Sisters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul of New York the mag-nificent resort at Richmond Beach, Staten Island. The property is conservatively valued at \$2,000,000. there is no specific reservation in the deed of gift, it is understood that the Sisters are to use it for the benefit of poor children of New York city.

"All the Christian churches in Eng-000,000 this year," said the Bishop of

"while \$750,000,000 have been

Rev. Evan Edwards, formerly past tor of a Baptist church at Upton Wale, recently preached his seven thousand nine hundred and eighth sermon, speaking from his old pulpit, without a note, at the age of ninety-four.

spent in drink."

ville, Tenn., has had remarkable success. Six hundred conversions and four hundred additions to the fifteen churches have been reported. The city press pronounces it the most successful revival in point of results he hstory of the community. therefore "claims precedence." It was at a camping place of Cromwell's army where many of the people of the services of the "Psalm-singing diers." When the army departed, one of the chaplains stayed behind and organized a Baptist church. That was several years after the Baptists of London put forth their declaration of

way or the other. Upon information

that is to be laid before it the board

will either, decide that the Los An-

geles meeting is in the interest of le-

it or it will decide that it is a mere

show for commercial purposes and re-

BATTLING FOR JURISDICTION.

On both sides of the ocean the strug-

ternational events for a certain period

because they flow at the Doncaster, England, meeting, which was not

sanctioned by the Aero Club of the

United Kingdom. Should the Aero

Club of America withold its sanction

of the Les Angeles meeting all avia-

tors and aeronauts who take part in

it would be liable to such official os-

tracism as would prevent their parti

want to take these chances.

national federation its

cipating in either of the two big in-

However much of justice there may

be in the position taken by the Inter-

fuse to grant its sanction.

Rt. Hon, Sidney Buxton, U. S. postmaster general, reports 8,250,000 periodicals were forwarded to Canada during the year ending March 31.

in the way of practical reform some- pie. times, even though there is a widely accepted humor to the contrary, A cer- An English syndicate is excavating tain young Methodist minister of Tor- at the Pool of Siloam, near Jerusalem devil of indecency on the head, nor does he propose to make it the last.

One of our contemporaries, referhusband enjoys entire satisfaction. Many a husband would be surprised Many a husband would be surprised could he hear the religious professions his wife makes, an donly by the church records do the children know that —ther and mother have renounced the world, the flesh and the devil." This may be putting it pretty strongly, and yet it would not burt any of us to

Reginald Campbell's "New Theology" had a short career, as it deserved. neighborhood were attracted by the Launched with a great shout of trum- and women. pets and predictions that the whole church would be revolutionized, it falled to awaken more than a momentary interest. Now, when it is mentioned, men are apt to reply, Oh, yes, now you speak of it, I recall it. Is Campbell trying to do anything with it now? In a recent interview Rev. J. H. Jewett, the eminent English Congrega-tional minister, said: "Campbellism has merely tinged a corner of the church, and Congregational ministers are almost altogether untouched by Preachers do accomplish something the recent atterances of the City Tem-

An English syndicate is excavating onto convinced himself that a certain with the object, it is understood, of performance at a certain rather ill- discovering King Solomon's Temple, favored theatre was indecent and im- the Ark of the Covenant, Aaron's rod, moral, by himself witnessing the per- the seven branched golden candelaformance. Then he appeared before hra an dother treasures which, conthe police magistrate and gave letail- trary to experts, some people believe ed and convincing evidence, a convict to be buried in the neighborhood of tion and fining following. The minis- the city. The moving spirit of the enter's name is Rev. John Coburn, pas- terprise was in the first instance a tor of Parliament street church. And Finnish engineer, who claimed to have it is not the first time he has hit the found in the Taimud a cryptogram affording a clue to the hidden treasures of King Solomon's Temple. Having obtained the necessary permits from the Turkish government, who dering to plety in the home, declares tached two members of the Turkish that "Many a wife would need to go parliament to act as supervisors, the to the prayer meeting to learn that her syndicate started work about three months ago.

There remain unclaimed, it is estimated, \$2,000,000 in coin, \$6,000,000 in bonds and other securities and \$1,000. 000worth of jewels recovered from the ruins of Messina. Besides this there is a further deposit of 100 strong boxes and 4,000 sealed packages, known to

The valuables were excavated and were in some instances found clutched in the dead hands of unidentified men

A young preacher, who pssessed none of the qualifications of a preacher, except confidence, perpetrated the fol-lowing: "Yes, my friends, the mind of man is so expansive that it can soar from star to star, and from satchelite to satchelite, and from serepheme to serepheme; and from cherebeam to cherebeam, and from thence to the m, and from thence to the entre of the dome of heaven" Selah! the wandering stars of the pulpit.

The women of the Methodist ed and disbursed \$1,200,000 for home and foreign missions during the past year. In addition to this they raised by other boards.

CORDWOOD COUNSEL FEE.

A Barton county farmer sought advice from a Golden City attorney about suing his wife for divorce on the ground that she did not agree with him on a horse trade he had made. The attorney advised him, and the farmer agreed to pay him for it in cordwood A few days later the wife and one of the little children went to town with the first installment of the wood and unloaded it in the lawyer's shed.—Kansas City North Star.

THE COLOR SCHEME.

Why do some lawyers carry green "In some instances they expect to bag that kind of game."-New York

Acadia Mo

Ch

At many day, New preached, a reference another year tor, Rev. from the f. God, and From this morning

At St. D Rev. A. A the events out errors and also go The preach during the

Rev. H. D. a New Yes of the con anchors of sary in or through li chors wer fathers, 1 loyalty to service wa League.

Square Ch Methodist The main of thirty posed of y city who Universit During by Miss violin solo at the se

University Instituti subject, the spiri

sacrame Hawker taxed to the pres

> Caskill Year's "The was a the stat the pov and ph

Acadia Day in the Main Street Church and Mount Allison Day in Queen Square Church-Sermons on the New Year

tife into different departments. It is curious that after a long separation we are again approaching union from a different point of view. Lloyd-George holds many of his political meetings under the auspices of the Non-Conformist Churches, and opens with prayer and the singing of hymns. But hile the church as an organization a never interfere in party poli-

Last evening's service in Main St. Baptist church was the occasion for the gathering of a body of the grad-

uates and students of Acadia college

who are at present located in the city. Rev. David Hutchinson preach-

ed a sermon upon the appropriate sub-ject: The Purpose of Education.

The musical portion of the program-me was in the hands of Acadia peo-

ple, twenty students forming the choir.
Miss Mabel Elkin was at the organ;
Miss Helen Knowles sang a solo, and

Miss Knowles and Miss Eva Frods-

At many of the city churches yesterday, New Year's sermons were preached, and in practically all some reference was made to the fact that reference was made to the fact that another year had been entered upon. At St. John's Stone Church the rector, Rev. G. A. Kuhring preached at both morning and evening services from the following text:—Matthew iv. 10:—"Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shelt thou serve." From this text the preacher took two watchwords for the year 1910—"Worship" and "Service." The first watchword was the subject of the morning discourse. The second was dealt with in the evening.

At St. David's Church the minister, Rev. A. A. Graham, preached a New Year's sermon, in which he reviewed the events of the past year, pointing out errors that had been committed and also good acts that had been done. The preacher expressed the hope that during the present year everyone would strive to improve their lives.

At Queen Square Methodist Church At Queen Square Methodist Church, Rev. H. D. Marr, the pastor, preached a New Year's sermon to the children of the congregation. He spoke of the anchors of the souls which were necessary in order that the Christian might pass not only through one year, but through life with safety. Those anchors were: loyalty to one's self, loyalty to the religion of one's forefathers, loyalty to the revelation of fathers, loyalty to the revelation of love that is made in the Gospel, and loyalty to Christ. The music at this service was furnished by the Junior

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New York

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The evening service at the Queen Square Church was a Mount Allison University service. Students from the Methodist institutions at Sackville. Methodist institutions at Sackville.

The main service was preceded by a song-service, which was led by a choir of thirty voices. This choir was composed of young men and women of the city who are students at Mt. Allison University or the institutions connect-

During the service solos were sung by Miss Brennan and Mr. R. L. Stail-ing. Mrs. R. J. Dempster played a

at the service by the three students who spoke was of an educational character. It was, "The Work of the University in the Making of Christian University in the Making of Christian Character." The work done at Mount Allison was dealt with under three heads—Body, Mind and Spirit. W. Roy Smith, B.A., dealt with the subject under the first head and told of what was done at Mt. Allison to improve the physical being of the student. W. E. Thompson spoke of the academic side of life at the Sackville institutions. S. A. Ratcliffe, B. A. spoke of the last sub-division of the subject, telling of what was done for the spiritual welfare of the student.

This service was followed by the annual covenant service of the church, which was held in connection with the sacramental service. Miss Hilda Hawker presided at the organ at the evening service. The congregation at this service was so large that the seating capacity of the church was taxed to the utmost.

At Germain street Baptist Church. Rev. W. C. Kierstead, professor of tha University of New Brunswick, was the preacher at both services. In both of his services the preacher mentioned the advent of the New Year and the necessity of living the true life throughout the ensuing twelve months. ter." The work done at Mount

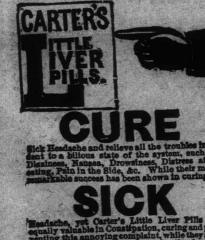
Church the minister, Rev. J. J. Mc-Caskill, did not preach distinctive New Year's sermons, but at the morning service preached a most eloquent discourse on "The Relation of Church to Politics". Wr. McCaskill, soid.

Church the minister, Rev. J. J. Mc-Caskill, did not preach distinctive New Year's sermons, but at the morning service preached a most eloquent discourse on "The Relation of Church to Politics." Mr. McCaskill said:

"The Hebrews' form of government was a theocracy, a union of church and state. They had no conception of the state apart from the church. To the very lest they protested against the power which took a part of the civil function away from their scribes and pharisees. They never took kindly to giving tribute to Caesar.

Copy plate is a story as old as the first boy.

I am glad even now—after I have spoiled more copy and soiled more copy and so and pharisees. They hever took kindly to giving tribute to Caesar.
Triumphant Christianity would consider nothing else but a union of the
two, but gradually the functions of
both have been separated, until we
have come to think that we can divide



er sought ad-City attorney for divorce on not agree with him, and the later the wife in the lawyer's

ANNIAL MEETING

OF BIBLE SOCIETY

Big Program.

The twenty-first annual meeting of The New Brunswick Auxiliary of The Canadian Bible Society will be held in St. Andrew's church on Friday evening, 7th, at 7.30 o'clock. A lengthy program has been prepared for the occasion, His Honor Chief Justice Barker will occupy the chair.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Organ solo-Mr. Emery.

Solo-I Will Extoll Thee. Mrs. J.

puartette—One Solemn Thought.
Folo—Like as the Hart Seeketh the
Ater Brooks. Mrs. F. C. MacNell.
Opening address by the Chief Jus

But hile the church as an organization a never interfere in party politice, as is beginning to recognize that no political or social question is beyond her purview. The effort to separate religion from business and government must always result in a loss to both. The God of the Old Testament and the New was always the God of organized society and not of a disconnected mass of individuals. The morality that the church is preaching today is not a private morality of detached plous souls, but the social morality of the nation and in this she is finding herself in line again with the ancient prophets and with Jesus, the Prophet of Nazareth."

Address-The Bible and its Civilizing and Christianizing Power, Rev. W.

Address—The Bible and its Message to Canada, our opportunity, and Responsibility, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, Election of Board of Directors for Address-The Bible in relation to

imigration and colportage in Canada Organization of St. John branch. Benediction

WEDDINGS

DAY-KILLAM.

ham sang a duet. Rev. Mr. Hutchinson said in the ourse of his remarks: Everything we course of his remarks: Everything we do has its origin in purpose. The purpose of education was three-fold. In the first place, it put man in possession of the powers and faculties which God had given him through nature. Education fitted him for life's great work and duties, and it enlarged his capacity of knowing and appreciating those things which are knowable. No education was perfect which did not New Year's party at 7.30 this morning, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Elise, and Prof. Frank Parker Day, of the New Brunswick University, Fredericton. The house was prettily decorated with evergreens, scarlet berries, and flowers, and garlands spanned from windows and alcoves. The brid was attended by by her brother, George Killam. The bride wore a handsome gown of white duchess satin, with pearl trimmings and veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid wore a teach a knowledge of the great Creator, and it was when man came into proper relationship with his Creator that the great purpose of education was fulfilled. dress of pink duchess silk, with a bouquet of pink roses. Prof. and Mrs. Day left by the train for Fredericton. Rev. Mr. Hutchinson referred to the fact that the attendance at the Baptist educational institutions was larger than ever before in their history. He spoke of the good work which Acadia had done and was now doing in the production of valuable men who

the ceremony a sumptuous supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Hickson are very popular in the community, and start their married life with the best When I see a new year I think of my first copy book.

I had been promoted from slate and pencil, pot hooks and cranes to ink and pen, and I felt as important as a newly appointed justice of the peace or a girl with her first beau.

I said that I would keen that conv. nes of a host of friends.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua E. I said that I would keep that copy book clean and free from blots, but before the first line was written an unsightly blot had sullied its whitea happy event at six o'clock Saturd ng, when their eldest daught Miss Nellie May Cowan, was united in marriage with Dr. Gardiner H. Osgood, a popular and rising physician of Bosook-a boy's copy book-and a copy book—a boy's copy book—and a new year.

How that boy tried to keep his copy book clean, and failed, and how his crude writing was a caricature of the ton. The wedding is the culmination of an acquaintance formed while Miss Cowan was studying nursing. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, pastor of the Main Street Church, officiated at the wed-Street Church, officiated at the wedding, which was attended by relatives and immediate friends of the happy couple. Following the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast, at which congratulations and good wishes were extended to the happy couple. Dr. and Mrs. Osgood left on the morning train for Boston, their future home, and the best wishes of many friends accombest wishes of many friends accom pany them. The bride wore a very ing travelling costume of wine colored cloth, with hat to match. She

as given away by her father. Many

I remember how far away the beautiful "copy plate" seemed to be. Could I ever write like that? Would my strokes and curves be as graceful and bold? Mine looked like the wonder and friends bore testimony to the good-will entertained for the bride by her ngs of a man drunk the night before. Children Cry ings of a man drunk the night before.
No, I could never write like that.
(The poor man who sets up this copy knows how true that is), but I could write better and I would not give up.
After all the years I have a glow at my heart as I remember I always tried, no matter how often I failed, to "make good copy."
There are two classes of people I am sure the devil loves. One class says "My copy is perfect, it cannot be made better."
The other class says, "What is the FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA EASTERN ROUMANIA

made better."

The other class says, "What is the use, I never can do any better."
"That's so," says the devil, "don't try again."

If you want to please the devil don't

devil you serve.

Take my advice and swear off again, and don't stay down if you should fall

CHARLES MCALLISTER.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 2.-Chas.

years of age, and is survived by a

PHILIPPOLIS. Bulgaria, Jan. 1.— Castern Roumania has been swept by he most disastrous flood in fifty years, and the whole plain rese "resolute" any more, just commence the year as you ended it, swearing, drinking, boozing. Don't throw your pipes behind the woodshed, don't break your whiskey flasks, don't step beating your wife and you will soon go to the lake. Many persons are reported drowned, while the losses in crop and live stock will be very heavy. Soldiers in pontoons are busy resculng

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A woman, believed to be a suffragette, attempted to-day to destroy with acid a quantity of camaign literature at the political head uarters of John Burns at Battersea The clerk in charge was seriously burned about the face and hands by the fluid before he could prevent her design. The woman gained an entrance to the headquarters on the pretence of assisting to address envelopes.





New York's Working Wives Think Paying Rent More Vital Than Darning Socks

MARKIAGE PROBLEMS OF A

Paying the rent is more important than darning socks.
There isn't enough work in the

Large families for the poor are

· ship is another problem.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—"There are 25,000 wives in New York city who support their husbands," declared Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt today to a reporter for the Evening Telegram, "and the carries the question." hen some men raise the question, |

"The cry is often raised," continued Mrs. Catt, "that the women should stay at home and look after the children and darn socks. This is so foolish. What has a woman's voting got to do with darning socks? There is a greater problem than that in this or any other large city, and that is paying the rent.

New York gets an income barely enough to support his family on if he gets a raise they live a little better, but rarely save any money.

"The fault for so many married men being out of work lies in the complexity of our city life, I am satisfied there is a job for every man in New York if he could but find it. The hard problem here is to bring the work and the

Rev. A. D. McCully. The bride and groom were unattended, and the ceremony took place in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few of the friends of the happy couple. After the ceremony a sumptuous supper was ago. As a matter of fact there is a tremendous change in enther is a tremendous change in enther is a tremendous change in enther in fact there is a tremendous change in enther in fact the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the public might in time solve the confidence of the might in time solve the confidence of the might in time solve the might in time

five millions of women wage earners are performing almost those idential tasks in factories and getting paid icr doing them.

25,000 wires in New York sup
"It isn't always the husband's fault," Mrs. Catt went on, "that their wives are obliged to support them. In my personal experience I have known of several wives who have been compelled to act as the bread winner through force of circumstances, .me through force of circumstances. The whom I have in mind now was a capable stenographer. Her husband could not find employment and she could so he stayed at home and took cars of their four children. It was a nard-ship on both of them.

There is no sense in a woman to being idle when the man can't support the family.

wife did have some business know-ledge or their condition would have been much worse. It seems to me that these thousands of women who are supporting their husbands deserve credit for their self-sacrifice. Incidentally it is an argument for the woman who is to depend on a wage earning husband to acquire some useful vocation that she might come to the as-sistance of her husband in time of

"The average man on a salary in New York gets an income barely enough to support his family on if he gets a raise they live a little better,

actly the same right to work as man. tory.

"There isn't enough in the home to keep a woman busy there all the time nowadays. So a great many of our can but half support the family.

ENGLAND'S FARMER KING IS

It Cleanses

ALWAYS A PRIZE WINNER

His Majesty's Keen Interest in His, Land and Live Stock Brings Results—Prize Animals Eagerly Bought by Breeders— King's Consideration for His Servants.

(Staff Correspondence.) LONDON, Dec. 23.-England is ginning just now its cattle show seaon, and King Edward without doubt will repeat his former performance as a prize winner. He is an annual ex-hibitor at the Smithfield show, which is just over this year, and he never emerges without winning fifteen more prizes and selling most of his exhibits, thus proving his right to the title of "The Farmer King."

Although King George III. was lovingly known to most of his subjects as "Farmer Georgef" the nickname was more the outcome of his dress and manners than the result of his interest in agriculture. With King Edward the contrary is the case.

Although acknowledged as one of the best, if not the best, dressed man in England, he still finds inclination and time to look after the condition and time to look after the condition of his well-stocked farm and to be represented at every important show. The fact that he usually retires a heavy prize winner is sufficient indication of the well-being of his stock.

His successes have been so remarkably consistent that cynics are wont ably consistent that cynics are wont to shake their heads and attri

them to his august position as ruler of the land. Nothing is further from the truth. The King's exhibits are sub mitted by the judges to the same criti-cal examination as those of the hum-A wedding of unusual interest took place at Stonehaven, Glou. County, on the evening of Dec. 25, when Mr. Leonard Hickson of that place was married to Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. George Collins, at the home of the bride, by Glous and the think that the noines of today are very much as they were confidence of the public have the confidence of his success is self and the secret of

It is forty years since King Edward took up farming seriously. His success was immediate and a vogue in royal Southdown and shorthorns fol The strain has never deteriorated, and today His Majesty's Southdown and shorthorns are as famous as ever, Since ascending the throne weighty affairs of state have stepped in to limit the time the King may devote to farming and agriculture, but in spite of his multifarious engagements he still manages to continue to supervise the breeding of his stock. In the days before he was called upon to bear the weight of monarchy the King used to devote his mornings to his Norfolk

arms.
Sitting in his pleasant business room at Sandringham, he received and in-structed his bailiffs and all others concerned in the management of farms, which cover an area of more than three square miles. Yet in spite of the King's minimized attention his successes are as remarkable as ever. At Smithfield he always scores a tri-umph, generally averaging fifteen to twenty prizes—an enviable record. Under such conditions it is not sur-

prising that there is considerable com-petition in the farming world in order to secure beasts which have been bred by the King. A year ago one of his shorthorn bulls, "Pride of Sunshire," after a short, sharp battle between bidders, was sold under the for the long price of \$2,100. This is but an instance, not a record. Picked bulls from among His Majesty's Sandringham shorthorns have inspired long-headed breeders to buy them for fabulous prices. One animal, destined for the cattle prairies of Argentina, brought the enormous price of \$5,250 before the auctioneer's hammer fell; \$2,500, \$3,000 and \$4,000 have also been paid for pedigree bulls from the King's

represented by a delegation which vis-ited the other stations to extend never looks twice at an untidy one." No. 2 Salvage Corps with Captain Turner paid its visits to the other companies in the morning. The remainder of the department and Salvage Corps visited in the afternoon. Sleighs were used to convey the fire. Sleighs were used to convey the firemen to the various stations.

At the Every Day Club hundreds of men and boys were entertained during the day, and the club did not close its lors until eleven o'clock at night. Refreshments were served during the day and music was provided. In the evening Ald. F. L. Potts was present and responded to a request to address those present. The aldermen chose as his subject the work of the club. He said he had followed its work closely and had become thoroughly convinced that it was beneficial to the city.

At the Y. M. C. A. a reception neld in the afternoon at which about three hundred persons were entertain-

farm. Another of His Majesty's specialties is the breeding of shire horse In this he takes especial delight, and the results justify his interest.

Some of the finest examples of American horses have been bred from IKing Edward's stock. There is always keen competition when any of the King's shire horses find their way to the auction ring. At one sale fiftyfour of his horses realized the high average of \$1,120 each, which suggests the excellence of the animals, for it is proverbial that horse breeders do not throw their money away.

The King very closely follows the work of the Shire Horse Society and is a frequent visitor at the society's exhibitions. His display of technical knowledge when the horses are paraded before him shows how keen an interest he takes in that partic branch of the farmer's work. It was a shire stalllon of the King's, "Prem-victor," that won, to His Majesty's delight , the first prize in the int

King Edward's pride in his successes it little to be wondered at, especially when one recalls the arid and neglected condition of the Sandringham estate before the King took possession of it and commenced the ap-parently impossible task of its trans-formation. In a report submitted to His Majesty by a well known agri-culturist occurs this statement of

"It is very barren soil, barely cap-Rider (Haggard, himself one of the greatest agricultural authorities in Great Britain affords an interesting

"It is a wonderful farm," says the novelist, "for I imagine that nowhere is so much high-bred stock to be seen upon the same area, at least in all my extensive journeyings throughout the twenty-six counties in England of which I have examined the agricul-

ture I have not found its equal." A great deal of this remarkable exence is due to the King's treatment of his servants. There is much consideration, so much kindliness and so much genuine interest on the part of His Majesty that they give of their best in return. And the King's treatment of his cattle is pro-

It is one of his rules that no carriage It is one of his rules that no carriage or draught horse which has been in his service, and has passed the margin of utihty shall leave it except through the kindly gate of death. He declines to allow them to be disposed of in a way which would leave their future treatment a matter of uncertainty. The royal horses, therefore, are kept uptil they are no longer fit for their until they are no longer fit for their duties, and then they are put out of existence in the most merciful and expediticus manner possible. As a rule a specially constructed mask is ad-justed by means of which a powerful dose of chloroform is administered, and the animal expires in a few min-

and the ahimal expressions and the ahimal expressions.

Uriah Robbins, King Edward's herdsman, has been in the king's service just man, has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in the king's service just man and has been in thirty years. He is a good-looking old fellow with a rosy, rugged face and seems born to crown a smock frock. He is immensely proud of his royal master's record and at Smithfield last year celebrated the fact that the king had won the sheep championship for three successive years, by entertaining all the Smithfield shepherde to sup-

Although dog breeding scarcely comes within the scope of the average the same zeal in breeding and exhibit-ing thoroughbred dogs as he does in harriers, deerbounds, spaniels, buildegs, fox-terriers, St. Bernards, bassethorids, Newfoundlands, retrievers, Esquimaux and Norwegian stedge dogs Queen Alexandra, who often makes a tcur of the kennels, accompanied by servants laden with baskets of biscuits and feeds the dogs with her own

The rinks on Saturday were crowded and the moving picture houses did a large business. At the Opera House the Robinson Opera Company played to growded houses.

Less Popular Excitement Now Than in the Last Stages of Previous General Elections-Fireworks Over

roar over the rejection of the budget SWEPT BY BIG FLOOD

LONDON, Jan. 1.-With the first | ing with the House of Lords and tariff pollings of the general election only a reform. The list of candidates is still ortnight away the campaign shows far from complete. less popular excitement than the last The Peers on the platform continue stages of most previous general elec- to furnish a picturesque element in the

tions. Since the first tremendous up- battle. They feel compelled to face the public in order to vindicate the by the House of Lords and the general claims of their class to power and as explosion of oratorial efforts by rival a good proportion of them shine more politicians, the contest has settled brilliantly at fox hunting than states down into a dull bombardment of manship, their audiences get plenty of speeches and newspaper articles deal- fun out of them.

mperature as the day wore on rose and in the evening the weather was,

day. There was also a large congrega-tion at St. David's Church, where the Presbyterians held a united service in the morning. There were also many visits paid among members of frater-nal and other organizations in the city. Several of these organizations learn the service of the service

and in the evening the weather was, spring-like. In the morning a heavy shower of rain fell and removed the greater part of the snow that fell early last week.

With the weather all that could be desired, all places of public amusement were well patronized on Saturday. There was also a large congregation at St. David's Church, where the Presbyterians held a united service in the morning. There were also many visits paid among members of fraternal and other organizations in the

The day was a great one among the firemen. Each of the hose companies and the salvage corps were "at home"

the people cut off by the rising waters. During the first day of 1910 St. John was blessed with magnificent weather which enabled all who so desired to the control of the local members of the was held in the forencon.

properly observe the holiday. The temperature as the day were on rose presentation of an address and a vet-

eran's jewel to Senator J. V. Ellis.

Tariff Reform Won't MASS MEETING Admits Balfour

Disagrees With Fellow-Unionists--Latter Huffed

Manifesto Warns People That Home Rule Means | Messages Sent and Received Independence

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2—Lyon cables to The Globe, from Glasgow as follows: In various sections of the country tariff reformers have been distributing posters, saying tariff reform means work for all. This is evidently not to Balfour's liking. In addressing a meeting at Haddington and speaking a meeting a meeting at Haddington and speaking a meeting a meeting at Haddington and speaking a meeting a meeting a meeting at Haddington and speaking a meeting a meeti very deliberately, he said: "I will melther now, nor on any other occasion in public or in private, tell any of my fellow countryman that the whole difficulty of unemployment is going to be solved by tariff reform. It is not, it is not. But the greatest part of the difficulty is the unemployment of really competent workmen in the prime of life. That must be diminished by any

ose of the ardeent tariff reform-sponsible for the posters. Indeed ers responsible for the posters. Indeed they are already showing this feeling. Many members of the House of Lords are still on the stump throughout the United Kingdom. In the majority of cases they continue to close their speeches by expressions of opinion to the effect that the hereditary second house is not in accord with the spirit of the age.

the age.
One begins to wonder who
oes want a second house.
LONDON Jan 2-After January 10
when the writs will issue for the elecion, the Peers will be debarred from taking further part in the campaign.
They are showing feverish anxiety to
utilize the remaining week to the best
advantage. During the week Peers
will address life Conservative meet-

A list of candidates so far prepared A list of candidates so far prepared shows no fewer than fifty-three cornered contests. The Liberals are making herculean efforts to avoid such contests which are likely to give seats to the Conservatives, but the Labor candidates apparently have no disposition to yield. For the first time

as issued a manifesto to the British electors, accusing the Nationalist party of separatist designs which is party's acceptance of separatists Irish-American funds and the recent Irish tour of Captain Condon and John O'Callaghan, delegates from the United Irish League of the United States, as John E. Redmond's guests. The manifesto warns, the British, people, that the granting of home rule would lead to Irish independence, involving a standing menace from a military and naval viewpoint. William O'Brien for formerly represented the Nationalists of Cork in parliament, has de-cided to return to politics. He was again nominated today as a candidate

Neglected Colds Lead to Consumption

'Unless a complete cure is effected, the inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes, and then to

than you can make new fingers or a new nose—hence consumption is prac-

But Catarrh can be cured, except in Its final and always fatal stage. Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial ble, etc., can all be cured right at me by inhaling "Catarrhozone

In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just to the lungs and air passages.

Catarrhozone Guaranteed to Cure

The purest balsams and the greates antiseptics are thus sent to every spot are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance, and

cure comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last

Use Catarrhozone to prevent-use it to cure your winter ills-it's pleasant.

50c. at all de tuces and im

minutes and 80

oscillation occurring at 5.10. The participal motion was from east to west.

You may do business without oddertising, but you would do much.—Nain to Fowler, ir., Boston.

You may do business without oddertising, but you would do much.—Nain to boys swatted a homer over left field fence.—Judge, 14.21 17.22

Scholars of Ten Sunday Schools

A BIG RALLY

-Reports Pre-

Centenary Church was the scene of a happy gathering Saturday. The children of ten, Meth-odist Sunday schools unitodist Sunday schools unit-ed in holding a New Year's service. The meeting was the most successful of its kind that has peen conducted in the church for a long time and the ad-dresses were listened to with close at-

Tention by the children.

Rev. H. D. Marr presided at the rally. On his right was Rev. James Crisp and on his left Rev. Dr. Flanders. Others on the platform included Rev. C. W. Squires, Rev. James Crisp, Rev. W. W. Lodge, R. D. Smith, superintendent of Queen Square school; J. A. Burley, superintendent of Carleton school; Superintendent Calhoun, of Carmarthen street school; Superintendent Calhoun, tendent Hayes, of Portland school; Superintendent Murray, of Centenary school; Superintendent Stephens of Exmouth school and Superintenden Myles of Glad Tidings school

F. R. Murray was a busy man. superintended the large gathering in an efficient manner. He received valdents, as well as the pastors and eachers. Mr. Murray sent several messages conveying New Year's greetings o cutside Methodist schools. The mes-ages included:—

ST. JOHN, Dec. 31, '09.

H. H. Field, care of St. James' church,
Ten Methodist schools united in annual gathering send cordial New

F. R. MURRAY, Chairman Com. Geo. K. Farrington of the Toronto Sunday school; Dr. Carman, general celency Earl Grey.
The message to King Edward VII, read as follows:

ward VII:;

Sunday schools in New Year's gather-ing in this city wish your Gracious Majesty a most happy New Year and all good things life can bestow. The following messages were re-

ernor General to acknowledge the re-ceipt of your letter of the 18th inst. and to say that His Excellency will be pleased to reply to the message you propose sending him on new Year's eve.

"Your message for His Majesty the King has been forwarded to His Ex-

"I am, yours faithfully, ARTHUR F. SLADEN, "Private Secretary."
CHATHAM, N. B. The Lieutenant Governor heartily thanks the ten schools of young Methodists of New Brunswick in annual gathering assembled for their New Year's greetings and oerdially reciprocates the same and trusts that prosperity and success may attend them individually and collectively during this and the conling years,

L. J. TWEEDIE.

MONTREAL.

Montreal Methodist Sunday schools wish you a joyous and successful New Year. Read Joshua, chapter one, verse nine.

W. R. YOUNG, Chairman. H. H. FIELD, Secretary. TORONTO. Toronto Methodist Sunday send greetings. Read twentieth Psalm

GEO. K. QUARRINGTON, WINNIPEG

Six thousand Winnipeg children, including five hundred foreign, embraoing twenty nationalities, greet their eastern cousins. Read Mark x., 45.

W. ANTLIFF, Sec'y, G. J. HINDMAN, Pres. The misispary report was presented by R. T. Hayes of Portland Sunday school. The receipts in 1909 were \$675.54, while in 1908 the receipts were

\$515.41. seated in the middle of the large church. On the right were Silver Falls, Exmouth, Glad Tidings and Zion schools. On the left were Portland Annex, Queen Square, Carleton and Carmarthen street schools. There were a large number of visitors including His ership Mayor Bulleek and J.

Rev. W. W. Lodge was in a happy mood. He referred to the flourishing dition of the city schools and the coess attained during the past year. ols v/as 2,840.

M. Smith led in the singing. Miss resided at the organ and M. L. son assisted in the programme. gathering closed about 12.30 t with the singing of the Na-Anthem. Rev. Dr. Flanders proded the benediction.

DOESN'T MEAN MORSE OFF TO PRISON IS BITTER TOWARD MEN WHO CONVICTED HIM

Most Brutal Sentence Ever Pronounced in Civilized Country"

Felt That Fine and Year in Prison Would Satisfy Cry for Victim

Hopes Fair-Minded People Will Appeal to the President

Weeps When He Gives Sons a Last Fare-

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-With a sureme effort to be cheerful, but with notion occasionally getting the better of him, Charles W. Morse left New York to-day to serve fifteen years in the Federal Prison at Atlanta Ga. for

Before leaving the Tombs, where he has been confined for the greater part of the past year rending the outcome of his futile appeals, Morse receive his wife and two sons and then th newspaper men. He was to say anything, but he handed out a carefully-prepared statement of comnent on his case. The general understanding was that his wife was to ccompany him south, but it could not be ascertained whether she was on the ame train with him.

Morse left Jersey City on the Bir ningham Flyer of the Southern Railway at 10.43 a.m., in custody of Deputy United States Marshall John Steebling and Henry Linicus. Marshal Kenkel. who has had charge of Morse during the trial, accompanied his prisoner as far as Washington. The party occunied a stateroom. - Morse's statemen is bitter and dramatics

"I am going to Atlanta to begin penal

ever the light and liberty of this world under such an inhuman sentence. I turning out about three million feet of had felt that the fact that I had paid Enished lumber. give me a new trial. When I learned that the private detectives of the pro-

intend to establish the practises which make rum-drinking a part of jury service and private detective as the custodians of a jury a permanent institution. By the sentence and judgment I may be brought to ruin; but the damage done to me is not half as important as the injury to the administration of justice. I am now up in years and must with the passof my conviction and the way it was brught about, will remain a lasting "Whether I shall serve my full sen-

ment gone mad in search of a victim. tence I am not able to say, much deending upon how much the govern-I have great faith that all rightnking men and women who know of me and my case and who realizing the humanity of my sentence, will make known their feelings to the pre-

"Whatever the future may hold in store-liberty or imprisonment-I shall endeavor to meet in the same way I have struggled against the misforof the past two years.' C. W. MORSE.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Fletchine

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2-Returning from a road race at St. Catharines, George Bullman of Therold, and Wil-

PROVINCIAL NEWS

SUSSEX, N.B.—The commercial metropolis of King's County during the past year has enjoyed that prosperity which it so justly deserved on account of the efforts put forth by its ener-getic citizens towards its advance-

Merchants all report business as having been good, and the outlook for the new year seems even more en-

Sussex cannot help but go ahead because it is the centre of the greatest airving district in Lower Canada, roducing one-half of the entire dairyutput of the Maritime Provinces. Its rounded by a magnificent farming ountry, peopled by well-to-do farmers who supply a splendid local demand or business concerns.

Having as'it has the most up-to-date; chool building and one of the nest teaching staffs in the Maritime Provinces, beautiful surroundings, magnificent cumate, and delightful drives, Sussex, as a residential section. is unsurpassed, and will eventually be me one of the most sought after nunities in New Brunswick. and a Town Council in touch with and enjoying the confidence of a people whose mosto is "We are advance agents, of optimism, no calamity owlers wanted here" augurs well for the future success of Sussex.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., Dec. 31.-In th own of St. George the past year has en one of average prosperity, all industries running full time. The gran-ite industry, the chief industry, is quite working full time up to the Christmas holidays. A good many workmen who were forced to leave town during the strike of 1967 returned, and all found The St. George Pulp and Paper Com-"I have hoped," the statement con-pany greatly increased their output, good prospects for 1910. The establishfrom a consciousness of my innocence million feet. In addition to the manuthat I will not have to close out for facture of mechanical pulp, this enter-

a fine of \$7,000,000 and served a year Building has also been quite in evin prison would satisfy the dry for a dence; several new residences have victim and I have steadily believed been erected, as well as old ones that the courts would be compelled to painted and repaired. The sardine fishing around our shores during the past that the jury drank wine like men upon a jaunt or a holiday, rather that
citizens engaged in a serious service
and that as a result two of them were
rendered unfit, I naturally hoped I
would be allowed another trial by another jury free of these hostile influ-

FREDERICTON N. B. Dec. 31 -- Ou factories have enjoyed a busy year, and the demand for their products, especi-ally from Western Canada, is steadily port increased trade retail business ance of Fredericton as a distributing centre is becoming more marked each

We have recently expended large sums in public improvements. Among system and water filtration plant which has no superior in America. A start has been made laying permanent streets and granolithic sidewarks. New streets have been opened up also. These imis lower than any city or town in stores, etc. There has been no boom, Maritime Provinces.

John, and it cannot come too soon. tric light system. This section of the country is one of Grand Falls' future depends on the the most fertile in Canada, but imdevelopment of the power and the es-

The completion of the Transcontin miles north-east of here, will mean much to Central New Brunswick, and from Harvey, via this city, to Halifax; may prove to be well founded;

made opposite the town, and as high prices were paid, the price reaching seven cents, a record, the result to the fishermen was good.

to the railway being brought in along the river bank this coming summer, when we expect an industrial boom, as with the railway and water ship-ping facilities Chatham can then offer exceptional inducements to industries

ST. ANDREWS, N.B., Dec. 31.—During the year five residences have been completed at a cost of \$50,000. Several-residences have been enlarged at a cost of \$5000. The Algonquin Hotel concrete building for power and other urposes was completed at a cost of \$20,000. The Algonquin concrete annex (at work on third storey), \$85,000. Two new residences are being constructed at a cost of \$22,000. A deep water wharf is completed for the C.P.R. at a cost of \$20,000. A deep water public wharf is completed at a cost of \$16,000. ndications are that several first-class esidences will be built during the coming season, and improvements on business properties. Water supply and lighting are being considered.

SACKVILLE, N. S., Dec. 31.— The very active building operations going on in Sackville, the extensions and improvements to the many manufactur-ing industries, establishing of new lants, the additions to Mount Allison, and the fact that commercial travel-lers are locating here and many fami-lies are moving to Sackville to eduis being taken of the fact that geogra phically the town is the centre of the Maritime Provinces, that our train and mail service is unexcelled, that the build docks which will enable us take advantage of the splendid harbor and water connections and are also observing the fact that our health-giving Tantramar breezes make Sackville a good place to live in.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Dec. 31.—Prince Edward Island has more than held its own industrially, agriculturally, and otherwise during the past year. The crops in quantity and price are above an average year, the esti-mated value being eight and three quarter million dollars. Dairying is 25 pen cent. better, over 3,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued at \$350,000, being strike of 1907 returned, and all found ing increase in the milk supply, and steady employment during the season. the number of patrons indicating a perimental Farm, a falling off of the exodus to the north-west, the return home of farmers with the western fever abated, the growing feeling of confi-dence in the garden of the Gulf, were features of the agricultural situation.
The yield from the fisheries was about
one and a half million dollars below last year, the main falling off being in lobsters, owing to stormy weather, and

cod.

Ovsters increased by two thousand barrels, the total yield being twelve thousand, valued at eighty thousand dollars. Basic industries being productive, dependent industries prospered in consequences.

The volume of business was fully up to the previous year. The chief event educationally was the appointment by the Government of a commission who ok evidence throughout the provinces and will report at the next session of the legislature. The arrival of the new-ice--breaker Earl Gray, built by the Dominion Government at a cost of half has been brisk. In fact, the import-ance of Fredericton as a distributing siderable improvement in the winter centre is becoming more marked each service. Few crimes marred the repuyear, as a consequence of hopefulness tation of the island for good behaviour. Among the building operations were many improvements to the railway sys-tem, including a new freight shed and round house and equipment of railway works.

GRAND FALLS, N. B., Dec. 31-The past year's business in general has been good. A new school house has been built at a cost exceeding \$15,000, provements cost money. The tax, been built at a cost exceeding \$15,000, however, is only 1.41 per hundred, which and at least twenty-five dwellings, but the growth has been steady and In regard to the future feeling of the normal. The prospect and outlook for citizens, it is optimistic. We want a 1910 are bright. An up to date water railway down the valley of the Saint system will be inaugurated, and elec-

proved transportation facilities are a crying necessity, and until they are provided development must be ham
will compel the Grand Falls Power Co. to comply with the terms of their charter, and if the same be awarded, ental, which crosses the I. C. R. 34 that they will compel the company to utilize a large percentage of the power we are looking expectantly to the early here, or else declare the charter for-extension of the Gibson branch railway to the Grand Lake coalfields. We privileges to the Van Horne Company are also hopeful that the report that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company intends constructing line of railway lish pulp and paper mills here.

Fredericton possesses unsurpassed advantages as a place of residence, and the population is steadily increasing. It has many natural advantages. Its shipping facilities are good. It is the It has many natural divaledges. Its shipping facilities are good. It is the centre of a rich and populous section of the country, and one does not need to be a prophet to predict a bright future for the capital city.

Ing the year, excepting that the decline in the potato market has led somewhat to a stringency in the circulation of money for the past few months. With the coming of the snow other futures produce is coming in, and is

FREE UNTIL CURED

lty which makes life worth living. He can be made strong, magnetic, forceful and light-hearted, confident of his power both in business and society, free from spells of despondency, nervousness, lassitude and brain wanderings. I have a certain cure for Nervous Debility, Varioccele. Rheumatiem, Lame Back, Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, in my world-famous Dr. Sanden Electric Belt with Electric Suspensory, and I will give it absolutely free until a cure is effected. How can I do this? For two reasons. I have the certain knowledge that my Belt will cure, and I have confidence enough in mankind to wait for my money until I and I have confidence enough in mankind to wait for my money until I prove it. This is what every doctor should do, but I am the only one who has a remedy that will stand such a crucial test. For 40 years I have been curing thousands every year, and have made a tremendous success doing business on this basis. NOT ONE PENNY IN ADVANCE OR ON DEPOSIT, and IT I fail It costs you nothing whatever. All I ask is that you pay me the usual price of the Belt when cured. I will leave you to be the judge, and will take your word for results, or for cash I give full wholesale discount, Forty years' continuous sucess has brought forth many imitators. Beware of them. You can try the original, the standard of the world, free until cured, then pay for it. Call or send for one today also my two i llustrated books giving full informa-

DR. E. F. SANDEN 140 Yonge Street. - Toronto, Ont.

built at an expense of some \$30,000, and the town is benefited by the new Courthouse, which has just been finished, and which, of course is a charge on the county. It is a disadvantage to Weedstock having no competing line of railway, but the interest in the proposed Valley Railway is not in the least abating, and is regarded as a necessity. While the peliticians seem to be making a football of this question, the people of Woodstock and vicinity are absolutely non-partisan in the matter, and will give credit to any Government that will help, and discredit to any Government that will hinder, the completion of the greatly needed road.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31 - Nova Scotia closes the year with a great re-cord of industrial progress and commercial achievement. It has shaken off all the effects of the world-wide depression which affected its major industries and has more than fulfilled the anticipations held at the outset. With the single exception of coal the unsettling troubles in Cape Breton and Springhill, every industry and every branch of commercial life has last night at the court house to talk made substantial success and in many over the question of providing a fire

ases marked progress.

Agriculture has had by far the greatest year in the history of the pro-vinces, the crops have been large and the prices reached high water marks. The total production of the province as estimated by the secretary of agriculture, is within a few hundred thought sands of twenty-nine millions, which is several millions larger than the

highest previous record.

The fishermen had an exceedingly good year. The bank catch was large relatively speaking, and the prices were high. The lobster fishery suffered somewhat from the effects of the previous year's depression and the inflated prices of 1908, but the industry is now established on a firm foun-dation and the prospect is that the coming season will be one of the best in its history. Nova Scotla and Newfoundland have now practically available supply of lobsters and those engaged in the industry are alive to the need of better methods for the prevery valuable food fish.

very valuable food fish.

Lumber recovered from the depression and showed very large exports, the total value being about five million dollars.

In coal mining the strike in Cape Breton and Springhill had the effect of unsettling the trade with the result that the coal shipments show a fallthat the coal shipments show a falling off of \$30,000 tons, chiefly in St. Lawrence market, a weakness which the American operators were quick to take advantage of. One the most serious factors confronting the Nova Scotia Coal operators is the invasion of the St. Lawrence market by the American coal operators, who apparently are ready to dump coal there in the hope of ousting the Nova otia miner.

Manufacturing had a good year, all the plants were busy, many expanded and the output was largely increased. Extensive development plans are being made in all the industrial centres for In Cape Breton alone it is estimated

that five million dollars will be expended during 1916 in development work. Great development is taking place at Joggins Mines and Chignecto, and in fact all over the province plans are in preparation for larger operation in the new year. The Nova Scotia Steel Company had the largest output in its history and in spite of the strike in the coal mines which retarded its operatons the Dominion Steel Coy., reports a great year, with the pros pect of still greater expansion in the new year.

Financially the year was the greatto be a prophet is predict a bright future for the capital city.

The pute over the affair, and Bradley struck Bullman with his fist tracturing his jugular vein and killing him almost instantly. Bradley was arrested.

CHATHAM: N. B., Dec. 31—The Miramichi river closed this year on the future for the capital city.

CHATHAM: N. B., Dec. 31—The Miramichi river closed this year on the future for the capital city.

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CHATHAM: N. B., Dec. 31—The Miramichi river closed this year on the fortunate position of owning its waterworks and sewerage system, and its lighting yestem as well. Durn fing the year this Council took steps to have a report on the question of perments from any very serious financi in the fortunate position of owning its waterworks and sewerage system, and its lighting yestem as well. Durn fing the year this Council took steps to have a report on the question of perments street improvement, and it is going. Two and one half million of spool wood was shipped to the Interest of the council took steps to have a report on the question of perments street improvement, and it is finacial institutions all its finacial institutions all its finacial institutions and its finacial institutions and its produce is coming of the some with all its finacial institutions and its produce is coming of the some with all its finacial institutions and its produce is coming of the some with all its finacial institutions and its finacial institutions and its produce is coming of the some with all its finacial institutions and its produce is coming of the saken up at good prices. The town as a municipality is finacial institutions in the fortunate position of owning farmers' produce is coming of the saken up at good prices. The town as a municipality is finacial institutions and its finacial institutions in the fortunate position of owning farmers' produce is coming of the saken up at good prices. The town as a municipality is finaci est Nova Scotia has ever enjoyed and all its finacial institutions report largely increased turnovers. Business from any very serious financial em-barrassment. The failures for the year numbered 89, with a total liability of \$506,000 and asets of \$191,000. In Newfoundland the failures numbered 13, with liabilities of \$100,000, and assets the year has been the falling off in the coal output, due to the strike, on account of which the province suffers the loss of over \$100,000 in revenue but continues in the coal mining dis-tricts are now much more hopeful and

has made considerable progress in the past year. Almost a quarter million was spent on new buildings in the city and suburbs. The Provincial Bank of Quebec located here and has almost completed a fine new building of stone and brick in the French renaissance style of architecture. Additional machinery has been added to the water chinery has been added to the waterworks, pumping station and at the electric light works to meet the growing requirements. New railway shops have been occupied. The outlook for next year is very bright. The discovery of natural gas in the neighboring County of Albert, twelve miles from this city, is regarded as most impor-tant, as it will immediately attract ch new capital and lead to the establishment of important industries.
Prospects are also good for the erec-

fighting plant at Hampton Station. and T. C. Donald acted as secretary. Recent fires have demonstrated that some provision must be made for active work when fires are in their incipioncy, and without the loss of time from Hampton Village, which is over a mile distant. R. A. March stated about \$215, and a committee of ten was struck, half of them ladies, to canvass the remaining householders and property owners so that a fund of at least four hundred dollars can be raised. Frank Fairweather, represent-ing the agents of the Le Planche information as to cost and efficiency of such a plant, and a letter was read from the secretary of the board of underwriters in St. John stating that a substantial reduction would be allowed on insurance secured. After some dis-cussion the following committee was secure the money for carrying it to an early actuality: R. A. March, T. C. Donald, G. M. Wilson, R. H. Smith, and J. M. Scovil, together with Mesdames Humphrey, March, Donald, Wilson and T. W. Barnes. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday evening, Jan. 6th, by which time the committee expect to have their plans

MISPLAGED SWITCH

GAUSES COLLISION

BOSTON, Jan. 2.-A misplaced switch caused a rear-end collision in the freight yard of the Boston and Maine Railroad at Charlestown early to-day, in which one fireman, Colby L. Harmon, aged 29, was fatally injured, and another, Sherman Currier, aged 27, was severely hurt. Both men were running in the cah of an unattached locomotiv coming out from the north terminal the rear of a freight train. The engine was practically demolished. Harmon died shortly after being removed to the Massachusetts General where Currier also resides.



Spe Sta

WASHIN nocn confe of the a change with inter trust law State con! is expected.
It had b ects of int probably divided in As a res ing with th to clarify

His Se

Lonsdelle, Secretary, but he decl address. Mi city's decisi vinced, Dr.

Say

HAS NEW YO Cook, broth Cook, decla had joined was in comi er's origina ouest in her 'Dr. Cook doned his gively, des his detract to pay.

Wom Rail

LONDON on the ar Paris, of When the noticed th ompartm More omi of blood investiga stains on were also class tick bleau. atrands (vinced th occurred

Whilst from do had beer in front that he and he rived. 7 were sh recognis mistress a lady was ill, ing train

she was

of that vitalde and brain Varicocele, ensory, and I can I do this? money until I the only one or 40 years I N ADVANCE ver. All I ask in try the or-

rento. Ont.

nson yet during

ngs in the city and has almost fing of stone anch renaissance d to the water meet the growt. The discovery as most impor tant industries.

ominent property rt house to talk providing a fire by E. G. Evans, he made for acare in their inthe fire brigade . March stated subscriptions for them ladies, to d dollars can be is. gave valuable a letter was read of the board of oan stating that a would be allowed After some disit a scheme and carrying it to. A. March, T. C. n, R. H. Smith, March. Donald. until Thursday which time the

SES COLLISION

A misplaced switch collision in the town early to-day an, Colby L. Harirrier, aged 27, was men were running e north terminal t train. The endemolished. after being rehusetts General in Somerville,



HEADS OF BIG RAILWAYS LIKELY REVEALS

As a Consequence Taft Will Split His Special Message Dealing With Inter-State Commerce and Anti-Trust Law Amendments Into Two Parts

The President, however, had made his position clear to J. Pierpont Morgan in a brief interview before breakfast last

abroad?" he was asked.

Railway Line-Finger Prints on Curtain

to be a brutal murder was discovered have opened the wrong door and been killed.

had been stationed with his carriage it from the window and threw it out of the station, entered and said bag was also found an income the station.

In a little while came the news that

soon identified as that of Mme. Gouin.

tragedy, but circumstances were soon

oticed that pointed strongly to a

brutal murder. The body was found

her ears. Twenty yards away one of

her hands was found, and from this

the rings had been wrenched. Six

the carriage curtains was found bear-

ing the imprints of bloodstained fin-

gers. The supposition is that the as-

assin, after killing Mme. Gouin wiped

his hands on the curtain, then tore

went on in the train to Paris, and then

ALL OTHERS CLOSED.

"Well, I am going home."
"Well, why are you going home?"
"Where else can I go?"

it from the window and threw it out

and with the handle cut in two. It is presumed that the murderer

this time of night?"
"Where should I be going?"
"I dont' know."

made his escape.

moch conference with the presidents of the great railroad systems of the country. President Taft announced a change of programme in the sending to Congress of his Message dealing with inter-State commerce and anti-

The railroal presidents admitted that their objections to the amendments to the inter-State Commerce Act were applied, generally speaking, to all of the amendments. The President's special Message on the conservation of natural resources is expected to be ready next Monday. It had been the President's original intention to treat together the two subjects of inter-State commerce and antitrust amendments, but it was explained

a brief interview before breakfast last probably receive greater attention if divided into two parts, neither more than 4000 words long.

As a result of the two hours call of the railroad presidents, it was said that only a few verbal changes would be made in the draft of the Message dealing with the inter-State commerce law, and that these would be such only as to clarify the meaning of the recommendations.

President Taft found the railroad men most considerate in presenting their views. While they deprecated any

Bill to Pay

but he declined to give the explorer's address. Mr. Longsdelle said that he would inform Dr. Cook of the Univercity's decision, of which he was con-

HAS JOINED COOK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3—William L. Cook, brother of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, declared today that Mrs. Cook had joined her husband and that he was in communication with them. Mrs. Cook is believed to have the explorer's original records of his North Pole quest in her possession.

"Dr. Cook has by no means abandoned his intention to prove conclu-

"Dr. Cook has by no means abandoned his intention to prove conclusively, despite the verdict of the Copenhagen University, that he reached the North Pole," said his brother, "and the North Pole," and "and t

his detractors will have a pretty bill

on the arrival at the Gare du Lyon,

When the train steamed in a porter

noticed that the door of a first-class

compartment was hanging by one

hinge, and the glass was shivered.

More ominous still, there were marks

of blood on the footboard, and further

investigation revealed similar sinister

stains on the carriage cushions, where

were also found a lorgnette, a lady's

class ticket from Paris to Fontaine-

strands of grey hair and clots of blood

on a third-class carriage behind con-vinced the officials that a tragedy had

occurred, and the telegraph was set to

that he was expecting Mme. Gouin, widow of the late regent of France,

and he wondered why she had not arrived. The things found in the train were shown to him, and he at once

recognised them as belinging to his

She had gone in the morning to visit

a lady friend at Fontainebleau who

was ill, and was to return by the even-

ing train. He further explained that

she was freuently subject to slight hemorrhages and vertigo, and that,

perhaps, she had an attack in the

mb, and the return half of a first-

The further discovery of

Paris, of a train from Montarges.

vinced, Dr. Cook is still ignorant,

Priest Reaches Prince Albert With Convincing Story

Eskimos at Reindeer Tell legislation at all now, when, they declared, conditions in the railroad and industrial worlds are righting themselves after two years of more or less depression, they did not seek to deter the President from sending in his Message. They devoted themselves to more or less specific objections to the bill prepared by Attorney-General Wickersham, which forms the text for the Message. The President, it is declared, will not attempt to force the Wickersham or any other bill upon Congress. of Landing of White Men in Balloon

Declare They Died Natural Deaths, but Belief is They Were Murdered

Danish Consul at Montreal to Send Expedition to Far North

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Jan. 3 — News has reached here of the finding by Eskimo Indians of a balloon 900 iles north of this city near Reindeer miles north of this city near Reindeer Lake, in the Arctic circle. Many persons are of the opinion that the "Large white house covered with ropes, which fell from the heavens," as described by the Indians, is the balloon in which Andree, accompanied by his companions, Dr. S. T. Strindberg and Herr Fraenckel, sailed in quest of the pole over twelve years

sionary in charge of the missions in Northern Saskatchewan and the Mac-

Northern Saskatchewan and the Mackenzie River district, brought in news of the discovery.

Father Turquetil is stationed at Reindeer Lake, a settlement which is almost entirely inhabited by Indians. He understands their language well. He carried a small revolver. The natives were greatly interested in it. Father Turquetil handed it to one of His Secretary Receives a Letter-Brother

Says Detractors Will Have a Pretty "That looks like the thing that white man had," said one of the Eskimo Indians in his own language to his

"What white man?" inquired Father Furquetil. The Indian said that a white house" had fallen from the COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3 — Walter "The talk that Mrs. Cook is estrang-Lonsdelle, Dr. Frederick A. Cook's ed from the Doctor and that she con-templates a suit for separation with large alimony, is unwarranted. Mrs. skies; that it was covered with ropes, and that three men were in it, who were very hungry, and died shortly Cook is standing by her husband and will continue to do so until death separates them. Just now she is of immeasurable comfort to him and together they are planning and working for the future. their arrival. The natives said

Father Turquetil in relating his story here, said that he was of the opinion that the white men had shot "I have positive information that Dr. Cook and his wife will publicly appear together and that then there will be a great change in feelings." some deer and other animals after arriving and the Indians, tecoming angry, killed them. The Indians claim all animals in their reserves. The Danish consul at Montreat has been notified of the discovery, and will pronotified of the discovery, and will pro-"Is Dr. Cook in this country or "I do not care to say, except that I know where he and his wife are, that bably send an expedition to the place

know where he and his wife are, that they are in perfect accord and are in communication with me. It may be only a few weeks and it may be months before they appear publicly again. That all depends on how long it requires Dr. Cook to fully substantiate his claims.

BRALIA, Roumania, Jan. 3 — Two nights ago a band of brigands atacked the railway station of Rosetti ling of the telegraph clerk, which stands some 200 yards from the station

This official possesses a terrible savage watch dog but the brigands silenced it by throwing to it dead fowls stolen from the adjacent shed. Then they proceeded to force an entrance by a back window, thinking they had an easy task, the only inhabitants being the clerk and his wife. Woman's Mutilated Body Found on the

They reckened, however, without their host, for hardly had they began LONDON, Jan. 3.-What is supposed train, when, in moving about, she may to force the window when a door thrown open and a shot from a Martini rifle stretched one bandit dead. This threw the others into disorder. the body of a woman had been found on the line near Brunoy, and it was The rushed from the yard, the clerk following, but seeing he did not fire again (having recklessly advanced without loading) they turned on him At first there was a disposition to accept the coachman's version of the with the knives and axes with which they were armed, and for a moment his death seemed certain, when his courageous young wife ran forward and fired with a shotgun with which she had armed herself, and another brigand fell wounded. Picking up their 300 yards from Brunoy station, Mme. Gouin's earfings had been torn from panion, they, fairly cowed, took to their heels. The clerk and his wife, loading, followed them, but un-fortunately both fell in the dark, the hundred yards further along the line of

band making their escape.

The gendarmerie have already rested some members of the band, known criminals, lately come into the district: They have confessed their complicity and say that being burdened with the wounded man and afraid if they left him of his de-nouncing them, they threw him, still living, into a deep well, where his body has been since recovered.

DUBLIN, Jaan. 3.—There is much interest in the announcement of the removal of the ban against the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Scotland. Hitherto Catholics in Scotland were forbidden to join the order. The efforbidden to join the order. fefct of the removal of the ban will be to strengthen the order in Ireland.



who has startled New York with her

spirit world. Her face, however, would arrest attention anywhere. It world. Her face, however, spiritualistic scances. Eusapia is a is a very strong face. Her eyes are

Victory for Local Option in Ontario

Measure Carries in Majority of Places--Returns Not Complete

McLellan; Lindsay, James B. Begg;
Dundas, J. M. Lawrason; Brockville,
A. M. Patterson; Welland, W. H.
Crowther; Sarnia, A. J. Johnston; Napanee, Dr. Simpson; Midland, H. J.
Craig; Thornbury, S. McAllan; Meaford, Dr. J. G. Clarke; Clinton, Jacob
Taylor; Powasson, James McArthur;
Strathroy, H. C. Pope; Cobalt, Lang;
Parry Sound, Charles Gillespie; Mount

McLellan; Lindsay, James B. Begg;
Goderich, M. G. Cameron; Brampton,
T. Thauburn; Dunnville, Robert Bennett; Kincadine, A. Malcolm; Forest,
Ed. Rumford; North Bay, R. Rankin;
Barrie, Thomas Beacroft; Alliston, R.
J. Wallace; Waterloo, L. Graybill;
Prescott, F. S. Evancon; Cornwall, Dr.
Maloney; Picton, J. H. Porte; Penetang, J. B. Jennings; Listowell, J. N.
Parry Sound, Charles Gillespie; Mount

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 3.—Municipal elections held throughout Ontario today were rendered interesting by the number of local option contests. The measure carried in 60 to 75 per cent. of the places in which it was submitted. Is municipalities voted on the question.

Returns are not complete yet.

The complete yet.

Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; St. Catherine's, James McBride; Woodstock, J. S. Scarif; Christie; Wo after their arrival. The natives said in principal places so far as received:—burg, B. C. Jackson, Gravellate, they had used the ropes and were still webbwood, S. G. Ghant; Galt, T. E. D. Vanstone; Milton, J. S. Deagon; using them, in padding their cances wellan, Lindsay, James B. Begg: Goderich, M. G. Cameron; Brampton, Dundas, J. M. Lawrason; Brockville, T. Thauburn; Dunnville, Robert Benard fixing their tents.

Strathroy, H. C. Pope; Cobalt, Leng; ang, J. B. Jennings; Listowell, J. N. Parry Sound, Charles Gillespie; Mount Fcrest, J. J. Cook; Paris, G. H. Armstrong; Orillia, W. C. Goffatt; St. Mary's, John Millard; Tilbury, W. C. Crawford; Ridgetown, P. J. Henry; Field; Port Hope, R. A. Mulholland; Tilbury, W. C. Popen, William Laidlaw. Walkerville, Chilvers; Aylmer, G. R. Durham, William Laidlaw.

HOBOKEN ASTROLOGER HAS VISION OF 1910 CALAMITIES

on this line. Choosing the hour of midnight, they approached the station, which is desolately situated and commenced their attack on the dwell-Deaths, Panics, Earthquakes and War.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 3-Gustave Mey- | at a standstill, some of the greatest er, the Hoboken astrologer, having cast a few horoscopes, sized up the stars, inspected the moon and dallied with planetary configurations, is now prepared to tell just what will happen in 1910. Which he does in the

nanner following:
"I find that 1910 will prove to oe quite an eventful, if not very dramatic, period for the United States and all of Europe.

"Here in America much trouble indicated to occur to our government, our President and his cabinet. The life of President Taft will be in jeopardy and anything but pleasant, and our good President should guard against secret enemies and assassins, and should be more cautious than usual, therwise he will have much to regret I fear that he will experience a be-reavement in his immdiate family, and his wife should look to her health. "President Taft will come in for a good share of slander, dishonor and

HIGHEST FOOD-VALUE. Eppe's Cocoa is a treat to Children stenant to the Worker. A Boon to the Thrifty Housewife,

BREAKFAST

"Epps's" is unsurpassed. Children thrive on "Epps's."

failures in history will occur in the commercial world and in the stock market.

"Financial panics will be much in evidence as well as a run on the banks will also occur.
"The heads of large corporations will me to dishonor and grief and justice

will prevail. "Agriculture will thrive and farmers will be more fortunate and pros-perous than usual. "Very hard times will prevail from January until August, and we will have no prosperity until next fall, and any one having a position should be careful to hold it.

"Uncle Sam will spend considerable money for munitions of war and he vill experience considerable revenue "A war is indicated for the United

States, yet we will have mostly inter-nal troubles and much trouble with our island possessions or in the Philippines, as I look for serious uprisings to occur there, and we will also experience considerble trouble in Nicaragua. Much trouble is indicated for Uncle Sam in the Panama canal zone.
"1910 will prove to be a very trying and hard year for everybody, both rich and poor, strikes and riots will be much in evidence, our militia, will be called out and much bloodshed will

experience a more prosperous and successful season than in many years,

cessful season than in many years, and theatrical attendance will be unusually large, yet there will be a decrease in church attendance.

"Great scandals will occur among members of the bar, press and clergy, 'affinity' cases will be on the increase and the divorce courts will be overcrowded, and great scandals will oc-cur among the fair sex.

"The fair sex will be very successful

for the cure of :—Indigestion, Constipation, Impure Blood, Female Weaknesses, Liver and Kidney Diseases, send us your name and address and we will send you the pills post paid. We also send 10 articles of jewelry to give away with the Pills which helps you to sell. When sold send us the money, \$2.50, and we will send you a Lady's or Gent's Gold Filled Watch, stem set and stem wind or one of the celebrated Daisy Rifles. We are giving these valuable premiums to advertise our remedies. Say what premium you want. Do not miss this opportunity. Write today.

The Dr. Marcil Medicine Co., Toronto, Ga

DRESS CRUSADE HAS

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Berlin is to start the new year with an effort to inaug-urate an era of evening dress on the model of London, Paris and New York. The newspapers are beseeching ladies no longer to appear at theatres, the opera and restaurant in high necked dresses, while men are implored to abandon the present use of dress suits for funerals, midday weddings, after-noon teas and launches of battleships and instead to wear them at evening functions. The men are also urged to subdue their partiality for dinner jackets on occasions when full dress

Previous stages were the Kaiser's ordress for gala performances of opera, which led to the foyer being convertvise decollete dresses on ladies who had disregarded the decree. A new notel attempted two years ago to serve only those who came attired in evenrant, but the rule was abandoned after a scene with a tweed clad guest, who insisted on dining and was allowed to do so after he had been identified as

Children's Chest Troubles

NURSE CARRINGTON SAYS HER LONG EXPERIENCE PROVES THE SAFEST REMEDY IS TO RUB ON NERVILINE

Every mother knows how difficult it is to get a young child to take a cough mixture. Seldom will one help, unless given in large doses, and the result is to completely upset the stomach and make the child sick.

Speaking of the promptest cure for chest troubles and children's colds, Nurse Carrington says—"In all my experience in nursing I haven't met any preparation so dependable as Nerviline. It is the ideal liniment. Every drop you rub on is absorbed quickly, sinks through the pores to the congested muscles, eases, relieves, and cures quickly. Especially for chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, earachet cothache, I have found Nerviline invaluable. In treating the minor ills of children Nerviline has no equal. I think Nerviline should be in every home."

A million bottles of Nerviline used every year—this is itself a burden of proof that it is the ideal limiment for England, and even of Italy, the dealer may offer instead of Nerviline.
Large bottles 50c., trial size 25c. Sold everywhere, and by the Catarrhozone Cempany, Kingston, On. Company, Kingston, Ont.

TO INCREASE PRICE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 3.-To crease the selling price of cotton products, cotton manufacturers and comwill meet here tomorrow. Cotto manufacturers claim that under pres money, that cotton goods and yarns have not advanced in proportion to the advance in the price of raw cotton and t ton, and that something must be done to relieve the strained situation.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

in speculation, but the opposite sex will not. This will be a very fortunate year for children.

"Suicides, especially among wealthy people, will be quite shocking, mostly as the outcome of scandals, swindling

"Wages will greaty decrease, prices of provisions, etc., will be in-creased, the minds of the people will be in a turbulent warlike state, and uch trouble will occur on the floo

of Congress.
"During 1910 the birth rate will "During 1910 the birth rate will greatly increase, and most of the children then born will be girls.

"England and Germany will be on the verge of war, if not come to a serious clash or disagreement, and inter-national troubles all over the world

will be much in evidence,
"Uprisings and sedition will occur in
India, and England will need to guard "During January we will experience

"During January we will experience a severe cold wave, great snowstorms and blizzard weather, but February and March will prove to be open.

"The most severe earthquakes will occur in the western part of the United States, also in China, Japan, England, Italy, India, Germany and France, especially during the forepart of 1910, spring and early summer.

"Places in the United States that will experience earthquakes will be New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Ohio, Chicago, California and Oregon.

and Oregon.
"Ireland will come under evil plane tary influences in June, and I fear that such will last until March, 1913, and during this period the Emerald Isle will experience severe poverty, outrages and grief, if not uprisings or land should guard against a serious epidemic, if not typhoid fever among the people; otherwise the death rate will be enormous.

"During the early part of 19:0 the Emperor of Germany will experience much grief and vexation, if not a be-reavement, and I fear that his life

TAKES PICTURES FROM AN AIRSHIP IN FLIGHT

at Mourmelonle-Grand yesterday in his monoplane, accompanied by a cinematograph operator, who took the front seat, with M. Latham behind. The lenses of this instrument were pointed toward the ground between the two wings. The monoplane flew. over a small wood, across the Roman road, and round Chalon's camp, the operator working the cinematograph machine all the time.

The flight, which was made at an average height of 80 feet, lasted seven minutes, and the operator told me he experienced no vibration whatpictures. The weight of the cir ograph instrument was 200 p and the operator's weight 140

M. Legagneux afterward went up for thirty-five minutes in a Voisin machine, taking with him nearly forty with enough fuel to permit him main in the air for five hours

"half size" Farnum machine, and be-fore descending gave a wonderful "switchback" performance and did some remarkable "trick flying."

ALL GERMANY WANTS IS PEAGE, HE ASSERTS

deposed leader of the Navy League, and one of the lights of the Pan-German War Party, writing in today's Tag, takes Herr von Bethmar Hollweg, the new chancellor, to task for painting the international sky in

"The truth about the foreign sit lows: Germany's-and Austria's-love can, unfortunately, not be said. And for the simple reason that they all want something. France, if possible, wants Alsace-Lorraine, Russia wants
Balkan influence; England wants
world's supremacy at sea, and Italy a
piece of Austria. We want nothing

but our repose, except also absolutely to maintain that place in the world which by rights belongs to us." General Keim, earlier in his article, expresses the view that peace-"say, in two or three years"—will not be so easy to preserve as during the Mor-occo and Balkan crises, because of the "increasing military strength of the Franco-Russian dual alliance."

UNDER FALLING WALLS

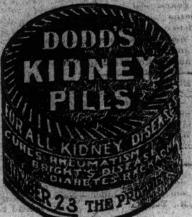
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.-Fire in the Milwaukee plant of the American Bridge Company tonight caused the death of four firemen who were buried under a falling wall, and \$250,000 property damage. The firemen killed were Captain John Hennessey, Lieut. Dominick O'Donnell, and two truck eral suffered frost bites while fighting

PROBING WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

NEW YORK, Jan. 3-The District of the richest man in the world, took up today, one directly, the other indirectly, an investigation of the socalled white slave traffic.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman

of a grand jury sworn in today, charged especially with the task of inquiring into the traffic in women with a view either to rigid proor an end to sensation slanders against New York. Charles S. Whitman, the new district attorney, began a similar line of enquiry on this, his first offi-cial day in office.



ET. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 7, 1909.

NEW YEAR

With pleasant good nature each mar on this day wishes his fellow a happy and a prosperous New Year. B fortunate mortals the greet altogether appropriate and ch The wish implies no necessary or circumstance. That been will be. A kindly nich has been all doubtless continue to avidence will doubtless continue to life. But the good nature of good returne is, after all, personally insignitude is, after all, personally insignitude is averaged itself in phrases. eant. It exhausts itself in phrases. For, now that the faires are all quite ad, wise men know that they cannot ely upon their kindly activity. was to them more real than the world they seemed to understand. They never foolishly sought to interpret the universe by the bit of it that they had ored, felt, and named. When they led an unfortunate neighbor a by New Year they did not smile at their folly, they were not confused by the facts of his ancestry, his environment, his character, the confused forces of his post, of which his future must be inevitable resultant. They have sincere in their good wishes because they believed that the undiscovered forces, the fairies, would indo overed forces, the fairies, would if they

Would.

Fiven after men lost the fairles they till had hope of a sort. They had no aith in dominant persons, but with he virtuous vice of gamblers, they pped without faith. At worst the New hoped without faith. At worst the New Year was but another throw of the lice. They still believed the game fair. They had not discovered the lead. With pitiable eagerness, but with admirable optimism and sincerity, they waited the show of the throw. The wheels of fortune storned by The wheels of fortune stopped by chance, and might stop up or down, high or low, so why not, up and high.

But all that happened before men discovered the universal reign of law. Even the preachers no longer thunder the threat of longer that it is tactless to tor-warns them that it is tactless to tor-ture the damned. The unhappy, the ill-favored, the beaten and the bound, now know they are so because of the orderliness of the conditions of life, and that no fairy hands ever inter-fere with the inexorable forces that hold a man to all his days and all his

It is, therefore, difficult to be sincer good wishes. It implies effort on thing. The happy New Year that will not come by chance must be, and will not come by chance must be, and can be, coerced into coming. Fairtiss that confer favors by magic must be nat confer favors by magnetical agencies.

orce must be matched against force
not law against law. The sincere
ood wish implies the belief in the
ticiency of beneficent forces in the
ossibility of the legitimate attain-

tly that we have well-nigh exhausted usefulness of a merely goodnatured deity. The eternal smiles of erably offensive. A good-natured God s of little value to men who must liv nder the reign of iron laws and fight the grim foes of heredity and environment. The man who must reckon with vesterday grows to hate the God who imply emiles passively at its mis-

It is small wonder then that in these days of a discovered world, men an seeking a renewal of the sense of the eality of that belief which worked itself into the minds of the men who folowed the Prophet of Nazareth. The airies are all lead, intelligent men no elieve in luck, we face the malterable facts of life beneath the unchanging laws of the uni-verse and we give significance to our good wishes only when we can se in the upward struggle, the comradeship of struggling men and a struggling God. By honest work we gain if at all the fair world we wish for ourselves and others.

A 100 (4) - 10 10 10 PARY NAMES

That some men are still violently partisan is always more or less manifest, but during an election campaign the fact is plainly and sometimes painfully apparent. It is not, however, necessary to believe that there is any significant reason for this division. Men are named Conservative and Liberal with surprising disregard for their peculiarities and political beliefs and with confusing reference to their political association. The Victoria Colonist offers an interesting and enlightist offers an interesting and enlight ning discussion of the subject thus:
"He whom we call a Liberal mign

very often just as well be called a Conservative, and vice versa, and in some cases even more so. Liberalism has been defined as a recognition of the needs of social and national evolution and a courageous attempt to meet them, and this meets this case very well. But if we test Canadian politics by the application of this defi-nition, we shall find it very difficult to decide which party is which. His-torically Liberalism in Canada had its origin in the demand of the people for responsible government. In Ontario early Liberals called themselves Reformers; in New Brunswick they were called Radicals; in Nova Scotia the term Liberals was in common use. Conservation was plain enough in those days. The Liberals demanded representative institutions in their fullest development; the Conservatives fullest development; the Conservatives wished to continue the existing order of things. To the Conservatives, the Liberals were little short of rebels; to the Liberals, the Conservatives were the representatives of tyranny. When once responsible government had been granted, the distinction between the two parties began to dispanses rapidly, until there was vir-

tween the two parties began to disappear rapidly, until there was virtually no difference between them, except such survivals of personal hostility as had been engendered in the heat of conflict, and the remnant of class distinction which survived the general leveling-up process through which the British North American inces had passed. And thus mat stood at the time of Confedera

openents of Confederation were composed of the Conservatives, who were apposed to any change, and the Librals who were hostile to what they believed would be a surrender of provincial rights. It is a mistake to say, as some people do, that the Conservatives carried Confederation. In Ontario and Quebec it was brought about by a coalition of the two parties; in New Brunswick it was carried by the the people. When Sir John Macdon ald formed his first administration, h included in it both Liberals and Con servatives, and thus was formed wha servatives, and thus was formed what up to a short time ago was called the Liberai-Conservative party. An Opposition speedily developed in the First Parliament, and it was composed irst Parliament, and it was compo-

Pacific Scandal, which brought the Liberals into power. This, which was the first issue in Dominion politics, was largely of a personal nature, and manifestly it was not a question upon which parties could long remain divided. At the next general election Sir John Macdonald developed what came to be known as the National Policy and thereby a square issue was Policy, and thereby a square issue was presented upon which parties could take sides. The Liberals claimed to be Free Traders up to the time they came into power, and there was a semblance of a distinction between the two par-ies on a great principle; but that has all intents and purposes dropped out of politics. Subordinate issues have arisen, but they were of necessity only eary in their nature. The future istorian will not fail to direct attention to the fact that the greatest fight put up by the Liberals in Opposition against the Conservatives was over

the greatest fight put up by the Con-servatives in Oposition against the Liberals was over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; and he may say that, tested by the definition above given, the Liberals opposed the Conserva-tives when they were the most Lib-eral, and he may add that the Conservatives opposed the Liberals when they were following the greatest precedent set by the Conservatives. Re-cently another great question has arisen in Canadian public life, namely that of naval defence, and such differ-ences of opinion as exist in regard thereto are irrespective of party lines.
The Colonist does not thereby conclude that party government is a fail-

men of either opinion. For the peace of the land we may hope that such significant contests may that in the near future political par-ties will be forced to stand for princiles which will give meaning to allegiance. On the question of defence there is but one opinion, on matters affecting the immediate prosperity of the people there is no dispute but the will come when the old fight for sound justice will need to be re-

ure, nor that the occasion of difference

will never arise. Indeed, we may regard it as fortunate that whenever

ewed. When that day arrives the newed. When that day arrives the old names may have a new meaning. Until then the names serve to keep the machinery in condition for an emergency.

THE PROVINCE

To believe in New Brunswick it is but necessary to know the place and the people. If any man's faith is would do well to learn more of the land in which he lives and of the people with whom he neighbors. Read, for instance, the informing and inspiring despatches from the mayors of the chief towns which are published elsewhere in this issue. Throughout them all there is a note of confidence. a buoyant optimism begotten of well-These men simply record the fact that the people they know are not looking where for success, nor expecting elief from abroad, but are actually accomplishing by their own effort a gratifying and satisfying success. Other men have praised our provnce, but it is for us to accomplish its development. There is no province in the Dominion that contains more undeveloped possibilities. There is no province toward which investors are ooking more expectantly. The man who knows how will gain financial support whenever and wherever he nonstrate his abilitiy.

The story of 1909 is good to read. But the story of 1910 may be better. To every man, woman and child prepared by hard work to make it so, The Sun extends hearty greeting.

BIGGER, BUSIER AND BETTER This is the first working day of the New Year-the day your shining resolutions get their first bump from hard actualities. It is not so easy to do as ishment would not be nearly so much worth while. The more a thing costs, the more we value it; the hardthe prize. That's human life and human nature. And that is what has

made human progress. Speaking to the students of Harvard ecently, President Lowell said: "I believe there is no more valuable thing that a man can acquire in life than the habit of victory."

There is a phrase that should live-"The habit of victory." Victory is not by luck nor by inborn genius. It awaits any man who has confidence in himself, enthusiasm in what he fights for, knowledge that what he wants is good, and persistent determination to win. Without these none can win; with them none can lose. And every victory makes the next one easier. Get the habit of victory, remembering al-ways that the greatest successes have often been the product of apparent reverses. Edison failed in thousands of experiments before he found the filament that made the incandescent electric light possible.

Here's a resolution for the New Year's first working day to which every man in St. John should sub-"I will do more in 1910 than I did in 1909 to make St. John a bigger, busier and better city." Suppose 500 or even 100 active men pasted that in their hats and set to work to carry it out, in energetic faith that it can be done. This city, before the year was out, would be made over. St. John has every material advan-

business men, in the conduct of the own affairs, take recond place to none anywhere. Its opportunities at the present time are brighter and more present time are brighter and more Local trade is growing, port traffic is developing at a tremendous rate; more railways are approaching this Atlantic terminus; more steamship lines are added every season; during the last year two large and important industries had a middle and the contraction. ocation for their business; the atten-tion of many others have been favortion of many others have been favorably attracted; a great corporation planning the construction of a dockyard and ship repairing plant has chosen St. John as the best site; there is reason to believe that one of the greatest shipbuilding firms in Great Britain is favorably considering the establishment of a plant here. Surely here is ground for vigorous and lively confidence and for effort based thereon to hasten the advance. Never has a year opened with brighter prospects. All we need is a real knowledge of our conditions and opportunities and a co-operative determination among the citizens to take advantage of these for development. And a year of such effort, with the confidence the certain

habit of victory.

Will you—and this means YOU—lend a hand, and pledge your endeave to do more in 1910 to make St. Joh bigger and busier land better, that ever before?

WAGES IN GREAT B ITAIN

The Sun published recently a letter making compariosn between the cost of living in Great Britain and in Can-ada, considerably to the disadvantage of this country. In this connection, however, some recently published statistics regarding the scale of wages n British railways, turn the scales the other way. The employes on all Brit ish railways made a demand for an increase of wages. The matter was amicably arranged by an arbitrator, and his award was accepted by the companies and the men. At one time it was feared that there would be a general strike, but this was happily averted. In the locomotive depart-ment the hours of engineers and firemen working 150 train miles per shift were reduced to nine hours per day. The regular wages of engineers—\$15 a week for mail and express trains and \$12.50 for freight—was not affected; but the drivers of yard engines wer reduced from \$1.82 to \$1.45 per day The wages of firemen were increased Under the old schedule, firmen bea at 84 cents and reached a maximum of \$1.20 per day in eleven years; no the maximum 's reached in eight years. Cleaners began at \$2.43 per week, and rise to a maximum of \$4.37. there arises an issue upon which men divide that we have ready to hand Under the new schedule the maximum political organizations ready to serve is raised to \$4.86. Engineers, firemen and cleaners are not to be called out

> nine consecutive hours, except in great emergencies. The wages of freight brakemen (called guards) is raised from \$7.29 per week to \$7.78. Some slight increases were awarded the signalmen (who were paid \$5.25 per week), the station staffs and in the freight ware houses, In Canada engineers receive, on an average, \$4 per day of ten average, \$4 per day of ten hours; firemen, \$3.45 per day; clean

on duty without an interval of at least

----LABOR AND LIBERALS

ference in the cost of living.

The alliance between Liberals and aborites in the British elections is proving not so close as was predicted by Liberal campaign nanagers. An this is not surprising in view of the fact that the British Labor party has distinct policy of its own, which differs in many respects from either of the o'der party platforms. For one instance, the Labour party is pretty effectively controlled by the Socialists and is committed by formal resolution " socialization of the means of pro duction and distribution and exchange, to be controlled by a democratic state in the interests of the entire com munity, and the complete emancipation of labor from the domination of capitaism and landlordism, with the estab lishment of social and economic equality between the sexes." This, it will be noted, involves woman suffrage as well as communism. Neither Liberals nor Conservatives are as yet prepared to go this far. The labor party also advocates such measures as these
—An adult suffrage, national measures for dealing with unemployment, taxation of unearned increment, secular nimum wage of thirty shillings for Government employees, compulsory early closing and abolition of 'livingin" for shop assistants, local veto in liquor traffic, and prohibition of publication of betting news. The societies orming the party have about a millie members, and there is little doubt but their strength will be greatly increased whose first organization does not date back for ter, years to have fifty members in the present Parliament is good showing.

ADVERTISING A CITY

The secretary of the Citizens' Publicity Committee recently formed in Ottawa for the purpose of making better known the various advantages of that beautiful and progressive city, points out in a newspaper letter that what is proposed there is no new and untried policy, but one that has made any cities, as well as many private industries, prosperous. He quotes Atlantic City as one that has received great profit from energetic and judious publicity. Out of a desolate sand waste-money push and advertising created a city of 50,000 permanent population, and visitors that averaged m 300,000 every day during the season, who spend a total of \$110,000,000 annually. Columbus, Ga., in 1901, had population of some 17,000, and by advertising it went to 35,000 in 1907 Oakland, Cal., has achieved still larger results. In 1900 it had a population of 66,960, and in May, 1907, it had 235,

000. Advertising did it. The writer need not have gone far afield for his instances. Here in Canada many cities have learned through profitable experience value of municipal advertising. Vancouver owes no little of its progress to organized boosting. Winnipeg is spending at the present time thousands of dollars annually in civic publicity. Many Ontario cities, notably Guelph, Berlin, Fort William, London

The profits of advertising are sure and are proportionate to the effort and enthusiasm and good judgment put into it, whether in the interests put into it, whether in the interests of a municipality or a private business, provided always that the city or the business is worth advertising. And there is no doubt of the value of St. John's proposition. No city in Eastern Canada surpasses it in wealth of opportunity for intelligent enterprises. To its advantages as a trading city the annually increasing statistics of traffic testify. The same conditions make for industrial success. As a tourist centre and resort its summer climate alone, aside from the scenic and sporting attractions of its vicinity provides a gold mine only awaiting development. In everything pleasant and profitable, we have the goods to deliver; all we need is that these things shall be recognized and appreciated—by ourselves as well as the world outside. In other words, we need advertising, at home and abroad. And there is encouraging / evidence that we are going to get it. hat we are going to get it.

THE MAN ON HORSEACK

The men who hoped or proph that the United States would so time be ruled by a Dictator would strengthened in their hopes and or ons by President Taft's plan for government of Alaska. It is based on the Phillipine Commission, for there are to be nine Councilmen or Commisioners of whom a minority of four are to be elected. His plan is for a strong ly centralized government adminis ered by comparatively few men. It esembles nothing so much as the Inlan Council of the days of Warren Hastings. It is a complete abandon ent of the democratic theory of gov ernment and of the historic American form for the administration of a ter ritory later to become a state.

It is a form of government which free States have applied to subject peoples. England has often tried it in her government of others for their own good. The United States has applied government by Generals or Comnissioners to Cuba, Porto Rico, Pan ama, and the Phillipines. But this is the first instance where a modern democracy has proposed it for a home territory. It is a quick and early fruit of American Imperialism. But it must be bitter to the stomach of many Americans who still love the demo cratic theory as well as to those gold seekers who have made their home near the Arctic circle. These men in Alaska are Americans and just as capable of exercising self-government as those in the old States and territories, and much more so than the aglomorate of immigrants who block the Eastern ports. If this theory of Government is now

confled to Alaska there is no reason why it should not later be applied to some of the older states. In other States there have been coal land frauds and timber land frauds. The Guggenheims and Cunninghams have defrauded and stolen in other states as well as there. The costliness and inefficiency of many state government are notorious. Many municipal operations are full of jobs. A strongly centralised government administered by a few men is a simple and reasonable step, but it is a complete abandement of democracy and a step in the wrong of democracy and a step in the wrong direction. When the United States took the first rash plunge into Imperialism it was little thought that the experiment would react so quickly or

ner own political ideas. But it has. This is one of the paralyzing effects f Imperialism. Lincoln said that the afety of the nation was not in its fleets, its armies, its forts, but in the mirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere, and he warned his countryme that they could not destroy this spiri without planting the seeds of despot ism at their own doors. The principl of self-government of which America has been the great exponent has been the overshadowing political fact of the nineteenth century. Nothing has been able to check the onward march of that idea. We trust that Congress will not adopt any such plan for autocratic government in Alaska.

PROGRESSIVE PROVINCE ON

PAPER One of the best newspaper editions ever printed in the Maritime Provinces s the New Year's issue of 'The Hall fax Chronicle, a publication of forty pages, giving in interesting form, well illustrated, a comprehensive history of Nova Scotia's industrial and commercial work and progress during the province's activity is covered thoroughly and authoritatively, and the result as a whole should be a source of pride to every Nova Scotlan, and particularly to the management and staff of the Halifax Chronicle, who are to be highly congratulated on their cnterprise, capacity and public spirit.
The year in Nova Scotia, according to the Chronicle's reports and figure has been one of progress all along the line. The total production of the province is estimated at \$114,400,000, which the largest item is fernished "Manufactures, Ships and Freights," \$60,000,000, and the next by Agriculture, \$29,000,000. The figures complete are as follows:

Coal.... \$14,200,000 Coke... Gold.... Limestone 750.000 other materials Stone and Building Mater ials.... 1,100,000 Pig Iron.. Steel Rails, Rods, etc. .. 9.500,000 8,000,000 Fisheries Ships and 29.000.000 5,000,000 Products of the Forest....

THE CITIES AND HE CHILDREN The rapid growth of public apprecia tion of society's responsibility for the care of children is encouragingly illus-trated by the Year Book of the Playground Association of America, just issued, showing that out of 914 cities and towns in the United States ha a population of five thousand and over, 336 municipalities are maintaining that were being operated in 267 of the cities during 1909 was 1535. About siness merits.

are a of greatest density of population, in the North Atlantic States, where the need for playgrounds has not only emphasized itself strongly upon the social mind, but has been met to a large extent by the actual establishment of playgrounds. The number of cities in the North Atlantic States maintaining playgrounds is 149, and the number of playgrounds established in 123 of them is 873. Massachusetts particularly has led in the playground movement, as in so many other movements for progress and social betterment.

In about 49 per cent. of the cities In about 49 per cent. of the cities operating public playgrounds the managing authority wholly or in part is the city itself, which is working through its Board of Education, its Park De-

partment, or other municipal bureau, or by combining the activities of two or more departments. In fifteen cities of the United States the mayors have appointed special commissions which appointed special commissions which are organized as city departments for the administration of playgrounds. Playgrounds are no longer left to the philanthropist, the cities themselves have awakened to their responsibilities, and are including the children in

their plans.

In 55 of the larger cities local play-ground associations have been established, and many of the smaller towns have organized playground committees that will shortly be converted into permanent organizations. Of great assistance have been the churches, women's clubs, Young Men's Christian Associa-tions, Associated Charities, and public-spirited men and women everywhere. An index of the interest in the move ment is afforded by a survey of the figures representing the yearly expenditures for sites, equipment, and the maintenance of playgrounds. In many cases specific information on this point is not available, but 184 cities have sent in reports stating definitely what it costs them to operate their play-grounds. 14: *** **** transed

OPPORTUNITIES EAST

Young men go west because they believe they will profit by the rapid development of natural resources, and by the inevitable increase in population. That such possibilities exist in the west, no informed person, will deny. There are investments in farms and farm lots which will return a handsome profit. There are, also, investments which will yield an instructive dividend of disappointment.

But men who think in advance of the crowd are not now confining their attention to the west. They are looking for other fields to conquer. The men who opened the west were doing their pioneer work when the young men of today were unborn. And the pioneers of today are not following the crowds but are turning their attention to the only partially developed east. They discover here the oppor-tunity of ground-floor privileges. They are not rushing into the west to chance it with every new-comer, but they are quietly overlooking the advantages of the east and judiciously

making their investments. We have, undoubtedly, been blind to many of our opportunities. A few months ago Earl Grey speaking before class of men second to none in intelligence, in industry and in courage. But we must reckon with the fact that these men have not been given the opportunity to make the largest possible profit out of their business. The day is not far distant when in that industry there will be realized a prosperity undreamed of now.

We need also to open our eyes to the fact that the man who would farm can find in this province acres of land suitable for cultivation and at a price that guarantees a profitable investment. The profits of the western farmer have been extensively advertised, but it would be a distinct surprise to many of our people to discover the results that are actually be ing attained by progressive farmers here at home.

The simple fact of the matter is that there are numbers of farms in the province which do not return a rea-sonable profit because the men who own them do not work either hard intelligently. These farms can in many cases be obtained for a fraction of their real value.

For instance, on the St. John river there are numbers of farms which contain scores of acres of good soil, but which are yielding a meagre from a small area about the original buildings. These farms in many instances offer opportunity for invest-ment which cannot be equalled in the ost promising part of the West. Young men need not now go West past year. Every department of the The East offers a market, and a good market for more than our farms produce. A small investment here cked up by-steady work and trained, intelligence, will bring a man fair re-turn for his labor and guarantee him a reasonable advance on the original outlay. The day is near at hand, when the West will really be in the East.

TELEPHONES AND THE FUBLIC

There is good meat in Alderman Mc-Goldrick's suggestion that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall take control of telephone rates. But there is a better way. A government is not the best body to have jurisdiction in matters of this kind. Politics is bound to creep into everything a government does directly, and politics is a very weak guarantee of justice either to the public or to the corporations affected. What New Brunswick needs is an independent commission, modelled after the Dominion Railway Commission, to have supervision and to exercise control over all public utility corporations doing pusiness in the pro vince. Given uch a commission, provided of course the membership is disinterested and deserving of public confidence, a just medium between the ublic and its corporate servants would be provided, to the advantage and profit of both.

In the telephone trouble, for instance the directors of the company seem honestly convinced of the business neessity of an increase in existing rates. They profess willingness to open their financial records to any impartial body. Telephone users, on the other hand, quite naturally resent the proposed increase and question the Company's motives. Also they feel that if this increase is conceded they have no gua ested men with power to regulate, be fore whom the case for the Company and the case for the public can be presented for decision on their just

TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE

Alderman Baxter, if he has bee correctly reported, took an unwar-ranted position at Monday's council neeting when he ventured to impugn the motives of the city press in gen eral, and of those of his fellow aldermen who favor the transfer of the West Side foreshore to the C. P. R. It is untrue, for one thing, to charge that the press of the city without exception had joined in advocating the transfer. The Sun, for instance, has made no such advocacy, and will not, unless it is made clear just what the C. P. R. proposes to do with the property, and unless it is absolutely guaranteed that no obstruction shall be placed in the way of any railway desiring to reach our West Side water front. The Sun's attitude this mater has been actuated by no motives apart from the public interests. and we do not believe that those in the council who have advocated the transfer have been influenced in any improper or dishonest way. If Alder-man Baxter possesses information to knowledge public; if he has no such information his colleagues at whom he has directed suspicion should insist upon an apology. ----

BIG QUESTIONS

The public should profit from full discussion by the Board of Trade of the three important civic questions now awaiting settlement—the matter of permanent paving, the proposed harbor bridge, and the suggested sale of the West Side terminals to the C. P. R. All of these are matters of extreme public interest, upon which the alder-men naturally desire, and are entitled to, a frank expression of public opinion.

There is no doubt that the majority of the city's business men are actively in favor of better streets, and a strong expression from the Board of Trade in this regard would strengthen the hands of the aldermen in the work that has to be done. In the matter of the harbor bridge, the general opinion, in which The Sun heartily concurs, seems to be that, while this work is undoubt edly a necessity of the not far future its urgency is subordinate to the permanent paving requirements, and that a start at least should be made upon street improvement before the attention of the citizens is distracted and perhaps the opposition of the taxpayers aroused by the complication of two expensive programmes. At any rate, it is generally conceded that the information at hand with reference to the bridge is insufficient for a final decision by the electorate. The matter over which the most controversy will arise is the proposition for the sale of the West Side wharves, and The Sun for one will welcome the opinions of the business men of the Board of Trade. These wharves have been our greatest pride, and one of our best civic assets. They have been constructed and operties permanently to one concern—even one with which the city's interests are vitally knit-is one which demands the

733 DRUNKARDS GURED IN 2 YEARS BY THE DR. JOHN M. MAGKAY TREATMENT

most careful consideration.

The Dr. John M. MacKay Treatme for drunkenness was officially adopted by the Province of Quebec in 1904, Instead of fining habitual drunkards the Recorders gave them a chance to re-form by ordering them to take this Treatment.

Out of 773 cases treated in two years 733 were saved and have become good, hard-working citizens. Is it to be wondered at that the Dr. John M. MacKay Treatment will cure the ordinary case of excessive drinking in 21

days ? "I hereby certify that for forty years I was an inveterate drunkard. the advice of a friend, I took Dr. MacKay's Treatment for Alcoholwhich happly to say, has ism. cured me radically of my disease." CHAS. CHEVALIER, 79 Marianne St.,

Write, for full information as ates, etc.

Dr. John M. Mackay 893 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.

The Old Love

(By Dr. William J. Fischer.) vain we appeal to the old Love. Asleep in her shroud of the snows; the was true, she was true, she was

Time's bridal, white, beautiful rose. Then away with the pain and the anguish Of parting, that ev'ry heart knows!

Let us, then, for the sake of the old Gaze long in those passion-warm eyes, They are tearful and know not the rapture
Of anxious, bright, amethyst skies
That now lie in the lap of the morn-

To greet the sad world's precious prize.

old Love, And, on the fresh wind's mighty breath. Love, old Mt."fl., 'f1!
Comes a whisper of life that is rosy, And now a fond joy lingereth

She has passed, through the portals of

midnight, From out the cold valleys of death.

The virginal New Year and fair-

The bright spirit of joy and content That thrills the glad world every And sweet lures our thought, far dow the future.

On her lips, God's message and prayer!

HARDING-WILLIAMS.

An event in which many local people ere interested took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in the mission Row, when two well-known young people were united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Milledge. The principals were Harold H. Williams, the well-known musician, and Miss Mabel May Scott Harding Paradise Row. The bride was attended by Miss Jessie Chute, a cousin of the groom, and the latter was supported by his brother Charles Miss Harding wore a suit of blue Venetian cloth, and hat of a corre-sponding color. The young couple will

reside at 9 Paradise Row. On account of a recent bereavement in the family of the groom the wedding was a simple one, and there was no receptions The groom was handsomely remen bered by the members of the Salvage Corps, to which he belonged, their pre-sent being a valuable clock. The announcement of the wedding came a surprise to a large circle of the fries of the groom, his fellow-players in the orchestra and the Artillery Band hearing of it only Wednesda night or yesterday morning

DEATHS

R A. BELYEA

The death of Robert Addison Belyea occurred very suddenly yesterday. He dropped dead on King street on his way to attend the fishing privileges sale. The deceased was one of the most prominent residents on the West good health this morning, but was seized with heart failure near Was w son's drug store.

Mr. Belyea was in his 73rd year. Ha was a son of the late George W. Being rear. The deceased followed the fishing for several years. He was also a boat builder.

The deceased left two sons and five daughters. The sons are Walter W. and Robert. The daughters are Mrs. Harry Clark and Mrs. Charles W. Morrison of the West Side; Mrs. H. L. Mc. Cavour of this city; Mrs. James Rockhill of New York and Miss Lily to of Macon, Georgia. One sister, Mrs. John E. James of Brooklyn, also sur-

WILLIAM H. COCHRANE. BRIDGETOWN, N.S., Jan. 4.-The death of Wm. H. Cochrane occurred at the early hour this morning after an illcondition was such as to warrant the hope that his life might continue for assisted from one room to another, and collapsed while making the effort, and death followed almost immediately. Cochran formerly did business as a boot and shoe merchant in St. John, but remany occasions will not soon be forgot-ten. He leaves a widw and several children.

MISS EMINA LAKE

The death took place at an early is hour yesterday morning of Missoln Amina Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stephen Lake, of Rockland road. The nideath of Miss Lake was particularly in sad as she was only eighteen years of age. Death was due to congestion, which developed from a cold. Miss. Lake leaves many friends to mourn.

JOHN FAWCETT.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 30-At Upper Sackville this morning one of Westmorland's most highly respected citizens passed away in the person denly, though Mr. Fawcett had been in failing health for some time. He was taken ill about five o'clock and passed away an hour later. Deceased was eighty-four years old, son of the late William Fawcett, a native of Upper Sackville, he has always made his home there. Many years ago he was a propinted a marginate and in was appointed a magistrate and in this capacity attended the old sessions held at Dorchester. Mrs. Fawcett pra-deceased him nearly thirty years, put he is survived by seven children. The sons are G. H. Fawcett, of the Canadian customs service in Mexico; John L. Fawcett, Mayor of McLeod, Alberta; George A. Fawcett and W. W. Fawcett, Jr., of Upper Sackville. The daughters are Mrs. A. D. McCully, Bathurst; Mrs. Joseph McKay, Monc-ton, and Mrs. John Humphrey, Sussex. For about fifty years past Mr. Fawcett had been superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at Upper

J. HARRY JONES.

on Saturday,

Sackville. The funeral will take place

Mr. Willard B. Jones received a tele-Mr. Willard B. Jones received a telegram yesterday, announcing the
sudden death of his brother, Mr. J.
Harry Jones, at New Britain, Conn.
The deceased had intended coming to
St. John to spend his vacation during
the holiday season, but Wednesday a
message was received to the effect that
he was ill in hospital in New Britain
and would be unable to fravel. The
sections of his trouble was not stated. nature of his trouble was not stated, nor was there any intimation that his condition was serious. Consequently dithis morning's telegram was a great shock to his friends here. He had adbeen resident at New Britain for upon wards of twenty years and was on-gaged in the dry goods business. Mr. or Jones was a son of the late Jas. II. or and Hannah Jones of this city, and and was in the vicinity of 46 years of age.

(Sackville Tribune.) The danger to be faced is that of al-D poor heart! We are done with the lowing the "control of party affairs to old Lave" clique. The influence and misdeeds of a coterie of so-called party men discredited Liberal administration in the province before Mr. Robinson took of fice and to that little band the defeat of the government was largely due. If, such men should ever again try to obtain place in provincial Liberal affairs their efforts must be repulsed, unless Then rejoice! let us welcome the new Love—
The virginal New Year and fair—

The virginal New Year and Year a

Scotland F. as Part 45

Opposes but Lord ing

Novelist A Vote for

TORONTO, the Globe from otland will ye to the issu budget. Many ly opposed to as part of a land control of the Imperial p imperial affairs. tionably lessens Aryshire and a far however, th Lords are mak Scotland gene against the Ho can find no one tion who anticupper house.
LONDON, Ja
Hewlitt, the no election fight v England," in self as "one of livelihood by the hands," he res they form the of the electrat thing they was pendi in the i Mr. Hewlitt he belongs to

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body; second, the hopeless po advocacy by t

interest in equ

DIGESTIVE "I was ne Mrs. La Pieri resident of could get stre rich and rec When I mar tired all the neighbor, lo ton's Pills. a physic, bi gave me suc never had i parts in way this letter, Hamilton's

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all dealers,

Victoria

PERTH For the par ligious exci the usual s seven mil and also the Holiners Ch far the gr rafton, Be and seven the crowds arrive in to which they the service absent fro minutes no stove for Fairfield a known ho

> PA' A stran

Oh, ab "Forty have m thousand Dutch."

WILLIAMS.

marriage by Rev hat of a corre

belonged, their pre-

irs. Charles W. Mor ork and Miss Lily to COCHRANS.

N.S., Jan. 4.-The He asked to he l not soon be forgot-

INA LAKE.

ter of Mr and Mrsd'V ly eighteen years offen from a cold. Miss FAWCETT.

B., Dec. 30-At Upvay in the person of sett. Death came sudsome time. Ha out five o'clock and hour later, Deceased years old, son of the he has always made Many years ago he magistrate and in r. Mrs. Fawcett pusseven children. The wcett, of the Cana

vice in Mexico; John or of McLeod, Alber-Pawcett and W. W. Upper Sackville, The Ars. A. D. McCu oseph McKay, Monc-John Humphrey, Susfuneral will take place

RRY JONES.

Jones received a telehis brother, New Britain, Conr d his vacation during ived to the effect that spital in New Britain ouble was not stated, ny intimation that hisbl elegram was a great New Britain for upyears and was goods business. Mr. of of the late Jas. II. nity of 46 years of ago.

be faced is that of altrol of party affairs to ice and misdeeds administration in the little band the defeat nt was largely due. If d ever again try to ob ovincial Liberal affairs ist be repulsed, unless eral victory are to be it must struggle

IF HOME RULE, WHY NOT ALL?

Scotland Favors It Only as Part of General Scheme

Opposes Present Plan, but Lords Not Making Headway

Novelist Announces He'll Vote for Liberal or Laborite

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—Lyon cables to the Globe from Ayrshire, the west of Scotland will not vote with a single eye to the issue of the Lords versus budget. Many Liberals here are greatly opposed to Irish home rule, except as part of a general scheme to give all divisions of Great Britain and Ireland control of local anairs, leaving the Imperial parliament to attend to imperial affairs. This feeling unquestionably lessens Liberal enthusiasm in Aryshire and adjacent counties. So far, however, there is no sign that the Lords are making any headway in Scotland generally, in the fight against the House of Commons. I can find no one in a responsible position who anticipates victory for the upper house.

tion who anticipates victory for the upper house.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Maurice Henry Hewlitt, the novelist, has entered the election fight with a two column manifesto addressed to "workingmen of England," in which, describing himself as "one of yourselves, gaining my livelihood by the work of my head and hands," he reminds the workers that they form the overwhelming majority of the elecorate and can gain everything they want by two strokes of the pencil in the polling booth.

Mr. Hewlitt proceeds to declare that he belongs to no party, but intends to vote for a Liberal or Laborite, because: "First, the House of Lords is a preposterous assembly, which has become dangerous to the state and must be abolished in favor of an elected body; second, because tariff reform is the hopeless policy of reaction, whose advocacy by the Conservatives is due to washy sentimentalism and vile self-interest in equal party.

Couldn't Get Strong

BLES CURED.

Mrs. La Pierre, wife of a well-known ident of Labeniene, "yet I never could get strong like other women. I ate well enough, but somehow blood rich and red I could never make. When I married I took a great pride in my housekeeping, but it kept me thred all the time. Mrs. Lechance, my eighbor, looked well—she told me her ton's Pills. I only thought of pills as a physic, but now I know that Dr. lamilton's Pills are more, for they uickened my stomach, liver and made me stouter and stronger, such color in my cheeks as I never had before. They do good to paris in ways I need not mention in this letter, but I sincerely believe Dr. Hamilton's Pills should be used at rehat's why I write this letter. dicine invigorates a woman like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c, per box, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co.,

ARRIVE BY TEAM LOADS WITH FOOD FOR DAY

Wave of Religious Excitement Sweeps Victoria County -Ten Ministers

the services. One old lady who was absent from the church for a few absent from the church for a few minutes now mourns the disappearance of her teapot, which she left on the stove for her dinner. A great many from Hartland, Wicklow, and Fort Fairfield are in attendance. It is not become here lengths meetings will known how long the meetings will con-

PAT AND THE DUTCH.

A stranger in Milwaukee, seeing an Irishman at work in the streets, asked him what was the population of the

Well," said the Irishman, "it wud be about two hundred and seventy-five

COMPANIES I

Morgan and Ryan in Big Deal

RESOURCES \$150,000.000

Three Big Companies Are Brought Under One



NEW YORK, Jan. 3-J. Plerpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and Levi P. Morgan linked hands in New York today in a trust company merger probably the largest of its kind li the United States, with united resources of \$150,000,000. It is a triple combination, bringing the Guaranty Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company, and the Fifth Avenue Trust ompany, all of this city, under one ad, with the title of the Guaranty

Directors of all three companies me today and informally approved the terms of the merger,
Levi P. Morton, who is President of the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company — both own as Morton-Ryan concerns -s consented to act as chairman of

DIGESTIVE AND LIVER TROU- selected.

This new event in finance follows Trust Company by the so-called Mor gan interests. The Guaranty Trust Co. has deposits of more than \$88. 000,000. The Morton Trust Company's leposits aggregate more than \$45,000, Like the Guaranty Trust Com pany, its capital and surplus are \$2,

> one of the better known up-town fin-ancial institutions, with a capital and surplus of \$1,000,000 each. The capital stock of the new company will probably be fixed at \$5,000,000 with perhaps a like amount for surplus. It is believed that the merger will in-volve large stock and cash dividends to the shareholders of the three com-

ARE SUNDAYS TO

Mayor Gaynor continues to enliven
New York. To-day he sent the following letter to Wm. G. Edwards, commissioner of street cleaning, better remembered as "Big Bill" Edwards, the former Princeton football player:—
"Mw. day commissioner take on a "My dear commissioner, take on a few more football players and maybe you will be better yet.—Sincerely yours,

william J. Gaynor."

The statement given out sesterday by Mayor Gaynor seemed to indicate that Ecwards would be removed. Therefore "Big Bill" had no comment to make to-day on the Mayor's letter.

Next week will test the new Mayor's quality with regard to one of the most important questions of policy, a matter he must decide—Is this to be a "wide, open, or closed town Are Sundays to be 'dry.' or 'wet'?" To all inquiries to-day he begged to be excused from PERTH JUNCTION, N. B., Jan. 3.—
For the past four days a wave of religious excitement has been sweeping the usual serenity of this village, and the whole countryside for a radius of seven miles. The Primitive Baptist and also the Holiness Church are holding their quarterly meetings. The Holiness Church has been attracting by Holiness Church has been attracting by hear the greater crowd. Revs. Percy far the greater crowd. Robert Clark Bennett Trafton, Robert Bennett Bennett Trafton, Robert Bennett Bennett Bennett Bennett Bennett Bennett Benn

ENGLAND FORCED AUSTRIA'S

HAND. VIENNA, Jan. 3-During a debate in the Reichstrath Count Pininski said that the unsatisfactory state of Austria's finances was due to the annex-ation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, he said, might have been at-tained in a much less expensive manner if the other powers, especially England, had not forced Austria's hand. The speaker added that relabetween the two countries had now become somewhat better and the traditional friendship of Austria and England, it was to be hoped, would be renewed. The Count expressed the hope that Austria would be as ic to accomplish the important, splendid mission of mitigating the menacing tension between Germany and Eug-

Disguised in Garb of Boy Suffragette Seeks Premier



MISS JESSIE KENNEY, SUFFRAGETTE, AND DISGUISE SHE AD OPTED. At the right of the group of two messengers is Miss Kenney, in the uniform in which she tried to enter the Premier's meeting at Albert Hall. Beside her is a real telegraph messenger.

The most notable episode of this nature recently was the course followed by Miss Jessie Kenney. Attired in a telegraph messenger's uniform the young woman tried to enter a meet-ing held by the Premier, Mr. Asquith, at Albert Hall, London. Her disguise was cleverly gotten up, but she was detected before she had passed the ttendants stationed at the doors, Another case of interest to the Brit-ish people was the arrest and impris-

Birmingham, and Dr. Ernest Haslar into her mouth. Helby, medical officer of the prison, The suit was tried in the Lord Chief testimony regarding tment Mrs. Leigh received in jail

to the prison refused to take food. On the stand she declared that gruel and bread were put before her for breakfast, potatoes and bread for dinner, and gruel and bread for supper, but she refused to touch them.

She said she was then taken to a their seats.

subsequent suit for damages against of wardresses and two physicians. She the Right Hon. H. J. Gladstone, the was directed to sit down in an arm-Home Secretary, Capt. Percy-Green, Chair, and an attempt, according to Governor of the Winsor Green Prison, her testimony, was made to force food

Subsequently, she said, she was held by force while a pasal tube was forced Justice's Court, and some highly in- into her nose and she was compelled forcible feeding was continued until said. She had been sentenced to serve four months at hard labor, but her term was shortened, though she expressed her willingness to remain in

prison.
The jurors returned a verdict against Mrs. Leigh without leaving

CHILDREN SOLD INTO VIRTUAL SLAVERY THERE

Italian Government Seeks to Put a Stop to Terrilbe Condition of Affairs

ROME, Jan. 3-The Italian Governchildren under age by the glassworking industry in France. The mil the prefects in the kingdom, states that an exhaustive official inquiry has shown the existence of an appalling condition of affairs.

Agents of this odious sweating sys tem are in the habit of touring Italian country districts for the purpos of bargaining with poor parents and guardians for the possession of their children for a term of years.

If successful, the children are packed off to the glass foundries, especially

n Southern France, where they are utterly at the mercy of their "captors. They are subjected to a life of heartding slavery and ill-treatment. The ministerial decree severely cen-tures the mayors or local authorities ut for whose connivance or culpable egligence, it says, such acts on the part of the inhuman parents could not have been possible.

FOUND FREEZING TO DEATH BY ROADSIDE

SACKVILLE, N. B., Jan. 3.-Shelred behind an overturned pung, a nan and woman giving the name of Crossman were found by the roadside at the lower part of Jolieure last Friday. The woman's condition was serious owing to the exposure undergone, Hospital, where at least one limb will and maidenhair fern. by men engaged in breaking the roads. they were in such a condition owing as to be unable to give any clear exnation as to how their unfortunate olight had been brought about. The norse which had been attached to the sleigh was found standing nearby. Medical attention was given them as soon as possible, but, as stated, it is feared that the woman's condition will prove very serious.

After an absence of sixteen years, thirteen of them spent in the Klon-dyke, John Wheaton returned to Sackville on Christmas Day. After leaving Sackville years ago Wheaton struck for the West. For a time he was in Seattle and later on he was one of a party which went over to Siberia. When the first big gold strike was made in the Klondyke in 1898 Wheaton was one of the men who set out to try his fortune in that land. Since that time he has been engaged in gold mining there, and it is under stood that he has met with a consider able measure of success. Of late he has been living near Circle City, which is far to the north in distant territory That he is some distance away from the East may be gathered from the fact that forty days were required for the trip which brought Mr. Whae-

WEDDINGS

WRY-SAUNDERS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Jan. 3-Anon December eighth, of Bessie G. Wry, to Frank F. Saunders. Rev. Anderson Rogers, B. A., was the officiating clergyman. The bride is a daughter of resided with him. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wry, of Sackville, Mr. Saunders is a Sydney young man who was recently employed her He now lives in Amherst.

ALLEN - MITTON.

A very pretty wedding took place last marriage to Hedley D. Mitt Bayfield. The bride was attended by Miss Mary B. Read. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Mary Mitton, and the groom was supported by Horatio N. Mitton. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. William Allen, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. A. E. Chapman and Rev. P. Fitzpatrick. COLPITTS-COLLICUTT.

MAPLETON, Jan. 1, 1910 .- A very nteresting event was witnessed at the ome of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Colpitts on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 29. when their eldest daughter, Miss Edith May, was united in marriage to Mr Bliss P. Collicutt of Pleasant Vale. Promptly at four o'clock the bridal party entered the prettily decorated parlor, to the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus, played by Miss Marion Colpitts of Forest Glen.

The bridal couple who were unat ended stood under a pretty arch of evergreen, from which was suspended a large bell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Love, in the presence of a large number of invited

her father, was charmingly gowned in a semi-princess costume of white silk, afterward spent some time with friends with trimmings of all-over lace and applique, with bridal veil, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white carnations

After congratulations, the guests were ushered to the dining-room, where a daintily prepared supper was

valuable presents testified to the popularity of the bride, among them being an elegant fur-lined coat and twentyfive dollars in gold, the gift of her

ing, Mr. and Mrs. Collicutt drove to their home in Pleasant Vale, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends. THOMPSON - HUGGARD

At the home of Mr. Walter Winter,

At the home of Mr. Walter Winter, 18 Delhi street, January 3, by Rey, Mr. Camp, Mr. Harry Thompson to Mrs. Edna May Huggard, both of Norton, Kings County. They were unattended. After a dainty tea the happy couple left on the Halifax express for their future home in Norton,

> APPROPRIATE. "He has invented a new drink." "What does he call it?"

DEATHS

any years he was in the employ erers. The drawing-

St. Peter's, of which society he was at one time treasurer, and was an active ed in delicately flowered silk.

MISS CLARA READY.

The funeral of Miss Clara Ready wa eld yesterday morning from the resi dence of her father, James Ready, Manawagonish Road. The body was taken to St. Rose's Church, where Father Collins officiated at requein ass. Interment was made in Cove cemetery. The brothers acted as arers. A barouche carried the here from Montreal for burial. She had been sick for some time, but her death was not entirely expected. Shis survived, besides her father an mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Ready, by two sisters, Miss Mary at home and Mrs. J. L. O'Brien of Fairville. following brothers also survive:-Loui Villiam, Hugh, Arthur, and Edward of this city, and James, in the west.

WILLIAM H. EDWARDS.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 3.—The community was startled this forenoon by the sudden death of Wm. H. Edwards, photographer, one of our best known citizens. He attended service last evening in the Baptist Church, of which he was a valued member, and being in good health and excellent spirits. Soon after arising this morning he complained of illness and almost instantly passed twey, death being du to heart failure. He was unmarried a member of the Kuights of Pythias and of the Oddfellows, and was high-

ALLAN K. KEATING.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 1.-Allan F. Keating, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keating of Newcastle, and well and most favorably known here, died at his ome in Cambridge, Mass., on Wed-esday, after an illness of several months. Deceased was but 36 years old, and had for 18 years been a faithful and valued employe in the Car Accountant's department of the Boston and Maine Railway. Deceased was puried on Friday at Cambringe. He is survived by his widow (formerly a Miss Caples of Cambridge), two young sons and a daughter, his parents, one sister, Mrs. P. J. McEvoy, Newcastle and three brothers, Edward of Newcastle, and Byron and Joseph of New Haven, Conn.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.-Rev. Lathrop Cooley, who was a missionary in Chicago when that city was a town of 10,000 inhabitants, died here at mid-night at the age of 88. He celebrated his 65th anniversary of active minis terial service a few weeks ago.

Selina Lagerlof the Most Popular Authoress Who Has Ever Weit:en in the Swedish Tongue-Has Even Changed the Geography of Her Native Land

COPENHAGEN. Dec. 25—The most which interests Miss Lagerlof profes-opular novel ever written in Sweden sionally, for in one of her best known books, "Jerusalem," she describes how popular novel ever written in Sweden is "Gosta Berling's Saga" by Miss Selma Lagerlof, who has just been awarded the Nobel prize for literature. ice 1891, when this romance appearer, her publisher, Albert Bonnier, has to live in Jerusalem. The book is printed about sixty thousand copies founded on an actual occurrence. ten This means much in a land of only five million inhabitants. Even adding Norway and Denmark, the only foreign countries in which there is a market for Swedish books, this output corresponds to 200,000 copies in

England or 500,000 in America. lof's first book. She was 33 when it the entire wall. Each panel depicts a "Gosta Berling" was Miss Lager appeared, and an unknown schoolteacher. Her book describes the life of the Swedish country gentry in the last century. It is a story full of cold Northern nights, sleigh bells, music

I visited the authoress in the home of her childhood, in the valley of Lake Fryken in Wermland, the scene of the saga. Fryken is a long and narrow Its shores are varied slopes, woods, churches, red fore "Gosta Berling" appeared, region was little known. Now it is the place of pilgrimage of all Sweden. Two tourist steamers, "Selma Lager-

lof" and "Gosta Berling" ply the length of the lake. I sailed on the Tourists crowded the rail, pointing to places which figure in the romance. "There is Berga, where the wolves mother to her children. "And Bjorne manor-house, where Marianna in her satin slippers. drove the Countess across the lake." I observed that the tourists even alled the villages by their fictitious names and not by the names on the map. I was told that even the natives onfuse the two sets of names, so nuch has Miss Lagerlof influenced lo-

Selma Lagerlof's own home is accessible to tourists. It lies back on the hills, at the edge of the forest Twenty years ago the estate was sold out of her family. Only last year she bought it back, and is fitting it up for

ushered me into the drawing-room, In the hall stood a little wicker table, and on it a plie of fresh manuscript Here the authoress had been writing, and directing the painters and plastof T. M'Avity and Sons. He was a airy, in imitation of Swedish manors prominent member of the Y. M. A. of of Gosta's time, was just finished. The white enameled chairs were upholster

member of the debating society. He member of the debating society. He was also secretary of the Newman Brook Quoits Club. The funeral will he held on Wednesday to St. Peter's owing to a slight chronic lameness, owing to a slight chronic lameness, owing to a slight chronic lameness. Miss Lagerlof welcomed me most She spoke as she writes, slowly and collectedly.

said, smiling. "Shall we talk English or French, or perhaps you understand

ectly," I replied, "we had better use that language, though I love to hear Miss Lagerlof then began asking me nany questions about America, espec

ially about American women and about "You seem to have so many prof ent women in America," she said, "In Sweden we have no women who can I suggested Saiut Birgitta and Selma

Lagerlof, but she smiled slightly and

the preacher of a new sect came from Chicago to Sweden, and carried off half the population of the township of Naas years ago, and many of the Swedes are living in Jerusalem yet.

"Come into the dining-room," said Doctor Lagerlof, "and you will see some views from America."

Her uncle, an artist, was painting series of panels which will take up scene from the home of one of her relatives. Here was the harbor of Seattle, where the authoress has a brother, and also a view from the Rockies after a photograph taken from his summer home When, at last, the conversation tu

ed to her own books, I asked, "Why did you begin to write so late, Dr Lagerlof?"

"Oh, I began when I was five," she replied, "but it took me years to find a style. "How did you come to think of Gosts

"You see I lived here until I was 22, and heard the stories, which I have woven together in the book, from the old folks, and from retired officers who years. As you know, I wrote the story. at last, in a few weeks, for a priz

"And you have been writing ex

Although she writes slowly and deiberately, she has, since "Gosta," produced ten books. When obliged to rest,

"Nils Holgersson," one of the latest adds a new wing to her mansion in of her books, is the story of a little wild goose. The book is used in the schools as a reader and geography thousand copies of it have

BOUGHT FOR SONG, ASKS \$250,000. Supposed Leonrado Di Vinci May Start Controversy-Authenticity Uncertain.

LONDON, Jan. 3—Lying in the strong room of the Carlton Hotel is a picture which may supply material a picture which may supply material for a controversy similar to that aroused over the wax bust bought by Dr. Bode of the Kaiser Friedrica Museum at Berlin. The owner of the picture is a Mrs. Dooley, of Manchester, living at the Carlton House, who claims that it was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. The subject is "St. John in the Wilderness." It is 40 by 29 inches in size, and represents a nude man sitting on a rock and holdnude man, sitting on a rock and hold-

ing a staff.

Mrs. Dooley bought it for a few shillings at a private auction 40 years ago. An expert who saw it while it was being restored declared that it was the work of Leonardo da Vinci. continued: .

"There is Mfs. Eddy. She interests me. I should like to know her. What a power in one woman to change the religion of half a million people!"

This brought the conversation to religious sects in America, a subject ligious sects in America, a subject was the work of Leonardo da Vinci. Mrs. Dooley kept it till *1905, when the sent it to the Christies, who catalogued it as a genuine Leonardo. They offered it at auction at a reserve price of 10,000 guineas. This price was not reached in the bidding, but Mrs. Dooley refused to take less.

When Cold Winds Blow

When cold winds blow, biting frost is in the air, and back-draughts down the chimney deaden the fires, then the

PERFECTION Oil Heater (Equipped with Smokeless Device)

shows its sure heating power by steadily supplying just the heat that is needed for comfort. The Perfection Oil Heater is unaffected by weather conditions. It never fails. No smoke—no smell—just a genial, satisfying heat. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device

prevents the wick being turned too high. Removed in an instant. Solid brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass wick carriers—damper top—cool handle—oil Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agent of THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY,

SHIPPING NEWS FOR THE WEEK

Dec. 31—Str. Manchester Importer, ,538, Haworth, Manchester via Hali-ax Wm. Thomson and Co., general. Stmr. Kamfjort (Nor)., 358, Lersen, lydney, W. W. Mackay, toload deals... Str. Morien, 490, Buchell, Port Hood,

ord's Cove, C M Kerrison, bal.
Sch Ida M Barlow, 102, Cole, fron
ew Bedford, C M Kerrison, bal.
Jan. 3—Str Grampian, 6531, Johnson from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, mase and pass.

Sch Calabria, 451, McLean, from Newark, J Splane and Co, 631 tons coal, J S Gibbon and Co, 40 bdls oakum, J

sch W E and W Tuck (Am), Haley, from Calais, J A Gregory, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Emily R, 30, Saulier,

Jany. 4th - Schr. Margaret May returned toport with cargo

R. P. and W. F. Starr,
Str. Calvin Austin, Allan, Boston

via Maine ports, W. G. Lee, mdse and Jan. 5th-Str. Querida, 690, Fitzpatrick, Dorchester, for Windsor, in for

Dec. 30 Sch Margaret May Riley, Granville, for New York, A Cushing and Co; str Centreville, Graham, for

and Co; str Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove.

Dec. 30—Str Bray Head, 2,020, Ferguson, from Sydney, C. B. Wm. Thomson and Co., balance (not previously). Str. Pythia, 2,904, Whimster, from Glasgow, R. Reford Co., general cargo. Dec. 31—Str. Parthenia, Stitt, Glaggow, R. Reford Co.

Str. Corsican, Gambell, Liverpool Wm. Thomson and Co.

Str. Sobo, Bridges, West Indies via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co.

Str. Manchester Mariner, Linton, Manchester, Wm. Thomson and Co., general.

Schr. Jennie A. Stubbs, Dickson, Bos

Schr. Jennie A. Stubbs, Dickson, Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co.
Dec. 30—Schr. Tay, 124, Scott, for Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co.
Jan. 3—Coastwise—Sch Viola Pearl, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor.
Jany. 3—Sch. Norombega, 266, Olsen, for New York, Stetson Cutler and Co.
Str. Morian, 490 Burchill, Port Mor-Str. Morian, 490, Burchill, Port Morien, N. S., master, bal. Jan. 5 Glenarm Head, Orr, Belfast Wm. Thomson and Co. s eldieses as Salleds too entered

Str. Shenandoah, 2,492 Trinick, of for ondon via Halifax, Wm. Thomson general cargo. bo, Bridges, West Indies, etc. Halifax. Str. Parthenia, Stitt, Glasgow, Str. Corsican, Gambell, Liverpool via

Halifax. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31—Ard, Stmr. Uhinde, Liverpool via St. John's, Nfid. Jan. 5th—Str. Mount Temple, Moore, Londos and Antwerp via Halifax, C.

Str., Gypsum King, 331, Coburn Hantsport for Sydney. Str. Cacouna, Holmes, Sydney.

British Ports.

LONDON, Jan. 1-Arrived: tr. Maud. m Sydney, C.B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1-Arrived: Str. Almeriana, from Halifax and St. ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Jan. 1-Arrived: Str. Mengelian, from Glasgow.

CLYDE, Dec. 29.-Sid, str Sicilian, for Philadelphia via St Johns, N F, and Halifax, LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29,44 Ard, str Monmouth, from St John, N F, for

Eristel.

LIVERPOOL: Dec. 29.—Sld, str Mo. treal, for St John, NB; Gulf of Venice, from St Johns, NF, and Halifax. LONDON, Dec. 30—Sld, str Minne-hana, for New York.

QUBENSTOWN, Dec. 30.—Sid, str. Adriant, for New York.
SCILLY, Dec. 30.—Passed, str Iona, from Portland for London. LIZARD, Dec. 30 .- Passed, str Maud, from Sydney, CB, for Antwerp. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—Ard, str Sag-

amore, from Boston, BRISTOL, Dec. 31—Ard, Str. Mon-mouth, St. John via Liverpool.

Had Weak Kidneys For Two Years. Doctor Failed to Help. Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Mr. Edmund Assels, New Carlisle, Que., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know of the great cure I have obtained by using Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with my kidneys for two years. I tried a doctor, but he failed to help me. I read in the B.B.B. Almanac about Doan's Kidney Pills, and began using them, and after the first box began to feel better. I only used four boxes and they completely cured me. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure, and would advise everyone suffering from kidney disease to try them."

Perhaps no other organs work harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some kind of Kidney Complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc.

Do not neglect any of these symptoms for, if neglected they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

In ordering specify "Doan's."

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30-Sld. Str. Ot- do: Ernest T. Lee, Calais for ort oman, Portland. EENSTOWN, Jan. 3.—Ard, str ania, from New. York for Fish d and Liverpool WN POINT, Jan. 3.—Passed, str wha, from St John and Halifax

LONDON, Jan. 3-Ard, strs Dron

LONDON, Jan. 3—Ard, strs Dronning Maud, from Sydney, C B; 2nd, Pelican, from St Johns, N F.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 1.—Sld, str
Manchester Shipper, from Halifax and
St John, N B.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Sld, str Tabasco, for Halifax and St John, N B,

INNISTRAHULL, Jan. 3.—Passed, str Athenia, from St John, N B, for Glasgow. Hasgow.

KINSALE, Jan 4—Passed: Stmr.

buthwark, Fortland for Liverpool.

LIZARD, Jan. 4—Passed. Str. Corin-

thian, St. John, N. B., and Halifax, for Havre and London. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4-Arrived, Str. Lusitania, New York via Queenstown LONDON, Jan. 4—Arrived, Str. Lake Michigan, St. John, N. B., and Hall-

Athenia, St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—Arrived, Stmr. Manxman, Portland for Bristol. LONDON, Jan. 8-Arrived, Stmr. Kanawha, St. John, N. B. and Hali-

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 31-Arrived, Str. Bendu, Montreal, via Sydney, C. B. GLASGOW, Jan. 5—Arrived, Stmr. Carthaginian, Philadelphia via St.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 5—Arrived, Stmr. Ceutonic, New York for Cherbourg LONDON, Jan. 5-Arrived, Stmrs Philadelphia for Antwerp; Georgian,

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5-Arrived, Strs Cymbric, New York, via Queenstown Lake Champlain, St. John, N. B. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 5 - Arrived, Schr. Domain, St. John, N. B., for Boston. Schr. Nettie Shipman,

Weehawken, for St. John, N. B.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.-Ard, str A Perry, from Halifax, NS.
Sailed, str Esparta, for Port Ilmon,
CR; schs Singleton Palmer, for Newport News; Mertie B Crowley, for ANTWERP, Dec. 29-Sld, str Mon-

real, for St John, N B.
GLOUCESTER, Mass, Dec. 30.—Ard,
chs Jessie Ashley, from Maitland, N VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. Dec. 29.—(Delayed)—Ard, schs City of Aug-usta, from Philadelphia for Salem:

EASTPORT, Dec 31 - Ard Schr, Kenwood, Yarmouth for Castine and ROCKLAND, Me. Dec. 31 Sid. Schis Annie Ainsiee, New York, Perfect. Rockport, Mary L. Davis, Penebscot. VINDYARD HAVEN, Mass. Dec. 30

—(Delayed)—Rrd. Schr. Jessie. Lena, St. John. N. B., for New York. Sld Schr William Bisbee, from Eluc Wind north, northwest, gales, rough

Sea,
SALEM, Mass, Dec. 31—Sid. Schrs.
Seguin (from Port Liberty), Calais;
Fred C. Helden, (from New York).
Eostport, Lulu W. Epps (from Ellsworth), Boston; Florence Leland.
Portsmouth

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 31 - Ard. Schr. Chas. Tulling, Providence.
PORTSMOUTH, N H., Dec. 31—Sid.
Schrs. Silver Spray, from Perth Amboy, Eastport; Jordan T Mott, Rock-

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 31—Ard. Etr. Manhattan, New York. Schrs. Helena, Vinal Haven, for Philadelphia; Sunbeam, Newport for Sld. Schrs, Hattie Loring and Storm

King for eastern ports.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 2 -Arrived, schrs. George, P. Hudson. Norfolk for Boston; Jessie Ashley, attland, N. S., for New York; Clif ford I. White, Calais for do; Moama, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; George W. Anderson, St. John, N. B., for Pawtucket, R. I.; Irene E. Meser vey, Bangor for do, (last two in port).

Wind southwest; fresh, hazy, chop-

Arrived and Sailed (1st) - Schrs. Edith T. McIntyre, Elizabethport for Calais; Thomas H. Lawrence, Buck's Harbor, Me., for New York; John R. Fell, Rockland for Wareham; Alice Bridgewater, N. S., for New Haven. Sailed (1st)—Schrs. Flora A. Kim-ball (from Brunswick), Boston; Rebecca M. Wall (from Southamboy) do; Mary A. Hall (from Jacksonville) do; Elizabeth Gilbert (from do), Port-land; Ruth Robinson, from Southamboy) do; G. M. Porter (from Staten Is-land), Calais; Abbie Bowker (from Perth Amboy), Castin; Isaac C. Steton (from Southamboy). Eastport entennial (from Perth Amboy), do; aniel McLeod (from New York), ucksport; Addie Fuller (from Perth mboy), New York; Ire B. Ellis (from Port Reading), Kittery; Arthur M. Gibson (from Providence), St. John N. B.; Otis Miller (from Stamford Conn.), do; S. A. Fownes, (from Wick-

River), Parrsboro; Scotia Queen, from New York), do; James Young (from Raritan River), Boston; Jas H. Hoyt, ound east. Sailed: Strs. Furnessia, Glasgow; Russia, Libau, NEW YORK, Jan. 2-Arrived, Schrs. Loring C. Ballard, Norfolk; Goodwin Stoddard, Jacksonville; Viking, do;

ord, R. I.), do; Stanthony, (from Fall

Chas. Whittenmor, Georgetown; Chas PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 2-Arrd Schrs Addie Fuller, Southamboy, for New York; Islah Stetson, do for Bucksport; Preference, do for St. John; Nettie Shipman, Weehawken, for do; Anna B. Mitchell, Sullivan for New York. Wind westerly, moderate, cloudy,

SALEM Mass., Jan. 2-Sailed. Tug Neponset, towing schooners frene E. Messervey (from Bangor) and Geo. W.

Anderson (from St. John) for Provi-PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 1-Arrived, Schrs. Sallie E. Ludlam, Addison for New York; Ida B. Gilson, Bangor for

save all . Un ont to save or .

BOSTON, Jan. 3-Arrived: Schrs. Mina Gorman (Br.) from Meteghan

N.S.; Bobs (Br.) from Clemen

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 31 delayed)—Arrived: Sch. Arthur M. Hibson (Br.) from Providence for St. John, N.B. Sailed: Sch. Jessie Len-

man, from St. John for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1—Steamer Caronia, from Naples for New York, was 350 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 a.m. today and will dock about 8.30 a.m. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 3.—Sid, seh Addie Fuller (from South Amboy), for York, Me. (in tow).

Light, variable wind; snowing;

Light, variable wind; snowing; smooth sea.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 3.

Ard, sch Frank M Low, from Chehaw River, S C, for Boston.

Salled, schs Geo W Anderson, (from St John), for Providence; Irene E Messervey (from Bangor), for Pawtucket; Clifford E White, for New York; Thos E Lawrence (from Buck Harbor), for do; John R Fell, for Warham.

Calm, smooth sea; cloudy.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—Ard, str
Calvin Austin, from Boston for Saint
John (and proceeded); Massoit, from
Boston and Eastport,
Sch Major Pickaids, from Philadelphia; Fred A Emerson, from Boston;
G. M. Porter, from New York for Cal-

Cleared, str Fornebo (Br), for Sydney, C B. Sch Dominion (Br), for Salem.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Ard, str Felix
(Nor), from Cardenas and Matanzas;

sch Jas Young, from Raritam River, Sailed, sch Henry O Hartlett, for Bath (in tow).
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. +Sch. Geo P Hudson, from Norfolk for Boston, reported here with loss of anchor and salls, will be towed to Bos-ton by tug Orion tomorrow. ANTWERP, Jan. 1-Arrived: Stmr. Maud, Sydney, C. B., (from at Lon-

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 4 -Sailed: Schrs. Geo. P. Hudson from Norfolk, Boston; Jessie Ashley, from Maitland, N. S., New York; Moama, from St. John, N. B., Philadelphia. CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 4-Boun south, Str. Florizel, St. John's, N. F., and Halifax. Schrs. Bessie and Lelia, New Haven; C. D. Emson, Norwalk. Bound East: Str. Ada, New York for Annapolis, N. S.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 4 — Arrived: Schr. Sunbeam, Kennebec for

Sailed: Schrs. Preference, from Port Reading, St. John, N. B.; Nettie Ship-man, from Weehawken, do; Isalah K. Stetson, from South Amboy, East-

Sailed: Schr. Sullivan Sawin, from Newport News, Everett. Barkentine Emma R. Smith, from Providence, HYANNIS. Mass. Jan. 5-Arrived and sailed: Schr. Georgietta, Perth

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me., Jan. 5 Arrived: Schrs. E. T. Hamor, New Harbor, Otis Miller, Boston; Victoria, MACHIAS, Me., Jan. 5-Arrived chr. George E. Prescott, Vineyard

Haven for Calais. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. -Arrived: Schrs. Sullivan Sawin, Newport News for Everett; Loring C. Ballard, New York, bound east; S. M. Bird, do for do; Alaska, New York for Sailed: Schrs Alcaea from Bridge

water, N. S., for New Haven. SAUNDERSTOWN, R. I., Jan. 5 -Arrived: Schr. Elizabeth M. Cook New York for Calais. CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 5-Bou south: Schrs. Northland, Stockton; William Bisbee, Blue Hill; Hattie C

Luce, Stamford. BOSTON; Mass., Jan. 5 - Arrived Stmrs. Dunkold, Buenos Ayres, via St. Lucia; Dochra, Buenos Ayres, Monteand Para; Kronprinz Olov Louisburg, C. B. Schrs. Warne Moore, Charleston; Samuel Hart, Port Reading for Thomaston. Sailed: Strs. Teodoro de Larrinaga

Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, via

New York; Albenga, New York.

Shipping Notes. The steamship Querida, Capt. Fitzeached the island yesterday to awai orders. She was to load at Windson but the Querida was unable to reach that port on account of the ice.

FOUND AT LAST The only profession not overcrowded in Telegraph. Operating, \$50 to \$75 monthly to start. Many men and wo

6. T. P. School of Telegraphy

men attending the

good positions. You want one on the new railroad. If so, enter now, Pres Catalogue. Address

> W. T. LITTLE, Principal Fredericton, N. B.

SAINT JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Day and Evening Classes re-ope Monday. This is the school that does not find it necessary to disparage a competing school or even to canvass for students. The reputation it has earned will be sustained by the same methods that have given it its present standing. Large classes are already assured.



Hampton Reads.

The American tug Gypsum King,
Captain Coburn, bound from Hantsport to Portland, Me., arrived in port A Paper Well to the Front

Tuesday evening and cleared yester-day for destination The steamer Hirundo is at Halifax oading potatoes for Santiago. The Allan iLne S. S. Pretorian, now en route from Greenock, is bringing out one hundred passengers.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. ST. JOHN, Thursday, Dec. 2.

Donaldson Line. thenian, Glasgow, Jan. 15.

Corsican, Liverpool, Jan. 14. C. P. R. Empress of Ireland, Liverpool, Dec. Montreal, Antwerp, Dec. 29.

Furness Line. Rappahannock, London, Dec. 24. Manchester Line. Manchester Shipper, Manchester, Dec

Jan. 13. Head Linem. Bengore Head, Belfast, Dec. 28. South African Line. Melville, Port Natal, Nov. 30.

Canada Cape, due Feb. 4. BREEZY BUDGET IN WORLD OF SPORT

The Commission and Kling's Case

More Dope About the Johnson-Jefferies Fight

It was said on good authority yes-SAUNDERSTOWN, R. I., Jan. 4—
Arrived, Schrs. D. B. Sawyer, Fall
River fon New York; Hattle H. Barbour, Stockton Springs, for do; Jessie
Lena, St. John, N. B., for do; Oakwoods, New York for Narragansett
Pier.

Salled: Schr Sullivan Sawie form and it is said that Messrs. Herrmann' and Lynch are ready to support Murphy's petition, but whether Johnson's vote can be secured remains to be

> "If Kling wants to play ball," says Murphy, "he should not be prevented from doing so. He is not a contrast jumper and has done nothing dishonorable. He did not play with the Cuis last year because he had a leave of absence in order to devote his time to a private busines venture in Kansas City. Personally I do not know where Kling wants to play ball next season, but I do know that if he has a chance to play with any other team outside of Chicago and the Chicago club is will-ing the commission should not stand

> While Murphy, who was here on Saturday, would not admit that Kling's release would be sold to Philadelphia, sident Fogel of the Quakers says the deal will go through if Kling is re-instated. So it appears to be a case of Murphy's petition or not.

> If Kling should be handed over to the Philadelphia club for \$15,000 and his salary should be fixed at \$10,000. Horace Fogel and his friends may find that a rental of the ball park of \$15,000 to the deposed manager Wm. J. Mur-ray will be a heavy load to carry. Philadelphia, it must be remembered, is a 25 cent town, the gross receipts of either of the Quaker clubs at home and abroad being less than half the amount of money taken in by some of the other major league clubs under similar circumstances. In view of these facts conservative baseball men are ondering how the new Philadelphia club owners are going to make ends meet if they decide to run things with such reckless abandon.

> 168 game schedule is that it will prevent barn-storming trips by the players in the fall. Some of these trips, it is maintained, have shown a general-lack of discipline and practically no profits. Opponents of the schedule declare that the players contracts could assily be averaged. easily be extended to November 1st each year, while the baseball public would not be compelled to go to games in unseasonable weather.

the positive statement that he will not consider Hugh McIntosh's offer of a \$40,000 purse to fight Tommy Burns in Australia next fall. "I will never fight in Australia again," said the big negro yesterday, "except under one condition. I will take Burns on in November if I receive \$35,000 win, lose or draw, the terms I had to grant to Tommy before I could get him to fight me at Sydney a year ago. As Burns and McIntosh will not agree to this proposition there is nothing doing. Besides, after I fight Jeffries, win or lose, I am going to take a long rest."

Word comes from California that in word comes from California that in all probability Jack Welch of San Francisco will referee the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Welch is acceptable to the negro and is also a close friend of Promoter Gleason, who is looking out for Jeffries's interests in the big mill. Frisco fight experts say that Weich is eminently fair and thoroughly competent; also that he enjoys the confidence of the sporting element in the with Great Britain and looks forward

wherein the overseas dominion shall one per cent, of the population of Masshare actively in the governance of the sachusetts is engaged in fishing, yet hat is well to the front in Eastern and and steadily gaining ground and and steadily gaining ground ally impermanent and that reorganizations. States, and more than once in the past tion on a partnership basis is the only

(New York Herald, December 27)

THE SUN BUILDING ST. JOHN, N.B.

and Steadily Gaining Ground

The News, evening and weekly papers, The Sun was founded in the spring of 1878 on the eve of the political campaign which resulted in the adoption of a protective policy for Canada. It was started originally for campaign purposes in the interests of the Conservative government of the day, but met with such success that it was established on a permanent basis.

John Livingstone, in his day one of dian journalism, was the first editor. After his retirement, in 1882, to take charge of the Montreal Herald, the Better knowledge of each other's condieditorial chair of The Sun was filled by George E. Foster, later Finance Minister of Canada, and at the pre- and such relations cannot but be profitsent time one of the leaders of the able to both countries. Conservative opposition in the Com-

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sunday-A paper

mmercially and in influence is The

Sun, of St. John, New Brunswick, with its subsidiary editions, The Star, and

that is well to the front in Eastern

He was succeeded in turn by Mr. S. D. Scott, who held office until 1896, when the property of The Sun Printing Company changed hands. the new management Mr. C. F. Cran-dall, who at the time was editor of the evening edition and had previously been a reporter and later city editor of The Sun, was made managing editor; and a year later managing director as well. The present city editor of The Sun, is Mr. Ernest Golding, who has been engaged in newspaper work in several Canadian cities, as well as in New York.

The Star, the evening edition of The Sun, was started in 1900 as the pioneer one cent paper in the Maritime start. Its present editor is Mr. H. V. McKinnon, who in various capacities has been with the paper since its beginning. The president of The Sun Printing

Company is Mr. B. F. Pearson, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who is also the president of The Chronicle Publishing npany, of that city. The vice president is Mr. Thomas McAvity, of St. Politically, The Sun is independently Liberal, giving the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier general support, but

taking issue with some of its policles. It is emphatically opposed, for instance, to the present system of erating the Intercolonial Railway, be-lieving that the influence of government ownership and operation as ap plied to this road has been largely to plame for Maritime backwardness. It vigorously advocates the policy of generous expansion for the Intercolonial, declaring that, if the road under government operation cannot be made to give the Eastern provinces the development service they need, the government should lease it to a more initiative and energy into its ore effectively an instrument for the develop-ment of maritime commerce and in-

In fiscal matters The Sun is in favor of a lower system of tariffs, with in-creased preference to Great Britain and

continental union, and it is a reason or

RECIPROCITY PROFIT.

In common with the almost unanimeus opinion of the Canadian press, Mr. C. F. Crandall, the editor and managing director of The Sun; of St. John, speaks in hearty approval of the Herald's enterprise in establishing a Canadian Bureau, and in keeping its readers thoroughly and actively informed on Canadian affairs. That is what we both need." he said, "just to the most prominent figures in Cana- get better acquainted. We are of the same breed. Commercially and politic ally we have practically the same ideas. tions and ideals is bound to bring closer and more sympathetic relations,

"I can hardly go so far as the Herald in its advocacy of full national free-trade. I do not believe we are ready for that. Free trade is all right on the basis of freedom of competition, but the development of combines in your country has changed ak that. Against your organised trusts few of our industries could stand under present con-, is very little interest in Canada in this ditions, and we are not prepared to sacrifice the manufacturing progress we have fought so hard for. But I do believe most thoroughly in the mutual penefit of an equitable system of reciprocity, based upon free interchange of

"Existing tariff conditions between the two countries are absurdly unpro the two countries are absurdly unpro-fitable to both. Look at the New Eng-land States and the Maritime Provinces for instance, both far, removed from the great trade centres of their own countries; each in many respects the natural commercial complement of the other, yet separated by a tariff wall which practically prohibits interchange of preducts of products
"New England has no coal, no fron,

and little lumber, hides or wool; the bulk of its food supplies has to be im-ported. New Brunswick and Nova Scotla, on the other hand, have these things in abundance, and have very little in the way of manufactures. Water communication between the two is open all the year round, providing cheap and permanent transportation. Yet we cannot trade with each other. "As a result, in a large measure, of this condition, both are backward, The Maritime Provinces have gained little, if any, in population in the last twenty years. Maine, our next door neighbour, is in a similar condition. While the whole population of the United States has grown n.ore than one hun dred and fifty per cent. in the last forty years, Maine's has only grown ten per cent. In the last decade Maine's population has increased by only about three per cent., while the private company, which would put population of the United States as a whole has increased by more than twenty per cent. The only city in Maine that has developed to any extent of recent years is Portland, and its development is to a large degree due to the effect of the bonding privilege, which has made it a natural outlet for Canadian trade.

DICTATE PRICE OF FISH.

"Take for another instance the matter of fish. Les than one-fourth of lated by the by-law on the subject.

States, and more than once in the past has almost precipitated dangerous international complications. The absurdity of this from the standpoint of the common good is obvious. This is only one instance, which can be multi-

ERNEST GOLDING.
TO LOTTOR, THE SUM SA

plied a hundredfold. "The same argument applies to coal. lantic ports for much cheaper transportation cost than the inland mines of the United States; to lumber, limestone, and agricultural products of all kinds. To permit such trade to run in its natural channels would be of incalculable benefit, both to the Maritime Novinces and to New England. And what is true here in these in-stances is true in other regards along the whole transcontinental borders.

"For these reasons I follow with inerest and hearty approval the Herald's effort to arouse American public standing of the situation. I do not follow it as far as absolute free trade. but I believe that its campaign will make more advantageous reciprocal arrangements possible. "At the present time, of course, there

matter. Our approaches in this regard in the past have notbeen well received, and we shall make no more approaches. Barred from United States markets, we have sought new markets and have found them profitable. We are well content to continue along our present lines, assured therein of steady and profitable progress. But there is no doubt whatever that if the United States should come to us in a friendly spirit, without too much of that sharp bargaining propensity which has unfortunately marked previous negotiations, Canada would meet such advances in a similar spirit. "Both countries naturally wish to

serve their own interests first, and Canada, you must not forget, is de-finitely committed to conditions of preferential trade within the Empire which, I believe, will eventuate in free trade among all British possessions. But none of this necessarily stands in the way of more friendly and more sensible trade relations between Can-ada and the United States, and I am assured that the only means by which these relations can be improved is by such means as the Herald is at present adopting to get the two countries better acquainted."

DECIDES 'THREE WEEKS' IS AN IMMORAL PLAY

WINNIPEG, Jan. 5.— The case against a grand opera company for the production of the alleged immeral play, "Three Weeks," was dismissed play, "Three Weeks," was dismissed by Magistrate Daly today. The mag-istrate declared that the play was de-cidedly immoral, but while the prosenot been able to prove that there was lewd and lascivious conduct, as stipu-

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Occupi

Eats Soli

ATLANTA Wyman Mon millionaire gan his serv tence in the violation of distinguis P. Reid of when the

sentence in Morse said: fact it is b has just st Reid of Bo - and remain smore talk 80 probably Because by the pr cell at the

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> MARYS ton sav Skehan, by Harry The b waist an through But fo

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have in Miss S Her rela Vaugha WAS C

-Sister of igin anich yd a -376 ries

B. Feat lower, policema the rob Emma clared

His sis Henry was th Essex, English

Due to It

769 DEATHS IN YEAR

Less Than Last Year - 23

Violent Deaths-Half

Died Under 1 Year

Purulent and septcaemic

Cancer of all kinds

Anaemia Other general disease ...

cause

Other diseases of nervous

atory organs... 2 Ulcer of stomach....

Infantile diarrhoea. . . .

Diarrhoea and enteritis.

Dysentery

Other diseases of inflam-

matory peritonitis. . 6 Diseases of genito-urinary

The ages of the deceased were:

70-80....

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women and

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young and

And the

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trademark is

on every

Occupies Cell in Federal Prison

NUMBER 2814

Eats Solitary Meal-Declares Fight Has Just Started

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3 .- Charles Wyman Morse, former ice king and onaire banker, at noon today bean his service of a fourteen-year senviolation of the national banking laws.

He is registered as convict No. 2814, and tonight occupies a steel cell not in the least different from those to which are assigned several hundred other prisoners. His immaculate tailored garments gave way to a regulation suit of stripe. Nor did the distinguished prisoner escape the bertillon expert, the prison photographer, the regulation bath, or the barber.

Morse arrived from New York at 10.45 a. m. in charge of two deputy marshals and accompanied by his friend and close business associate, W. P. Reid of Boston. He made no protest when the cameras were turned on him. He was placed in a hack and driven to the prison.

The prisoner turned over to the

The prisoner turned over to the rison clerk \$218 in currency.

In an interview with a newspaper Diphtheria and croup ... 6 man, just before he started his long sentence in the federal prison, Mr. Morse said: "This is not the end. In fact it is but the beginning. The fight has just started."

Has just started."

The prisoner, who was accompanied by his close personal friend, W. 3. Reid of Boston, said he expected his lawife would reach Atlanta tomorrow and remain until she could have one more talk with him, after which she probably would return east.

Because he had not been vaccinated by the prison doctors, Morse was compelled to take a solitary meal in his cell at the noon hour. This meal consisted of meat, potatoes, bread, butter and coffee.

BUTTON, SAVES LIFE

Rejected Suitor Fires Upon Sweetheart - Inflicts Slight Wound

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 3.—A button saved the life of Miss Cecilia Skehan, who was shot Saturday night by Harry W. Vaughan, a Sacramento contractor, a rejected suitor.

The bullet struck a button on her waist and, ranging downward, passed through the fleshy part of her hip, inflicting a slight wound.

But for the button the bullet might have inflicted a dangerous wound.

Miss Skehan is recovering rapidly.

Her relatives have employed local attorneys to assist in the prosecution of Vaughan.

WAS CHICAGO CROOK AN ENGLISH LORD?

-Sister of Dead Bandit Claims Thai He Was Rightful Heir to Title and Estate of Lord Featherstonaugh

CHICAGO, Ills., Jan. 3-That Harry Featherstone, bandit and safe-ower, who was killed by a Chicago, liceman while holding up a saloon policeman while holding up a saloral New Year's morning, was the disinferited son of a noble English family, was sworn to today at the inquest into the robber's death by his sister, Miss Emma Featherstoneaugh, who declared that her brother was rightfully the bearer of the name Lord Featherstone

settle and wife under the name of settlerstoneaugh, but to the police he always was known as Featherstone.

out for him to wed, but he ran away and married a poor Irish girl named Lee. For this he was disinherited, I'e came to America and settled in Oswe-sys was known as Featherstone ays was known as Featherstone grandfather, Bardiff Featherstoneaugh, a nephew and heir of the last Lord Featherstonaugh was dead and that we were heirs to part of his estate. Harry went to England to claim the estate and found it had been taken by his brother Wallace, He was the rightful heir but never could get our rights in the case.

One Death in Seven

Guard Surrounds

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Strong race feeling has been engendered by the trouble which arose last night at the Hotel Plaza, an American house, over the Secretary Burns completed the vital statistics for 1909 yesterday. The list shows a total death rate of seven hundred and sixty-nine. Of this number there were four hundred and one males and three hundred and sixty-eight females. Canada was the birth-place of six hundred and seventeen of the deceased, while one hundred and forty-nine were foreigners and the nation of three was not stated. forty-nine were foreigners and the nation of three was not stated.

The deaths from tubereculosis are very large, no less than one hundred and ten persons were victims to the disease during the year. Heart trouble also claims a large number.

Last year the total number of deaths was 815, and of these 115 died of tuberculosis.

extreme penalty, which is a fine of \$1000 and six months in jail.

The decision of the Court to inflict a minor penalty was greeted with strong expressions of disapproval. After the adjournment of the Court the two negro Congressmen heading a procession of 400 negroes, marched to the hotel crying "Viva Macco! Viva La Patria!" They entered the bar, and demanded drinks, which were served with no further protests. The incident has caused much excitement, and there are fears of a serious race clash. Many Cubans are sympathizing with the attitude of the American management, but to-night a strong guard of police has been posted in front of the hotel.

HAVE YOU PIMPLES?

ALL BLEMISHES, ERUPTIONS ROUGHNESS AND RASHES CAN BE CURED BY BLOOD PURIFI-

"I think it would be impossible to suffer more discomfort or humiliation than I did," writes Mrs. Jeannetts E. Wilbur, a well-known resident of Hillsburgh. "I tried various remedies, English, French and American, but none of them were able to remove that oily look from my skin. Pimples kept coming out on my face, arms and neck. The inflammation of each pimple lasted sometimes three or four days, but often a week. These unsightly sores were heated points of irritation. A friend advised me to irritation. A friend advised me to purify my blood thoroughly with Fer-rozone and to anoint the pimples and sores with Dr. Hamilton's Ointment. I did so. The first box of Ointment and Ferrozone was the best dollar's worth of medicine 1 ever bought. Before I had used six boxes of Ferrozone my skin had become smooth as a baby's.
That oily yellowish tint went away,
and a natural ruddy glow lit up my
cheeks. Every sore pimple disappeared. Ferrozone

built up my health hands or feet, sleep

good appetite and enjoy my meals.
Ferrozone did it all."
All blood and skin diseases, debility, weakness and lack of energy are quickly driven out by Ferrozone. It's the tonic of real health. Try it one or two tablets with your meals. Fifty cents a box; six for \$2.50; all dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

OMAHA MAN'S FOURTH DIVORCE IN SIX YEARS.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Leroy Maitby of Omaha has been divorced four times in a little less than six years. The fourth decree against him has just been granted in district court here. Three of the divorces were granted in Omaha and one in Independence, Mo., where he formerly lived. These are the divorces obtained by Maltby's

March 17, 1804, by Marie Feeney March by at independence, Mo.; July 15, 1905, by Lillian Fogg Maltby, at Omaha; July 6, 1908, by Marie Feeney Maltby, at Omaha; December 24, 1908, by Anna July 6, 1908, by Marie Freeley, at Omaha; December 24, 1909, by Anna Smalser Maltby, at Omaha.

The first divorce was granted on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. The second was secured on the same grounds. After his second divorce, Maltby remarried his first wife; but in a short time she again brought suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. This was granted at Omaha. Within six months Maltby was married again, but before another six months had elapsed his fourth wife e months had elapsed his fourth wife d was seeking a separation and obtained a decree yesterday.

How a Man by the Name of Nelson Has Got Millions From a Grateful People-Comment on Attitude of the Colonies

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Roblin's speech, he said: "Our colonial brethren have been watching this budget with great interest, and have been expressing their opinions very fully. They are all thoroughly ashamed of their lordly friends for the way in which they are declining to face their responsibility to pay up like men. I think that on the whole our tariff reform friends are rather glad our kinsmen beyond the seas are not here to take part in the election."

election."
The Daily Express, under the heading "Colonial Premier Refutes Lloyd-Gearge," set the foregoing passage in parallel columns with Roblin's fears of the result if Socialists dominate the Negro Congressmen

Refused Drinks

HAVANA HOTEL, SCENE

Clerk Fined \$70 in Court

Court Co British parliament and the necessity lews with Laurier and a prominent olleague, suppresses all reference to

As election day approaches the statements of free lances on each side are growing more reckless. Reading Radical papers today one could really imagine that Germans in their dire poverty have no other food than horsefiesh, dog sausages and bitter blackbread. A gruesome picture is drawnfof a German eating diseased horses and a musty black loaf, to which Unionist speakers reply: "Germans who and a musty black loaf, to which Un-ionist speakers reply: "Germans who eat horseflesh and ryebread do so be-cause they prefer it. The German peo-ple generally do not live on either. They live on the deluded British work-man."

(Special Cable to the Montreal Star and St. John Sun.)

Again the United States is pictured as overflowing with restitute unemployed, ten millions in California alone. one enterprising journal announced, while these who have work are represented in the Chronicle today as paying 20 to 46 per cent higher for food than a few years ago, owing to the trute.

The Manchester Guardian also makes a great play with what it calls the American anti-tariff revolt.

Winston Churchill in a long published letter, written to a Radical candidate on official trade paper, makes the most of these horseflesh and other stories, especially emphasizing American unemployment during the 1907-8 financial collapse.

The Express correspondent, cabling from New York, reports great amuse-ment caused by Lloyd-George's de-scription of America as a protectionist Eden with the serpent of hunger, want and unemployment hissing in every part of the land. In reply, reports are cabled from the Federation of Labor representatives in one hundred and representatives in one hundred and twenty-three principal American industrial centres, declaring work steady, the unemployment problem non-existent, prosperity general. In comparison with this foreign hunger scare, the peers dropped into the background, although today the Daily News gives the following in hold type: "Horatio Nelollowing in bold type: "Horatio Nelwho is the present Lord Nelson. This

with the workmen, the old age pension would have been obtainable at 60 in-stead of 70 years, and for ten or twelve shillings weekly instead of five.

FATHER O'NEILL, POET, MAKES NEW RECORD

During Past Year He Walked 4,447 Miles for Exercise and Incidentally Wrote 6,460 Lines of Verse

(South Bend News, Indiana.) There may be some question in Ann Arbor or Milwaukee circles as to Notre Dame's title to the western football champlonship, but there is probably none anywhere as to a Notre Dame priest's claim to be the most consistpriest's claim to be the most content, and persistent clerical walker in all America. Not that Father Arthur Barry O'Neill, associate editor of the Ave Maria, is a particularly rapid pedestrian. Four miles an hour is his ordinary gait, which he inreases to four and a half or five only creases to four and a half or five only occasionally. Nor does he frequently take exceptionally lengthy daily tramps, though he did cetebrate his fiftieth birthday by a walk of fifty miles. Where Father O'Neill shines as a pedestrian is in the methodical, business-like regularity with which, day in and day out, from January 1 to December 31 and guite irrespective of cember 31, and quite irrespective of weather conditions, he takes his three walks a day, devoting three hours to the exercise, and adding twelve miles daily to his record.

RECORD OF 4447 MILES.

That record for the year just closed is 4447 miles, some 92 miles more than his pedometer registered for 1908. The increase is partially accounted for by the recent cold weather. Father O'Neill confesses to a tendenty to signalise an especially cold, hot, or stormy day by walking a mile or two more, rather than less, than his usual twelve.

day by walking a mile or two more, rather than less, than his usual twelve. Accordingly, of late mornings, when the mercury was ranging from 6 or 11 degrees below to 4 or 8 degrees above zero, his customary four-mile jaunt became one of five and half or six.

Asked how the exercise affected his health, he replied that it keeps him in absolutely perfect condition, and gave in proof the fact that he has not been ever indisposed for ten minutes since he began walking regularly in the spring of 1906. As to the question of time involved and the difficulty most men would find in getting three hours of eisure daily for pedestrianizing, Father O'Neill suggested that it is not so much the lack of time as the lack of system and method in utilizing time that is the trouble. "Personally, I get up at four o'clock, and retire at half-rast eight. Of this working day of sixteen and a half hours I spend eight at my writing table, walk three, and still have five and a half left for meals, priestly duties, etc. And I have no doubt whatever that in the course of a year I do more and better work in eight hours a day plus my walking than I would do in eleven hours a day minus that walking."

Apropos of work, it is worth noting that this pedestrian, who is also known Apropos of work, it is worth noting that this pedestrian, who is also known as a poet-priest, accomplished in 1909 a rather unusual literary task. On

a rather unusual literary task. On last New Year's Day he began keeping a diary of Marian Verse, and wrote a room a day all through the year, and this outside of his eight hours working day. Quite apart from the poetic merit or demerit of the verses, the mere fact of writing from sixteen to eighteen lines of verse daily for twelve full menths as a recreation is, to say the least something out of the ordinary. Yesterday's entry in the diary brough

MARS FOLK HANDY

of Life.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.-Life on Mars is the logical and almost inevitable de-duction from the latest observations at Flagstaff Hill as related this afternoon by Dr. Percival Lowell, the asmer. Dr. Lowell's first public tement concerning the observati was made this afternoon at a special ession of Section A (mathematics and the Advanacement of Science.

"New canals on Mars in the first sense," said the speaker, "though al-ways interesting and at times highly aportant, are not novelty at this observatory, inasmuch as at least 400 have been discovered here in the last 15 years. When Schlaparelli left his great work he had mapped 117 canals, with those detected at Flagstaff in addition the number has risen to betweeen five and six hundred."

"To observe, however, a canal new in the sense that it had never existed anteriorly and to prove the fact is an astronomic detection of a different or der and one the significance of which speaks for itself. This is what has appened at the last apposition at

Plagstaff."
On Sept. 30, 1909, when the region of the Syrtis Major came into view again after its periodic hiding of six weeks, two striking canals were evident to the east of the Syrtis, in places where no canals had ever previously been seeen. Not only was their pearance unprecedented, but canals themselves were the r canals themselves were the most conspicuous ones on that part of the disc. The new canals ran from the bottom of the Syrtis Major and from a point on its eastern side south cona point on its eastern side south converging to an oasis, itself new, on the Cocytus about two-thirds of the distance to where the canal meets the Amenthes. The Amenthes itself was not visible except possibly as a suspicion. The new canals were recorded in independent drawlings by Assistant E. C. Slipper and the director, and shortly afterwards were photographed as the most conspicuous canals in the images."

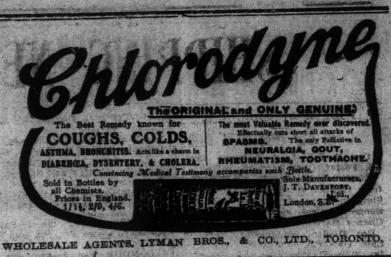
drawn one of them the day before, but not a trace of them was to be found in the drawings of August, July, June or May. That they were indeed new was then conclusively established by examinations of the records of the previous years."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 3-Fire in the Milwaukee plant of the American Bridge Company tonight caused the death of four firemen who were buried under a falling wall, and \$250,-000 property damage. The firemen killed were Captain John Hennessey, Lieutenant Dominick O'Donell, and two truckmen.

The Judge—You say that because o injuries inflicted by our wife you hav been unable to pursue your vocation what is your business, sir?

"You honor, I'm a lion-tamer,

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



Annual Meeting of Evangelical Alliance

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Important Matters Discussed _Thanks Tendered

At the regular monthly meeting of morning, was the Raymond was the unanimous choice for the presidency. The report showed that the Alliance had a most

successful year. The funds showed a balance on the credit side. balance on the credit side.

Rev. James Crisp occupied the chair and those present included: Revs. W. W. Lodge, A. B. Cohoe, L. A. Mc-Lean, J. H. A. Anderson, G. D. Milberry, J. C. B. Appel, H. D. Marr, Dr. Flanders, W. Camp, D. Hutchinson, Mr. Wentworth, B. H. Nobles, Dr. Heine, Corden, Dikkie, David, Lang. Heine, Gordon Dickie, David Lang.

After the Scripture reading, Rev. L.

A. McLean recited the prayer. The
minutes of the last reguar meeting
were read and on motion were adopt-

ed.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe reported that all arrangements had been made for the week of prayer services.

Rev. J. C. B. Appel said that the committee had interviewed the Industrial Home directors. The governors had granted the wishes of the committee who requested that the boys attend the city churches on Sundays. The governors left full arrangements The governors left full arrangements in the hands of Su erintendent Mac-

Donald.

The secretary stated that there were several clergymen who had not been officially received into the Alliance.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe thought that the conditions of membership of the Alliance should be made known to new

On motion Rev. G. A. Ross, Rev. G. D. Milberry and Rev. Mr. Went-worth were eleted members of the Al-

"During the year 1909 this branch of the Bvangelical Alliance held nine reg-ular and three special meetings. The attendance has been larger than for

several years.

"Papers of great interest have been read and as a result movements of considerable importance have been inaugurated.

1. In conjunction with the S. S. Asse dation a religious census of the city was taken early in the year.

2. A movement was encouraged which resulted in the formation of a society to combat the ravages of tu-

And lastly the need of a simultaneous evangelistic campaign for the city was brought to the attention of the churches with the result that such a movement is to be undertaken in February 1981.

ruary next.

"The Alliance continues its interest in the spiritual welfare of the boys in the Industrial Home and is now through its chplain holding services every Sunday afternoon.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Balance from 1908 \$ 53.20 Week of Prayer collection 56.96 Subscriptions 8.79 Printing Rev. Dr. McPhee Balance 24.32

tion of the officers and the following were chosen:—Rev. Dr. Raymond, President, by acclamation; Rev. Wellington Camp, First Vice President; Rev. L. A. McLean, Second Vice President; Rev. Dr. Flanders, Third Vice President; Rev. J. C. B Appel, secretary-treasurer; Rev. S. W. Anthony, corresponding secretary, On motion the subscription was made afty cents. fifty cents.

The programme committe for the year will consist of the new officers.

The Alliance extended a hearty vote of thanks to Rev. James Crisp and Rev. J. C. B. Appel for their untiring services as president and secretary during the past year.

Rev. Wellington Camp, the newly elected vice president, took the chair. On motion of Rev. James Crisp, sec-On motion of Rev. James Crisp, seconded by Rev. A. B. Cohoe, the Alliance decided to hold an exchange in the city pulpits on Sunday next,
Rev. Dr. Flanders reported that excellent progress was being made in the arrangements for the simultaneous campaign which will take place in

of the ministerial meetings. He had never been in a town or city where the newspapers assited so much, giving generous space to church matters. He moved that the Alliance appreciate very highly the work of the reporters and the daily papers of the city. Rev. L. A. McLean seconded the motion, which was carried unani-

A letter extending the thanks of the bereaved family from K. J. Macrae to the Alliance for the resolution of condolence was received and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

The session closed with prayer by Revs. Dr. Flanders, A. B. Cohoe and David Hutchinson.

GIVE PET COLLIE REGULAR FU-

Minneapolis Dog in Silk Covered Casket Borne to Grave in a Hearse.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3.-MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3.—
Resting peacefully in a little white lined casket the body of Jerry, & Scotch collie dog, pet of young Harold Schafer, son of H. W. Schafer, lay for twenty-hours in the home of the family before being given a funeral with hearse and carriages and burial just outside of Layman's cemetery. only a few feet from the Schafer burial

food was of the best and he slept on a nice soft bed. He was taken sick last week and Dr. W. Broufe, veterinary surgeon, was summoned. Dr. Broufe found Jerry was a victim of

All went well til Ithe animal's itin ook a sudden turn for the worse, Dr. Broufe was hastily sun passed away in his young master's arms. Then it was said that he died

of acute pneumonia.

Mrs. Schafer, at a cost of \$12, pro-Mrs. Schafer, at a cost of \$12, plo-cured from an undertaking firm a lit-tle wooden coffin, covered with white silk, and the body of the dos was placed inside. The coffin and its can-ine corpse was borne in a regular hearse to Layman's centery, Mrs. Schafer and her son following in a

The burial could not take place inside the cemetery, so a grave was dug outside, but as near as possible to the family burial plot. A monument is soon to be placed over the grave.

100,000 ITALIANS TO AMERICA IN

Two-thirds Came to U. S., and Sixtee Millions Was Spent for Pessage.

ROME, Jan. 3.—It is estimated that in 1909, of which number over two thirds were bound for the United States. Of 339,920 emigrants from January 1 to November 30, 248,120 went to the United States. There is no indicaticn that the proportion was diminished during December. Allowing \$40 as the lowest sum spent by each emigrant

the lowest sum spent by each emigrant for passage money, the steamship companies engaged in the emigrant traffic received at least \$16,000,000.

Lest Italian emigration to the United States decline in the future, either naturally or as the result of restrictive legislation on the part of the United States government, arrangements are States government, arrangements are being made by the Emigration Bureau to direct emigrants to Canada. A fort-nightly service between Naples and Montreal will be initiated next spring.

GANADIANS FORFEIT THEIR OWN HEHITAGE

Losing Blg Mon37 by No: Becoming Whalers, Declares Inspector Flizgerald.

"Canadians are losing great sums of money to be had in their own waters owing to the fact that there are none of them trained to the life of the whaler. Fortunes in whalebone are being taken out of the Arctic every year by the American whaling ship owners who monopolize the trade. A fleet of a dozen or more large American whaling ships spend every year along the Arctic coast of Canada, but a Canadian whaler never appears. All that the Dominion gets out of the business is the revenue collected upon the goods which the American whalers sell to the Esquimau along the Northern coast."

Inspector Fitzgerald, of Halifax, who has spent six years in the Arstic circle at the farthest northern post which the Canadian Government maintains, thus referred last evening to the regrettable state of affairs which exists in the region where he and six comrades were posted with the collection of the revenue duties from the American whalers as practically their only duties. He was here enroute to Montreal, where he reports for duty after spending a furlough of two months and a haif at his home. When he came east his rank was that of sergeant, but he received a few days ago a Christmas box in the shape of an inspectorship. tains, thus referred last eve

February.

Dr. Heine spoke upon the work of the Bible Society. Excellent results were well pleased with the mission work. He had made extensive fours and found the work in a flourishing condition.

Dr. Heine spoke upon the work of the Bible Society. Excellent results Michigan for treatment. He remained there only a short time and resumed in 1840, a son of the late was Bern in 1840, a son of the late was Bern with the condition. and found the work in a flourishing ondition.

Rev. Dr. Flanders spoke on the great value of the press of the city. He was survive.

to get the two countries ***THREE WEEKS** cial to The Sun.) G, Jan. 5.— The case rand opera company for on of the alleged immeral e Weeks," was dismissed

Daly today. The mag-

ed that the play was de oral, but while the prose

stablished this, they had

to prove that there was

by-law on the subject.

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and to New England.

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Barred from United

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profitable progress. But

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own interests first, and

must not forget, is dee within the Empire

ve, will eventuate in free

all British possessions.

this necessarily stands in more friendly and more

relations between Can-United States, and I am

the only means by which can be improved is by

as the Herald is at pre-

in a similar spirit.

we shall make no more

olications.

PEER OF ENGLAND A FIGHTING MAN

Record of the Noblemen Who Fought in Britannia's Wars

Some of the Veterans-S'x'y-eight Peers Took Part in the Boer War-They Have Sease of Duty

which did good work in the field, too.
With Lord Derby went five of his
brothers. Lord Dundonald was at the
head of the forces which relieved
Ladysmith. The Duke of Montrose
and Lord Graham, Lord Leicester and
Lord Coke, the Duke of Richmond and
Lord March, Lord Valentia and Captain Anesley, Lord Downe and Major
Dewney Surplish instances of both game. Lord Downe's younger son was also in the field. Lord Albermarie commanded the C. I. V. Lord Castlecommanded the C. I. V. Lord Castle-town was not deterred by the fact that he was on the shady side of fifty. Eighteen years before he had gone through the Egyptian campaign. Lord Clanwilliam, Lord De La Warr, Lord Denman, Lord Leconfield, Lord Long-ford, Lord Massercene and Ferrard, Lord Sempilli, Lord Vivian, and Lord Loch were wounded, the two last named severely. Lord Dunnany was in four engagements. Lord Dun raven served, as well as his cousin and presumptive. Colonel Wyndham Lord Granard and his brother onald Forbes, Lord Liverpool and half-brother Captain Foljambell e Duke of Roxburghe and his broth-Lord Alistair Ker. Lord Sondee and his brother Captain Miles-Lade, are additional instances of peers and their neirs-presumptive taking part in the war. Many others also went to the front, and they can show many m ing age, while others were too young

BATTLE SCARRED.

to go to South Africa bear the scars of former campaigns. Lord Tredegar, for instance, rode at Balaklava, while his brother, Colonel Morgan, the heir-Galloway, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Sinclair, and Lord Amherst are Crimean veterans, too. Lord Alexander Moreover, the Chinese government is Zulu war. Like Lord Roberts and Lord Dunmore ,he has the Victoria The aged Lord Bangor serve in the Kaffir war of 1851-2. Lord Elbank, who had a son killed in the Boe war, was himself a naval man in the Cuban expedition of 1860. Lord Balhaven was in the Zulu war. The Duke the Egyptian medals of 1862. could be greatly extended.

WHAT ONE DUKE DID.

Now, to return to the Boer war. The Duke of Norfolk gave up the post-master-generalship and over two master-generalship and over two bot, won the D. S. O. Lord Lovat raised and commanded the corps of THREE PYEERS DEAD.

tein; Lord Airlie was killed

In cases where the fathers, from age and other causes, could not go, the sons responded gallantly to their country's call in the hour of tense susense. Lord Lancdowne sent his two ens. Lord Roberts lost his only son. three sons of the Duke of Atholl he three sons of the Duke of Atholi I went. Lord Tullibardine, the popular heir (peculiar even among Radital) raised and partly commanded the Scottish Horse, a corps which disniguished itself greatly. Another and Abvesinia, sent the he won the Victoria Cross for saying the life of a brother officer under heavy fire. Lord Carlisle sent two sons, including Lord Morpeth, and an-other had just before fallen at Omirman. Four out of five sons of the uke of Buccleuch went.

SENT THREE SONS.

Lord Erne sent all his three sons, and one was wounded. Lieut. Col. Duncombe, the only surviving son, but the D. S. O. Lord Acheson, heir of Lord Gosford, was wounded at Mod-der River. Lord Harberton's two sons went and the younger was severely wounded. Captain Rupert and Major Walter Guinness, sons of Lord Iveagh, both M. P.'s and both London county councillors, fought, and the last named was wounded. Captain Free-man Mitford, heir of Lord Rodesdal, brother was dangerously wounded. The Duke of Wellington sent Lord. Douro and Lord Richard Wellesley. The latter was wounded. Three of Lord Wimborne's sons served including the heir, Ivor Guest. Lord Thurlow's heir was slain at Magersfontein. Altogether the living heirs of no fewer than 64 living peers took part in the campaign. This record shows the British poerage have at least as high a sense of duty to their country a

CHANGES IN DISTRIBUTION OF THE BRITISH NAVY

portant Rearrangement of Divisions—Projected Railroad From India to China—Newcastle Sheriff Resigns

a vessel whose navigation may have contributed in but a minor and even

tice is more discriminating. The conti

PAINFIIL SCENE

A painful incident occurred the other

night in the Newcastle city council, re-sulting in the leaving of the snew Ts

chair by Mr. W. R. Armstrong, who

ber 9th. The sheriff, who is a catul

abstainer, had said: "The sheriff's room

in the past had been a drinking saloon

and a disgrace to the men who has

her lovely villa at Biarritz on nur

ous occasions while he was paying his

custmoary visit to the Continent in the spring. As a hostess she had a ro-putation which all her friends in so-

ciety envied. Her dinners and card parties were invariably a success, and

the attractive women whom, in the

course of her interesting career, sne

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

with full instructions, my home treat-

hoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Fall-

or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and

Bladder Troubles where caused by

can continue treatment at home at a

cost of only about 12 cents a week

My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request

Write today. Address Mrs. M. Sum

SIMMS' MEMORIAL CHURGH

Bap'ist Foreign Mission Board in Session

-Sec. Higgins III-Mission Staffon

in India May be Purchased.

The Baptist Foreign Mission Board

neld its regular monthly meeting in

street, yesterday afternoon. W. H.

White occupied the chair. A report received from India stated that T. S.

W. V. Higgins stated that owing to illness he had been compelled to go to the Baptist hospital at Roxbury (Mass.) for advice and treatment.

Much sympathy was expressed for Mr

A communication received from D

Thompson, secretary of the London Missionary Society, London, England, stated that they had decided to with-

draw from Vizagapatan, a distribility of the two

Canadian Baptist Missionary Societies in India, and offering the purchase of the station to the local board. The

property includes some valuable buildings, including a school with 700 pupils. It is valued at about \$12,000. A committee of seven, consisting of W. H. White (chairman), A. A. Wilson, K.C., E. M. Sipprel, Rev. J. C. Archibald, Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre,

Rev. D. Hutchinson, Rev. W. V. Higgins, was appointed to consider the acquisition of this important link from the London mission. The same committee was authorized to meet with a committee of nine appointed by

the Ontario Baptist Foreign Misain Board, to consider the union of the two boards, thus bringing the Foreign Mission work of all the Baptist churches of Canada under one man-

A letter was received from Rev 7.
B. Harkness secretary of the Western
Canadian Baptist Mission Board, an-

had made an appropriation of \$700 for

agement. The committee will p ably meet in St. John in February

ms's memorial church was about

NOW ABOUT COMPLETED

mers, Box 715, Windsor, Ont.

weakness peculiar to our sex.

ment which positively cures Leucorr

Periods, Uterine and ovarian Tumo

of the room and its contents."

China Fleet will be remodelled, Monmouth and Suffolk being repla LONDON, Jan. 5.-An interesting by the more modern and powerful Min otaur. Shannon and Defence. way tetween India and China is adotaur, Shannon and Defence.
England is apparently within measurable distance of some very important changes in her shipping laws, as a result of the recent international diplomatic conference at Brussels. As things stand, the British rule is that where ships are both found to Liams for a collision they shall pay a minety of each other's damage. The practice often works out harsbly. Thus, a vessel whose navigation may have ced by Mr. Noel Williamson. However controversy may rage und the legislative powers of the found an opportunity for exploring the legislative pall Mall Gazette, no lohit branch of the Brahmaputra up to the Tibetan frontier. He found no serious natural difficulties in the way of his progress up the Lohit Valley, and believes it would be an easy matter, as a beginning, to connect India with the borders of Southeastern Tibet by a good mule track. The distance took part in the Boer war. That is, roughly, about one peer in nine, a very high proprotion when he remember that a large number of them were, even ten years ago, past the campaignscouts which bore his name, and which did good work in the field, too. With Lord Derby went five of his brothers. Lord Dundonald was at the head of the forces which relieved Ladysmith. The Duke of Montrose the limits of Southeastern Tibet by a good mule track. The distance from the plains of Assam to the borreder of Tibet is less than fifty miles in a straight line and little more than a hundred miles by the river vallet. The route traverses a country occurred by a quiet, peaceable people, who look to the Indian government as the paramount power, and the road could be constructed not only at comparatively little cost but without risk of tively little cost but without risk of

The highest altitude occurs in the outer (or first) range of hills, where there is a rise of 4,600 feet, after which no high altitudes obstruct the way. The banks of the river appear specially suitable to serve as a trade route Large flat tiers running parallel to the Lohit, with easily-surmounted spurs extending to the river itself, rise gradthe concluence of the Tidding with the Lohit to an elevation an ascent of 1,900 feet in seventy miles. In short, the valley offers, says Mr. Williamson, a natural highway into Tibet, which only requires the hand of man to render it easily and expediti-

SPEEDY DEVELOPMENT.

infinitesimal. It may reasonably be hoped, however, that improved comdevelopment of trale. At present Southeastern Tibet (or the Rong, as the country is called) has no industries cause there is no incentive to the deent of its resources. A grea ause there is no market for its sale This is true not only as regards wood of ordinary quality, but as regards the costly variety called bashm, from which shawls are made. If communications were improved along this natural outlet for the trade of Southeastern Tibet, facilities for export within the reach of all. Mutual intercourse is impossible at the present moment, because Tibet is a forbidden land; but a good bridle path leading down from the frontier of Sadiya, a place in close proximity to the terminus of the Dibru-Sadiya. Railway, would attract Tibetans to trade in Assam.

its hold on Thibet, and it has been revill shortly be formed out of the Rong. In any case the enterprising Chinese alive to the advantages of easy com munications with Assam, and Mr. Williamson, in addition to his modest posal for the opening up of a mule rack along the Lohit Valley, emphasizes the fact that, so far as engin-eering obstacles are concerned, the running of a railway up the Lohit towards Sechaunt would be a distinctly

side of the frontier there would be no very serious difficulty in building the line. Beyond that the country is

MANY HIGH PASSES

It is probably fogotten by now that three peers lost their lives out there. Lord Winchester, the premier marquis of England, was shot down at Yangtze rivers. This is undoubtedly a Yangtze rivers. This is undoubtedly a rivers will be a superficient of the control of the contro To reach Sechuan various high ormidable array of obstacles in the way of railway communication be-tween India and China and great by my route. The altitudes of the passes do not represent their heights above the surrounding country, nor are the they develop further south. Mr. Wil-liamson believes that compensation would be found in the facilities aforded for quick communication be ween India and western China. Such facilities should lead to an en

rmous expansion of trade between the countries. At present, exports rom India to Sechuan have to be carried by sea to the mouth of the Yang. and difficult voyage up the river. If Sechuan were placed in direct railway mpetus would be given to the develop ent of the natural resources of the rovince, one of the richest in China. portance will be made in the distribu-ion of the British naval forces in the North Sea. The second division the home fleet, consisting of the eight battleships of the King Edward class and the second cruiser squadron sisting of the armored cruisers Shan-non, Natal, Achilles, Warrior and Cochane, will be permanently based on the Orkneys. These twelve large ships will be supported by twenty-four de-

The first division of the home fleet consisting of four Dreadnoughts, the two Lord Nelsons, and two other bat-tleships, with the first cruiser squadron, composed of the three Invincibles and two other armored cruisers, will, it is understood, be based upon Sheerness instead of Portland, as at present. The Atlantic fleet will also re-tain its present base, Dover. CHANNEL FLEET

There is reason to believe that the Channel Fleet will be resuscitated under a new name—as the Flying Squad-ron, and that it will be composed of two battleships of the Formidable tyce with four of the Albion class and, probably, some armored cruisers, its cruising ground will be the Atlantic, between Queenstown and Gibraltar.

These changes will raise the fully commissioned arrength of the flot to

commissioned strength of the fluct in nome waters from twenty-two to wenty-eight battleships, and will comthree years ago. Early next year the

YANKEE BILD FOR ENGLAND

Wedding of Heiresses

THE SOCIAL ORDER

Suffragettes Hurt the Cause -They Are Too Violent

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Miss Ethel Ar-nold, sister of Mrs. Humphry Ward, who has just arrived on her second visit to this country, sees the menac or the great American fortunes brough

technical degree to the catastrophe, and which escapes with compaca iv-iv slight injury, may be called upon to pay, on balance a large amount if the outly damaged. The Continental practice is more discriminating. "To say that the American girl as member of the English landed gentry or the titled aristocracy was a menace would be ridiculous," she said yesterday. "England has been singularly fortunate in the young American women grafted upon her society, but the outpouring of this enormous wealth in a nation which has been literally of the fault of the one ship and of the other, and apportions the liability accordingly. The proposal now is that England should abolish her rule in favor of that which finds more gentied to the soil tends to disturb the whole social order. It is of necessity a prruption. Unlimited means give unection upon those in the same class of life without vast revenues. And it gives the man or the woman to who ies through an alliance possession without responsibility.

PORTUGAL'S KING FOUND NO

BRIDE. Miss Arnold had much to say of the recent visit of the King of Portugal to England in search of a wife. Miss Arnold thought the eldest daughter of morally and physically, and sant to an early grave through the influence This was brought up as a matther of privilege, and it was moved that the sheriff be asked to withdraw his statement. Members declared that in the Princess Reyal, now Duchess Fife, the only matrimonist opportunity in the market, and if this was seriously considered no one was permitted to know it. The Princess of Connaught the event of a refusal they would no longer sit in the chamber in the com-pany of the sheriff. The sheriff rewas adjudged "far too old" for the boy. In the matter of religion Miss Arnold saw the immediate objection to fused to withdraw, and amid a pain-ful scene, divested himself of his robe, the chair of office and took his place a Portuguese-English alliance, for the British Crown has felt bitterly the deviation of its daughters from the established Church. As an old friend of Within less than a month King Edward has jost two of his closest friends. The deaths of Montagu Guest and Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, following so quickly one upon he discuss the affair of the poet Watson and "The Woman with the Serpent's other, have greatly distressed His Ma-jesty, and the Royal Set can never he the same now that they are missing. For years Consuelo, Duchess of Man-chester, had entertained the King at

and "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue." Of the suffragettes she said: "Since Mrs. Pankhurst has put off the role of the Mme. Sans-Gene of the suffrage movement and assumed the red cap, there is danger that every Minister erstwhile favorable to the cause will consider it 'inexpedient." Both Balfour and Churchill will join the ranks of the disaffected. The campaign of violence has already lost votes for women in the recent Borough Counfor women in the recent Borough Council elections, where out of fifty-one can

BALLOT FOR WOMEN COMING

she had the rare quality of being alie to maintain friendly relations with all "To say that the ballot for women is not coming would be absurd. It was reason why I have deprecated their methods from the beginning. We are not slaves, we women, and everybody in England knows it. The claims of he suffragettes have, therefore, the

ack of a true appeal."
Miss Arnold smiled over Mrs. Annan Miss Arnold smiled over Mrs. Annam Bryce, who refused to return to England to fight for her husband's election because he did not believe in woman suffrage.

"I could not sympathise with her

oint of view, for a wife has so excelent an opportunity of making a convert and could accomplish more by he Mrs. Humphry Ward has been deeply concerned in the question of divorce, and her next novel may bear some resemplance to "Robert Dismere" in the

spiritual struggle involved.

Miss Arnold is the guest in New York
of Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, No. 16 East

STRUCK BY ENGINE

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 5 .- As a result of being struck by a snow plow while crossing the C. P. R. tracks at Beach ville last night, Marion and Erne Zuselt, children of a farmer living south of Beachville, are lying in the Woodstock hospital so badly injured that it is feared they have practically

no chance for recovery.

These two with another b Harry, were on their way to orchestra practice at Beachville and drove on

the track, apparently without hearing an approaching engine.

The cutter was squarely hit and smashed and the occupants scattered.

Harry was not injured in the slightest,

the work of the Maritime or local part of the Western Baptists and their generosity was greatly appreciated. A letter from India announced that Mrs. letter from India announced that Mrs. G. Churchill of Bobill, one of our G. Churchill of Bobill, one of our devoted missionaries was prepared to give \$1,000 towards the building of a bungalow at that station. The offer was thankfully received. W. C. Cross reported for the Laymen's Missionary Movement, that it was intended to hold a banquet in one of the Baptist churches of the city, in connection with this movement about the end of this month.

ances reported in favor of continuing the present arrangement of allowing \$325 for each missionary for the trip to India with the understanding hat any portion of the amount not used will be refunded to the board.

WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE

BRITAIN MUST SPEND \$300,- GREAT BRITAIN 000,000 ON NAVY IN 1910

Girl Sees Peril in If Not She Will Drop Behind in the Ranks of Affairs of Three World Powers.

t. If it be that the next twelve months bring us no war, many will be tent, but no one is daring enough hope that 1910 will see any pause in the appailing expenditure in the preparation for war. Indeed, the pace

the parting of the ways.

If John Bull is not definitely to give If John Bull is not definitely to give up his historic position as Lord of the Seas, he will have to find an additional thirty million dollars for warships in 1910. The naval vote in 1909 was \$170,000,000; in 1910 it will be over \$200,000,000, unless England has thrown up the sponge and admits she is knocked out.

Germany, which has nearly doubled its naval expenditure, since the last

its naval expenditure since the last Hague Peace Conference, will spend this year nominally \$110,000,000, but n reality \$160,000,000, because expenditure put down to the navy in Engditure put down to the navy in England amounting to \$50,000,000 is distributed under other votes in Germany. England, even if she spends \$200,000,000, will be sore put to maintain the two-power standard when Germany is spending \$160,000,000. To keep up her two keels to one programme will require a naval vote not of \$200,000,000, but of \$300,000,000 but of \$300,000,000.

MUST PAY OR GO UNDER.

under—but in this beggar-my-neighbor game, which has replaced actual war as the test of the resources and stam-

NEW YORK, Jan. 5-In a cable de-patch to the American, Mr. W. T. country that if they are placed in stead says:— The Old World confronts the New not sixteen, but twenty millions ster-Year without any sanguine confidence ling of additional taxation. The Liberals, who hate all warlike expenditure, prefer to extol the present strength instead of attending to the future needs of the navy.

The anti-German panic mongers have made themselves ridiculous ty demanding an army of two million

cabinet meets after the general election to frame the estimates for the year, the challenge rwill have to be faced. Great Britain will be at the crisis of her destinies.

THE IRONY OF GLADSTONISM.

Will she flinch, or will she pay, pay, pay? That is the supreme question which the New Year awaits the

stone's centenary amid a chorus of grateful voices supplied by the nations which he helped to liberty and indeendence, but nothing could show how we have drifted from the Gladstonian era than that we should be discussing the prospect of a naval vote of \$200,000,000. The mere proposition is enough to make the Grand Old Man turn in his grave. His statue in the Strand lends itself more effectively to fioral decoration thant the statue of his great rival in Parliament Square, but it is costlier to bank up a statue in December with lilles and orchids than to pile up votive offerings of primrase before Beaconsfield's in April.

The Peers will all retire from the before Beaconsfield's in April.

The Peers will all retire from the platform on the day the election writs

are issued, on January 10. They have In the pending general election the gravity of the issue is obscured by the fact that the leaders of neither side dare put the grim reality before the electors. The Peers, who are protesting against the "monstrous exactions" later state, on January 10, They have done their best, but the fact is that out of 600 not twenty could be inducted to take the stump—a significant illustration of political indifference. Of those speaking, one-half were rew

DULL LIFE OF MARRIED WOMEN IN PORTUGAL

Courtship is Romantic Enough, But What Follows Would Not Suit Ganadian Women.

Marriage, as in the lives of many, what is more, in the early days of courtship it is attended with some romance, for there is less of business and more of romance in the ways of the Portuguese lover. This is how the Portuguese cavaller conducts his affaires le coeur: If he sees a pretty girl in the street with whom he would like to become acquainted, he her. He follows her in the face of all difficulties—chaperons and duennas—right to her very door, and he notes the address.

Next day he comes again, and if the young lady approves of him she will most certainly be on the look-out, but sometimes hard fate, an angry guardian or a stern parent pre-yents her, and then the gallant youth kept waiting.

So if during a ramble through Portugal you should notice a young man loitering at the corner of the steat or gazing intently at a house, you must not imagine that he is meditating a burglary or anything so desperate, but know that he is merely a harmless and amorous youth gazing at the windows of his lady love.

Be sure if there is a way she will not keep him waiting long, for the Portuguese girl is a past master in

soon she leans over the balcony and smiles at him, and the nappy youth, thus encouraged, ties a note, in which he declares his undying passion, to the cord which the fair lady has dropped from the balcony. The next day the young man, buoyed with hope, comes again, but this time he is bolder, for he rings, at the

oor, If the enquiries which the lady's parents will doubtless have made prove satisfactory, he is admitted to make the acquaintance of the young he please and the lady's father be prepared to give the necessary dot, the wedding bells will end this little

omance, Once married the death romance and all else is often sounded for the Portuguese bride. Married often when yet a child she has the care of wifehood and motherhood thrust upon her.

marriage does not spell her emanci-pation, her freedom from the chap-eron. The bride of today has no more freedom than the maid of yesterday. Without husband or chap-eron she may not walk abroad. A jealous husband will often keep her as closely guarded as though she had

taken the veil.
The lives, therefore, of the Porturuese women are often as barren and women of the Far East, Certainly among the rising generation there is a growing unrest, a yearning for culture, a vague idea that there is a world somewhere beyond Portugal, but the lives of many are often as

acquaintance told me she had not been beyond the garden for four years "And you are not bored?" I ex-claimed in astonishment. "You - not

want to go out?"
"If I should go out," she replied, in her pretty broken English, "I rest knows what may happen in my ab-

shrug of her plump shoulders, what for should I go out? He have my children, my husband, honie; what more can I want?" To the onlooker the life of the aver-

age Portuguese woman is dull, deadly dull. She cannot throw herself
into house-keeping as a German
would because the Portuguese menage is such a very simple affair it could not possibly occupy much time or thought Moreover, it is not in 'her nature to become a really good haus-frau

Less than an onlooker at life, the world's happenings can hardly be supposed to absorb her interest. Of society, save for the visits of a few

There are two things which save her life from deadly monotony, her religion and the balcony. In almost every house in Portugal there is one room which is set apart as a chapel, and here, before the altar, the Portuguese woman daily spends several hours in prayer and meditation.

About the balcony a whole book might be written. To lean over it dress themselves just as elaborately day they waste in this manner, finally their shoulders become bowed with much leaning. Dull, indeed, would be the life of the Portuguese woman but for the balcony.

ESTATE OF A. E. CHAPMAN PROBATED AT \$50,000

Legacies to Moncton Institutions, Payable on Her Death.

DORCHESTER, Jan. 6.- The will of

the late Alfred E. Chapman of Moncton was admitted to probate yesterday, letters testamentary being granted to the widow and Percy C. Black of Amherst, a nephew. The real estate is three thousand four hundred dollars; personal estate forty-six thousand doltate was given to the wife subject to the following generous legacies, payable after her death: Missionary Soci ety of the Methodist Church, five thou sand; sustentation and supernumerary hedged in as their own back gacdens.

In fact to many their house and
family, their kiniar or orange grove,
represent their whole world—the only
world they know. It is no unusual
thing to find a Portuguese woman
who has been willingly incarcerated
for several years. One lady of my

sand; sustentation and supernumerary
funds of the same church, five thousand; Central Methodist church, Moncton, one thousand; Moncton Hospital,
two thousannd five hundred; Y. M. C.
A., Moncton, one thousand; W. C. T.
U., Moncton, two hundred and fifty;
Salvation Army, Moncton, two fundred
and fifty

Americas

TO BE CONSIDERED

Conference to be Held in the State Department at Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-Secretary Knox, British Ambassador Bryce, and Baron de Rio Branco, Brazil's Foreign Minister, will have a conference soon in regard to Central and South Am-

Whether Mexico will share in this conference depends largely on the rewill make to the State Department Mexico has largely lost her influence

MEXICO'S POSITION.

So far as the Zelaya incident is con ceined, the representatives of the Pow-Mexico did not score the signal victory the statement of Special Emissary Creel indicated. It is pointed out that Mexico finds herself in an exceedingly elicate position, having arbitrarily and consequently being under the same surveillance as the ex-President himlf. A diplomat said to-day:—
'Mexico has subjected herself to the

state Department." The including of Great Britain in this onference, which will involve solely American affairs, in which by the articles of the Menroe and Drago doc-trires no European Power can directly participate, marks, in the opinion of some well-informed officials, a new

order of things.
The conference will be specially notble because it is expected that certain developments relating to the Panama Caral and the adjacent zone will be

So far as could be learned to-day, England's interest will be confined to certain naval rights, which both the United States and Brazil may agree

By the probable terms of the conference England may become an exponent of the Monroe doctrine in the fullest

Baron do Rio Branco's visit to this of Baron do Rio Branco's visit to this country, postponed a number of timer in the past few years, will take piacy soch, according to arrangements made. His coming will be the direct result of representations on the part of Mr. Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador, as well as of Mr. Curgei do Amarai, for merly counsellor of the Embassy. He was transferred to London in the spring of 1909 in order to have a well-informer diplomat at the Court of St. James's diplomat at the Court of St. James's

ZELAYA'S WIFE TO BE RECKONED

Vice-Consul Caldera telegraphs the of surprising information that Zelaya's wife is at Managua, and greatly in evict dence. It was supposed that she was of in Antwerp or Brussels, the impression of officials here being that she left exceptices by magnetic, and Central American diplomats regard her as quite as shrewd a political intriguer as here.

The State Department asked Vice Consul Caldera this afternoon to ascer-tain if the wife and the other members provisional Government's agent in this city, are safe. Castrillo has not heard

retaliation for the agent's work here.

The State Department officials are, much interested in the rumor from Bluefields that Dr. Fornos-Diaz, a. has gone to Managua for a peace par-ley. If this is true, it doesn't mean the capital it is thought. No one in the Governm

sent no napers to the provisional Gov-No official report has been received of any banquet at Granada Saturday night in which three captains of the Marine Corps, Gulick, Little, and Gils n, took a prominent part unofficially.

sent any papers to Estrada through Consul-General Richard Sussman, as

was reported from New Orleans. The State Department declares that it has

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5-Th

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5—Three important developments today marked the inquiries started with a view to ascertain the responsibility for the increased cost of living.

Senators Elkins of West Virginia and Crawford of South Dakota, introduced resolutions providing for a Congressional investigation, the war department announced to Congress that there was a deficiency of \$1,595,635 for the subsistence of the army during the present year, mainly because of the enhanced cost of food, and Secretary Wilson declared he would cease his introduction. vestigation if Congress interfered

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 5-"It is not possible for that fight to take place here and come within the law, if will uphold the law if it becomes negligessary."

With these words, Governor William's Spry tonight swept aside all doubt as to his attitude toward the Jenries of Johnson championship contest and distant posed of the plan to stage the light isn

TOBACCO HABIT Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy remeves all esire for the weed in a few days. A versable medicine, and only requires touching the onrue with it coasionally. Price \$2.00.

LIQUOR HABIT

Marvelous results from taking his rem for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpens home treatment; no hypodermic injections publicity, no loss of time from business, an oure guaranteed.

Mrs. M Tho

ST. LOUIS, J fight of M. D conviction on a forgery and his securing tempo \$10,000 bail, pen preg wife, who land, has figure All during the couple of days guilty and the entenca upon ner sat patien Although tears when-the jury' courageous wife ward show of daughter of A. in railway sur millionaire and with one of the Milwaukee.

in her husban so that she had a Christmas pa lease. She t

Mrs. Fortner

British

men

LONDON, cence of the been brought series of articl the well know The Daily Ma portant in symptomatic

coodly number Curlously en ard Fagan, ful of the yo and is entitl tone may be lowing extrac

You, whose LOBO MINI

Seven Weeks

A cable fi press says:

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POSITION.

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rpected that certain ng to the Panama acent zone will be be learned to-day, will be confined to

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anco's visit to this ers, will take piacs Ambassador, as f the Embassy. He London in the spring urt of St. James's dil's interests.

TO BE RECKONED

ldera telegraphs the tallation that Zelaya's ra, and greatly in evictiv being that she left months before her may be a disturbing brilliant, handsome its regard her as quite

rtment asked Vicend the other members Senor Castrillo, the nent's agent in this eral weeks, and fears agent's work here. in the rumor from Dr. Fornos-Diaz, a agua for a peace par-true, it doesn't mean delay his march on hought.

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started with a view responsibility for the of living.

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Utah, Jan. 5-"It is"iji come within the law it law if it becomes nestitil ords, Governor William in

toward the Jeffrieswiff onship contest and distant plan to stage the night

CCO HABIT

OR HABIT

sult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yeage

FIGHTS TO FREE HUSBAND

Mrs. M. Dwight Fortner Predicts That Though Found Guilty of Forgery He Will Get Liberty

conviction on a charge of third degree

and has figured in a large degree. couple of days ago in a verdict of had fied by way of New Orleans and guilfy and the imposing of a two years' Panama. All during the trial which resulted a sentence upon her husband, Mrs. Fort-

a Christmas party to celebrate his re-lease. She took her disappointment with fortitude, however, and, while re-

SE LOUIS, Jan. 4.- In the losing calling the invitations to the party, fight of M. Dwight Fortner against predicted that in the end her husband would go free.

forgery and his subsequent success in securing temporary freedom under ted attention, not only throughout this \$10,000 bail, pending an appeal, his country, but in Europe, because of both pref wife, who was Miss Marie Hand- the wife's prominent family connecthe wife's prominent family connec-tions and the sensational acture of the accused man in Paris, whither he

The specific charge against Fortner ner sat patiently in the court room. was the forgery of the signature of H. Although tears came to Fortner's eyes C. Tulley, owner of the Alice Apart-when the jury's verdict was read, his ments, at Vernon and Union avenues, courageous wife heard it without cut- to a certified check for \$12,000 drawn ward show of emotion. She is the at the order of and indorsed ty F. A. daughter of A. H. Handland, a dealer Steer, a haberdasher, to whom Fortner in railway supplies, reputed to be a in February last negotiated the tale of millionaire and connected by narriage the Alice Apartments. The check was with one of the wealthiest families in secured by Fortner to be paid as earnest money on the deal. Tulley re-Mrs. Fortner has been a firm believer fused the terms offered, and Fortner in her husband's innocence—so much was alleged to have forged Tulley's so that she had made preparations for signature and deposited the check to



MISS ROBERTA DE JANON.

Beautiful young heiress of Philadel- | with a waiter, thereby forfeiting hope of sharing in \$10,000,000 estate of he

BLATCHFORD CALLS FOR BIG ARMY TO DEFEND FRANCE

MARKS THE NEW YEAR British Fleet Alone Not Sufficient to Prevent Germany From Establishing a Hegemony of Europe—France Knows She Cannot Fight the Teutonic Power.

ing Germany. He discusses the posi-

tion of a Germany which has conquer-ed France, annexed Calais and most of

the eastern channel coast-line of that

Says the editor of the Clarion;

There it is: the greater danger, the

Learer danger than the danger of a German invasion of England, is the

danger of a German invasion of

A German writer, quoted by me in a

previous article, says that directly Ger-

strike, and France will be her victim.

He continues thus:

many feels herself menaced she will

NOTHING CAN STOP GERMAN

ARMY.

may destroy the German fleet and rule

earth can prevent the German army

"Unhappy France! The British navy

erman foreign trade. But nothing on

would be unable to keep pace with the German output of battleships and salks

That is why I say that the problem of

British defence is the problem of the defence of France.

THINKS FRANCE IS AFRAID.

Whether or not we form an offensive

and defensive alliance with France, the result is the same; the defeat of

downfall of France is the downfall of the British empire. The aggradisement

France is the defeat of Britain.

British Socialist and Two Prominent I ishmen Give Voice to Warning of Peril turies the trident of the seas did shake? fence party. His sixth article, which is reproduced herewith, is entitled "Arma-

dauntless Blake? Why wake out of your plous reveries and universal

This is printed today in a paper which points out that 1910 is a comet year, and that all years which have seen Halley's comet have been landmarks in the history of the world, and, editorially, predicts that "in the days and the product of the world, and the product of the world world of the world world with the product of the world w goodly number of Englishmen.
Curlously enough, two Irishmen have given the most conspicuous expression to the fears of Germany, one being and months immediately to come all Britam's navy is her sufficient safethe greatest qualities of our race may guard. be sorely tried. We must work if the empire is to be preserved, work as we

Why should you wake; You, whose dread hands eleven cenease lies before us in this new year." LORD MINTO'S TOUR IN INDIA

Seven Weeks Occupied in Strenuous Work Visiting the Native Rulers.

LONDON, Jan. 4-The recrudes-

cence of the German scare which has

been brought about by a remarkable

series of articles by Robert Blatchford

the well known Socialist writer, in

The Daily Mail, has given rise this week to a number of incidents not im-

portant in themselves, but highly symptomatic of the nervousness of a

the Earl of Meath, who has been a

nard Fagan, who is the most success-

ful of the younger dramatists.
Fagan's warning is uttered in verse

and is entitled "The Sleepers." Its

lowing extract:-

at, and the other James Ber

themselves, but highly

A cable from India to the London The viceroy left Madras for Calcutta, thus concluding a strenuous and memorable tour of over seven weeks. The heavy programme was carried through with signal success, except that, owing to a temporary attack o Maadura, Trichinopoly, and Tranjore

The strong personal note through out of gratitude to Lord Minto for his patient and firm statesmanship and his liberal reforms deepened after the bad into one of general enthusiasm at reception in outhern India, es pecially in Bombay and Madras. A striking feature of the tour were

the weighty expressions of the chiefs of Alwar, Jaipur, Tonk, Udaipur, Gwallor, Bhopal, Baroda, and Mysore as to the wise policy of reforms and their hearty appreciation of the vicetowards the native states, which at Jodpur was comnemorated in the gift of a lakh of ru-

pees to the Mayo College.
Several chiefs pointed out what they described as a defect in the educational system -viz., that there was no regious instruction. The political overment and the anarchical outrages have evidently increased the interest of the chiefs in the events and policy of British India, and the usual fervent ssisons of loyalty were dominated by a recognition of common interests. The viceroy's speech at Udalpur,

recapitulating the government's policy towards the native states, recognizing their assistance in dealing with sedition, emphasizing the identity of interests between them and the paramount power, disclaiming a desire to interfere in internal matters or overdo efficiency on British lines, and finally mpressing political officers with their dual function of custodians of the Imperial politicy and interpreters of the aspirations of the durbars, has been warmly applauded throughout India and has already had a marked effect. No less benefit is expected from His Excellency's repeatedly urging coration to remove the small difficul

es inevitable in the working of the Lady Minto has been indefatigable in visiting hospitals and in going to purda parties and institutions for wo- friendly capacity counselled the For-

liant, and a number of spontaneous of the Macao boundary dispute,

You, heirs of the wave-divided, legacies of devil-daring Drake, And Cromwell's scourge, the iron,

empire is to be preserved, work as we never worked before, and prepare for colossal sacrifices.

Mr. Balfour once declared that the problem of imperial defence was the problem of the defence of Afghanistan.

"No time of sheltered fatness and

acts have testified to the extraordinary popularity of Lord and Lady Minto, their stronghold on the anections of the people of India, and the latter's confidence in His Excelleney's

MOLIERE THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK

from over-running France from Paris PARIS, Jan. 4.-M. Gosselin-Lenotre, the noted historical writer, is engaged upon a book which will present a new theory on the always fascinating tubject of the Man in the Iron Mask. He advances no less an idea that the maysterious prisoner of the Bastile and the Isle Sainte Marguerite, whose story Isle Sainte Marguerite, whose story saddened the hearts of so many nevel readers, was the comedian and incom-

parable dramatist Moliere.

The recognized authority on Lenotre is such that the publication of his rew work is likely to create a very decided Teutons."

Republic, thereby gaining access to the sea at Calais and Boulogne, while Belgium and Luxembourg would be annexed to complete the triumph of the Teutons." His experience in minute

ncarcerated. There are discrepancies of dates be-tween his story and the accepted his-tory of Moliere which Lenotre must reconcile if his version is to find be-levers; and then there is the ja-vbone of Moliere piously preserved at the Comedie Française. There are anxious nquiries as to how Lenotre is going to account for its presence there, or whether he will pronounce it to be as apperyphal as the skull of Yorick, which was the indispensable property of every great Shakespeariar, uctor from Garrick to Edwin Booth.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

"Who made that man, asked a child on a Broadway car, pointing to a hot sport opposite. 'Hush, my child,' 'answered the mo her, "why, Providence, of course." "Oh!" said the open mouthed youngster, "and what for-" Then the sport changed cars.

PEKING, Jan. 5-Because of Great Britain's position as Portugal's pro-tector, Sir John N. Jordan, British Minister to China, yesterday in a ign Board that China adopt arbitra-Altogether the four has been bril- tion as the best means for a solution

Socialist Robert Blatchford's articles eral, a Moitke or a Napoleon, on either in the Daily Mail on the German Peril side would make the difference. But that may not be known until the war paper, and of the most advanced Debegins. If Germany has the great commander France is lost; if France has the great commander Germany geddon: the Greater Danger," and goes may suffer a disastrous far heyond the limitations of those who so far as we may judge seek merely to arm against an existmay suffer a disastrous repulse But so far as we may judge the chances

Now, should France prove unequal

sia, France's ally, might attack Germany on the eastern frontier. Then if Austria and Italy came in we should But times have changed since then, and have Armageddon. Now, the Blue I shall propose an amendment to the following effect: Water school have left Armageddor out of their calculations. The problem of British defence is the defence of France.

WHAT WILL GERMANS STAND FOR?

The Germans are a brave, stubborn, well-disciplined people, very obedient to their rulers. But it is doubtful whether they would allow themselves to be driven into a war so desperate and so unprovoked. A wanton invasion of France without the pretext of a quarrel would not, one may suppose, be popular in Germany, even under present conditions, but a universal European conflict, provoked, by the ambition of the Pan-Germanic party. would be calculated to exhaust the patience of the German peeople,

But we have not an army of half a million to send; and a two-power standard fleet could not help France nor defend the Dutch and Belgium. That is, what I call the greater and nearer danger the danger of a French defeat by Germanay. While such a defeat is possible the Germans have no need to risk an invasion of Britain. hey can defeat Britain without fighting her.

The old theory of splendld isolation can be no longer held by Britain. An Empire like ours cannot stand aloof from the struggles of Europe. Teutons."
Now, what do the Blue Water school examination of historical documents is exceptional, and it is said that his new theory is entirely based upon such evidence. He asserts that Mollers, after the supposed fatal seizure at the flayhouse, did not die at once, but. Ly order of the King, was arreste and incorporated. palance of power means more to us would be no need for Germany to an would defeat and conquer us without nex them. With Calais in German firing a shot. Our fleet would go, our hands the Netherlands would be quiet; trade would go, our colonies would go, ly absorbed. India would go. We should sink into Then Germany would have Calais at the position of what one of our cabinet one end of the Channel and Cherbourg ministers calls "the conscript appan at the other. Also she would have Ame age of a stronger power." sterdam and Rotterdam and Antwerpoor

MUST PREVENT "ONE-RACE CAESARISM."

which Napoleon said was like a pistol pointed at the heart of England. Also she would have the Dutch navy and the Dutch craftsmanship. Then France would be a crippled power, and Irritain point of view of self-interest alone. I need only hint in passing that there is a nobler and more human aspect of the case. The downfall of France would be a calamity for civilization. France is and long has been the leader in literature and art, in most of the beauties and graces of civilized life. It would be an evil day for the world should France be Germanized or Anglicized or Russianized. We owe France much, we admire her much, we respect and love her much; our hope is that she may remain France; France happy and free and gallant

the British empire. The aggradisement of Germany is the humiliation of Europe.
The French have a grand army, pum-rous, gallant, hardy and well trained. But the impression in military circles seems to be that France lacks the German perfection of organization and readiness.

Perhaps the presence of a great gentless of the presence of a great gentless.

France happy and free and gallant and proud; France great in art, in arms, in science, and in letters.

But then, again, to keep the position of curiosis Burdock Bu

and unite against any attempt on the part of any one power to impose one-race Caesarism or Bismarckian dominrace Caesarism or Bismarckian domination upon the resist France; we had to resist Spain. Side by side with Germany we fought against Bonaparte at Waterloo. Today we have to stand by France or fall when she falls. We cannot escape our fate. We must up-

navy will not serve our turn; that is why the nearer and the greater danger for us is not the invasion of Britain but the invasion of France; that is why the problem of the defense of Britain is the problem of the defense of France.
That is why we must have an army

That, I believe, is what lay heavy at the heart of Lord Roberts and the cabinet ministers when they spoke darkly of impending danger. That is what the British people do not understand and ought to understand while there is time to avert the threatened doom.

BOY HERO HONORED BY KING EDWARD

Risked His Life to Help Rescue Werkmen Imprisoned by a Dock Disaster

Most conspicuous among the people ipon whom the King bestowed honors at the Investiture recently was a boy of fifteen, who seemed dazzled by the unaccustomed brilliancy of his sur-

This was Tom William Lewis, the fifteen year old hero of the Newport Dock disaster last July, When it seemed that nothing could save the lives of the men who were pinned down under the huge weight of wreckage, the boy wriggled down through the small interstices in the tangle of timber in the collapsed trench, and for over two hours, with the knowledge that at any moment he might be crushed to death, he sawed and chiselled at the

mprisoning beams.

For his act of heroism he was awarded the bronze Albert Medal of the second class, which was pinned on his breast by the King himself. It bears the inscription:—
"Presented by His Majesty the King
"Presented by His Majesty in saying

to Tom Lewis for gallantry in saving life at the dock extension works, Newport, Mon., July 2, 1909."

The Investiture was held in the Throne room of Buckingham Palace, and after the usual procession of notable people Tom Lewis appeared be-fore the King last of all, a small figure in a blue serge suit and a green and black tie, which he wore out of deference to his mother, an Irishwoman, The Lord Chamberlain read out to

the King an account of the boy's noble act. When this recital was fnished the King said in deep, kindly tones, "Weil done!" and pinned on the medal, after handing Lewis the case in which it

vasion, the Blue Water school would be helpless. Our navy could do nothing.

No. To make France secure, and in doing that to make ourselves secure.

The boy dropped to one knee on the cushioned stool at the foot of the throne and kissed the outstretched hand of the King. The King then gave the boy his hand to shake, and said, exactly three days and four hours. The boy dropped to one knee on the

British force of half a million men in they conducted the boy to the Stew-Belgium and Holland, with the French, Belgium and Holland, with the French, British and Dutch fleets, united, Rus-Were entertained with chicken, roast blockers, and the seas were running southeast, and the seas were running southeast southeas beef, and pudding.

the King took my hand. All I could

he would sink to the knee in the car-

where he is being trained in the ma-chine shops of Messrs, Easton, Gibb & Son, the contractors at whose Newport works the disaster occurred. This firm has co-operated with the South Wales Argus" in raising a fund to help the boy till he comes of age.
"Now I want to work hard and be-

come an engineer," he remarked, as he said good-bye.

Mr. Lewis Haslam, M. P. for the
Monmouth Boroughs, was mainly instrumental in getting the lad's brave

deed brought to Royal notice, and he was at the Home Office on Monday to see him safely off to the palace. Before returning to Rosyth the lad was taken

Skin Diseases.

Under this name such troubles as Salt Rheum, Egzema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Shingles, Psoriasis, Scurf, Itching Rashes, Eruptions, Boils, Pimples, etc., are included. Skin diseases, as a rule, are not dangerous, but are unsightly, irritating and often terribly appoying to the sufand often terribly annoying to the suf-ferer; they depend mainly on bad blood, from one cause or another, for if the blood is pure and the circulation good no skin disease can exist, except it arise from lack of proper cleanliness or from contagion. To get rid of skin diseases it is necessary

to observe strictly all the laws of healt maintain regular action of the bowels; avoid high living, eating only plain nourishing food. Cleanse and keep the blood pure by taking Burdock Blood Bitters, which unlocks all the secretions, and makes new rich blood by acting on the entire system.

makes lew lich sold of entire system.

Mrs. E. M. Myers,
East Jeddore, N.S.,
writes:—"I don't think there is anyone in this Dominion can recommend Burdock Blood Bitters more than I can. I suffered terribly with Salt Rheum for six years, and did everything for it without relief. For curiosity sake I bought six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it completely cured me. I would advise others to use it."

For sale by all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WILL NEVER FORGET HIS FIRST TRIP ON SCHOONER BROOKS

That is why the Blue Water school is wrong; that is why the strongest Capt. Barlow, a St. John Man, Gives Express Graphic Story of Battles With Three Hurricanes—Says Crew of Schooner Palmer Undoubtedly Perished.

> probably never been equalled by a vessel sailing from this port on such a short voyage, the schooner Governor Brooks has arrived in Boston and will discharge her cargo there even if the 4,100 tons of coal in her hold was originally consigned to Randall and Mc-Allister Co. of this city. Captain George F. Barlow of Portland, com-mander of the vessel, arrived home last night, and when seen by an Express reporter this morning he told the story

his trip for the first time. Since leaving Portland the Brooks has passed through three hurricanes, lost one set of sails, a rudder, and has finally been towed into Boston by the tugs Mercury and Underwriter in a disabled condition for the second time within a month. Captain Barlow has been following the sea for 38 years and when seen this morning he said that he had never experienced such a trip as the one just ended and that he would never forget his first trip as commander of the Governor Brooks.

In the parlor of his pleasant home at 490 Forest avenue Captain Barlow told the story of the trip since he sailed from Portland. "On Nov. 24, we sailed from Portland to Norfolk," said Captain Barlow, "It was about 9 clock in the morning when we port and the wind at that time was blowing quite fresh east northeast. When we got outside the wind backed around and was blowing a gale at noon. I think it was about 1 o'clock when our foresail was carried away and the other sails, with the exception and the other sails, with the exception of the spanker sail, which was not set, followed within a few minutes. The wind reached a velocity of 75 miles and hour and we raced through the tremendous seas under bare poles for several hours. At 10 a; m., the wind moderated and at 11.30 we got in shoal water and put both anchors out. The vessel's decks were swept by the big seas for a time but she finally came around and rode the gale out in fine shape. Early the next Thanksgiving Day, we were able to get

under way with the few remaining sails and crept into Boston harbor. The spanker sail, which was the only one left besides the jibs, gave the vessel enough headway to enable us to get into port and we were all mighty glad when we dropped anchor in the harbor, as the gale through which we had passed had been a severe one.
"We remained in Boston awaiting the arrival of a new set of sails from Portland until the following Thursday, when we resumed our trip, setting sail for Norfolk. The trip down was an excellent one and we made the run in

doing that to make ourselves secure, we should need a first-class British army of at least half a million men— a million would be better. With a British force of half a million men in they conducted the boy to the Steweef, and pudding.
"Everyone was so kind," he said af- the dock. It was useless to take any terwards. "They all shook hands. I chances of running in such a gale so I decided to come to anchor at the first decided to come to anchor at the first to confer with Mr. Hobson concerning his work in the province during the tleman read out from paper how I go about six miles southwest by south tried to help a bit at Newport. The of the Fire Island lightship, remaining King pinned this medal on my jacket and shook my hand, and said, "Well done." I don't know how I felt when at the rate of 65 miles an hour and at the rate of 65 miles an hour and sometime during that gale our rud-der was lost. I knew something had "The King is a nice gentleman. I kissed the King's hand. I saw two others do it. That's a thing not many others do it. That's a thing not many next morning did I realize the extent nex have done. The palace is a fine big of the damage. Tuesday morning the place, and my father said he thought wind had moderated so we set sail and were able to creep slowly along under pets. They offered me the pick of the King's wine, but I had lemonade. We saw the kitchens and the cellars afterwards."

were able to creep slowly able that the jibs, even if the rudder was gone. It was hard work as we were forced to drop the anchor continually to keep the vessel from turning, and it was the vessel from turning, and it was the vessel from turning. On Tuesday he returned to Rosyth, necessary to keep in towards the shore where we could let the anchor go in about 25 fathoms of water. I did not dare to get in too close to the shore, as there was danger of going on the rocks. A vessel without a rudder is about as helpless as a little baby, and with the vessel drawing 26 feet of water could not rig any sort of a rudder to keep her on her course. If we had en-countered a gale at that time we would have been in bad shape and would have had to depend upon our anchors to hold us. Fortunately we arrived in Vineyard Sound, Saturday night, Dec. 18, and anchored once more. The ancher had hardly gone down when the distance and asked if we needed assistance. I told the captain that I would remain there until the next morning, so he went back to Woods Moles for the plant. It was blowing.

morning, so he went back to Woods Hole for the night. It was blowing quite strong from the northwest, so I had the second anchor put out. At daylight the following morning the cutter came out once more, and we gave him a fine, but with no rudder on the yessel the cutter was unable to tow us, the vessel kept going around, and at last the cutter went into Vineyard Haven, as she could not come yard going to the rough sea. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the cutter returned with one of the Com-About 3 o clock in the afternoon the cutter returned with one of the Commercial Wharf Towboat Company's sides being covered with ice and frozen boats and we were towed into Vineyard Haven. "I was unable to secure a new rud-

der there and when a diver examined the vessel he found that the rudder braces as well as the rudder had been carried away in the gale. I decided that we would have to tow into Boston Friday against Dec. 24 the furs ton. Friday evening Dec. 24, the tugs Underwriter and Mercury arrived from Boston and a few minutes later with the Underwriter ahead and the Mercury astern, to act as a rudder, we left Vineyard Haven. That night at 10 p. m. we anchored by Handkerchief lightship, but started out again the following morning for Boston, it was almost calm when we got under way but at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the wind breezed up from the Southeast and at 9 o'clock the Highland light, cape Cod, bearing Southwest the wind commenced to pipe up from the Southeast. At 1 a. m., Sunday morning the wind was blowing with burricane force. The towboats were unable make but little headway and we came

four miles off Wood End light. We After completing a trip which has Race light bore North Northeast giving us a little shelter from the terrible gale. The towboats went into Provincetown and with both anchors out and 11, fathoms of chain on each, we rode the storm. It was a hard one and if the anchors had not held we would have been piled up on the beach. Before we anchored we were n company with the Davis Palmer and the Dorothy Barrett and the last I saw of the Palmer was when she jib-bed off to go into the bay. While we were at anchor I thought about both the other vessels and was worrled about them."

"Do you think that the crew of the Palmer were taken off?" asked the reporter.

"Certainly not," replied Captain Barlow, "there was not one chance in the world for them to be saved in that storm, A man, if exposed for any length of time, would perish as it was extremely cold and the wind was ter-

gale and Tuesday merning when the wind had gone down the tugs came out from Provincetown and towed us into Boston, When we left Portland we expected to come back here with our in Boston and the vessel will be repaired there. The trip just complet was my first one in the Governor Brooks and I shall probably never for get it as it was surely one of many misfortunes."

MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Plans for a grand rally in the interests of the Laymen's Missionary ovement, in which all the Baptist churches of the city will unite, were discussed at a meeting of the central committee of the Baptist church of the

Maritime Provinces held here last evening. The president, W. C. Cross, occupied the chair, and in addition to local members of the committee, Rev. Mr. Archibald, a returned missionary from India, was present.
R. M. Hobson, a laymen from Ontario, who has been travelling through the province in the interests of the

next month. Among other places he will probably visit Cambridge and

Springfield. The committee also discussed plans for holding a big rally in St. John about the 20th of this month, when all the city churches will probably unite addressed by Mr. Hobson and other

speakers.

BADLY BATTERED

Squall-Salls in Ribbons. The schooner Margaret May Riley, which left this port Monday night bound for New York with a lead of lumber, was towed up the harbor late, yesterday afternoon in a damaged con-

dition, the result of a heavy squall into

which she ran early yesterday

Schooner Margaret May Riley Meets Heavy

The Riley's mainsail was torn to rib-bons, and her standing ilb and outer jib blown away. The deck load of

of A. Cushing and Co., and was laden with lumber belonging to that firm.
Captain Granville, of the Riley, said last night that he never had experienced a gale like that which coalt so severely with the schooner. Other schooners which left port with the Riley put back to this port to escape the gale. As the disabled reasel was able to get up the bay without aid, it is not thought that the damage she is not thought that the damage she

A UNIVERSITY OPINION. Copenhagen says: "Alack!" Vision & When the gentle Cook came back We believed him on the square, Thought he had been surely 'there'-Now his records make us think-Something's on the rinky-dink."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA to anchor in a blinding snow storm

CELIBACY AMONG CLERGY, PETITIONS TO VATIGAN Patrick Kennedy Probably Hurt

Want Permission to Marry-But Vatican Authorities Obdurate

ten on stamped paper, which has a

erroneous. The Pope and his advis-

ers have controlled the investment of the funds in what they call "legitimate" ways; for the Pontiff

upon even his own money as due to

increase it, entrust it to a speculator.

MRS. CASE'S DEATH A

ed that she would get better.

days, but again rallied. On

well and assisted in trimming a Christ

she felt worse afterwards for a fev

mas tree in the Fairville school. But

Year's Day she took seriously ill and

had to remain in bed. Although her condition was serious her death this

was the daughter of Samuel McDer-

mott of Gagetown, and besides her

husband leaves four brothers and three sisters. The brothers are

Alexander of the North End, Bruce in

D. Magee & Sons' employ and George and John of Gagetown. The sisters

are Mrs. Duncan Case of Wickham,

Mrs. David Ferguson and Mrs. John

Deceased was a member of Germain

The funeral will take place at 2.30

o'clock tomorrow afternoon from her

MRS PATRICK CONNELL.

death occurred here on Tuesday of Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Connell,

our years of age and was a daugh

town. She is survived by her husban and four children, who are: Herber in British Columbia; Annie, Marguer

ite and Willie, at home. Three brothers also survive her. They are David

of British Columbia, Andrew and Wal-

BARGAINS IN STOCK

Won't interest the man who is nur ng a bunch of sore corns, Give him nottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor,

STAGGERS NICARAGUA

1.000.000 Pesos to be Collected Immed-

lately-Minister Baca Explains

Atliude Towards U. S.

IMMENSE WAR TAX

street Baptist church and was beloved

(Special Correspondence to The Sun.) cease altogether, as it would be arROME, Dec. 31—The Vatican has
lately been called upon to face what
has always been a serious question, give. This, of course, is only an apnamely the celibacy of the clergy.
This, of course, is the principle of the
Roman Catholic religion which in
completely Catholic countries is acof the Vatican, but Pius X. is in many small ways much more practical than years of his Pontificate, have been very considerable. He has very much reduced the pomp and ceremony of receptions of all kinds at the Aposto-

known in Italy that the few Protestant ministers who travel in the remoter parts and smaller towns are a serious scandal to the simple folks who learn about them. Indeed they are little aware what the scandalized residents say of them and a church which allows such "license." I have aven known a disposition to forcibly drum them out of the villages in which they were stopping with their families.

tricities" of the foreigner, running scale of value from one cen to the Italian clergymen. In ordered to countries the effect is not horror but an involve which sometimes breaks out in words. At this moment the Vatitian has received a petition from the land has received a petition from the land has received a petition from the land with all this the Holy Father has much and urgent need of the United States signed by a group of American priests, who protest against enforced cellbacy, setting forth that it should be optional, as, while some men have a vocation and no desire for the companionship of the other sex, others, sincerely religious and devout, obect to what they consider an unjust

decree.

Why, they argue, should man, because he loves and serves his God, be sinning by obeying one of the laws of that same God? Man was not made to live alone, and no matter what the church says, he will not, in many cases, do so. Therefore the Holy Fraher has been petitioned to remove the ban, as has been done with the priests of the Oriental rite, who are a most pious and clean living body of clears.

This at the Vatican is put down as nother "Americanata" (American ad) and will, of course, receive little r no notice. Yet such petitions, in the same tenor, are every now and then coming in, from all over the new world, especially Australia has sent one within the last twelve months, while they are not at all uncommon from South America, and stranger still, the priests of Southern Italy have approached the Holy See in this same as specialist in Boston she was inform-

years ago about the private lives of the clergy in South America, and the Pointiff sent an envoy on a secet mission to find out how much truth there was in the rumors and so grave was his report that a special of course, the Church and Pope would not move an iota from their stand ergy, the bishops and high dignitaries in South America were admonhed sharply to see that the scandal ch the same as ever. In the States conditions are very difloes not mean there are not some en as certain nothing will

the various authorities are fre-uently much annoyed by statements, the newspapers that large sums money have come, one way or an-ther, into their coffers, though such curtailments the Vatican ad-

The last budget of the Holy See, it was a Temporal Power, estiof the Church at \$250,000 a year; and while the expenses have increased im-mensely the income of the Papacy has shrunk seriously with the loss of of more recent events in France and other countries. Although Leo XIII. kind and another, he, through ecen omy and good management, left his successor in the chair of St. Peter 8,000,000, but as this is invested at a very low rate of interest the income is not large, considering the heavy

Outside this fixed income, which scarcely suffices for three-fourths of

not refuse to touch the \$250,000 a year provided for the Papacy by the Ital-ian Law of Guarantees, but his wiser dvisers point out that by accepting this he would become a mere pensioner

SPRINGHILL MAN DEAD ON THE TRACK UNE OF THE

by a Train

to Beath on Tuesday Night

Kennedy, a well known citizen of Springhill, met his death on Tuesday on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Reinled, went to Joggins Mines with the inten-tion of procuring work there. The com-pany, however, did not furnish him with employment. Kennedy then de-Springhill. He walted for some time about River Hebert with the expectation of catching the train from the loggins to Maccan. His expectations was delayed longer than he anticipated, so Kennedy, anxious to return home, concluded to walk to Maccan. Shortly after he left, the train passed through River Hebert and it is presumed that he attempted to board the train while in motion near Pugsley's Crossing, thereby receiving injur

which rendered him unconscious and incapable of aiding himself.

His body was found by the side of the track yesterday morning. An inquest was held at Cormier's Hotel at River Hebert by Coroner Dr. A. J. Munroe, A jury was empanelled of which Leonard Barrett was foreman, and after a thorough investigation and examination of several witnesses, a verdict was rendered to the effect that he deceased came by his death by injuries received by attempting to board the train while in motion, and that death was due to exposure.

Two representatives of the C. M. B. A. of Springhill, John O'Handly and Rod McDonald, arrived in River Hebert yesterday afternoon and took charge of the remains, taking them to who was a sober and industrious man is survived by a wife and four child-ren. He owned his home, had a considerable amount of money in the bank and his family will receive one thousand dollars from the C. M. B. A.

FOR PROTECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

Bill to Provide Gov't Inspectors on Passenger Steamers

ist Editor Horsewh pped — Ravival Meetings in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.-Illtion today by Senator Dillingham of a bill providing for the presence of United States surgeons, immigrant in-spectors and matrons on all vessels carrying immigrant or emigrant pas-

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 5.-A relief caravan with provisions and clothing for a marooned east-bound passenger train on the San Pedro. Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railway, which has been stalled by washouts in the desert near Callente, Nev., sinnce last Sun-day night, is expected to reach the train by tomorrow morning. The 150 passengers on the marooned train are fairly comfortable, it is said.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 5.—Former Congressman Preeman Knowles, editor of a Socialist weekly newspaper, was publicly horsewhipped today by Cham-ber Kellar of Lead, attorney for the Kellar told Knowles that he would not submit to the severe strictures about him in Knowles' paper and pro-

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 5.-The Chap started in this city this evening, were largely attended and the indications are that the fondest expectations of the committee on arrangements will be re-

districts, which includes Westbrook and South Portland, and meetings are being held simultaneously in the churches designated in the several dis-

The services are to continue until the

FOUND HIS SWEETHEART

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 5.-Chin Lem told the jury today how he found his sweetheart, Bow Kum, lying in a pool of blood on the floor of her sleep-MANAGUA, Jan. 5—Minister General pool of blood on the floor of her sleeping room in, New York's Chinatown Lau Tang and Lau Chang, members of the Four Brothers Society, are on trial for the murder. Chin, although he has a spent but eight months of his life in China, testified that he had a wife there. It was unnear China laws, he explained privately that no offense was intended towards the District States in his special. Minister Baca has explained privately that no offense was intended towards the District States in his special which is squared to the product of the pro

Many Priests in North and South America And, Unable to Help Himself, Was Frozen Gilbert E. Hunter Extols the Gowganda Country to the Skies-Believes Country Has a Wonderful Future

ity on his way home after five years

"Sure I'm going back," said Gilbert reporter at the Royal Hotel fast night, E. Hunter of England who is in the stated that the Toronto newspapers in New Ontario. "I have just sold a The claim owned by his partner and cleam in Gowganda, and I am going himself at Hanging Lake received a back to that country in eix weeks. It "Knock" from one of the Toronto papers which depreciated its value, although its owners were able to dispose

on Friday, is firmly convinced that the Gowganda district has a great future before it. Wild cat scheines are in cyldence there, but not to such an extent to destroy public confidence in the field. Mr. Hunter, speaking to a Sun to the eastward also.

At Least William Archer Says So-The Art of Calling a Man a Liar Without Hurting His Feelings

trip to America, is having fun with Mr. Balfour. After the London press has accused the ex-premier of being a liar, Archer comes forward not to accuse, but to persuade Balfour that he is a liar, that his utterances, "fall for the moment notably short of atfor the moment, notably short of as-tistic mastery." Archer's letter is the embodiment of sweetness and light and refined repudiation. Before reproving him Archer pays Balfour this complimentary speculation:

"A long tradition associates English statesmanship with accomplishment in the fleid of literature; and that tradition you have worthily maintained. If you are unknown as a politician, you would be known as a thinker and writer. You belong then to the guild of which I am a humble member—the guild of men of letters—and it is as a man of letters—the guild of men of letters—and it is as a man of letters—the guild of men of letters—can go along little paths; delightful quiet wood-ways where no motor car can pass. Still there is a drawback. Not the highest of literary qualities, My dog cannot go with me. In the

but still no despicable one, Archer as-serts, is skill in the art of rhetoric or persuasion an art specifically involved in the composition of an election ad-

which Balfour is a liar!
"Assuredly," he says, "I am not different as to whether any particu prohibit any indulgence in fiction which is certain to be found out before most as self-evident, is also worth noting; namely, that the true artist will not waste his energies in playing upon the credulity of minds so en-

feebled by fanaticism that they are ready to believe anything. The true artist should never forget the distinction between veracity and verlsimili-

In the light of these fundamental,

The truth of the matter is that the cresent attack on the House of Lords but the culmination of a long stitution of the country, but to destroy it. They desire what is in effect a single-chamber legislature."

"Now, sir," is Archer's comment, "I suggest that the very first line of this paragraph is a fault in art. Bernard Shaw, an author whom I am told you relish, has pointed out that the phrase, The truth is acts as a danger-signal to the wary reader, bidding him to the wary reader, bidding him to keep his scepticism on the alert. On this question of verbal policy, however, there may be two opinions. Perhaps

To a poet whose scenes are set in mists, shadows, and gloom, London must be fascinating, and Maeterlinek prefers London in fog to London in

(Frem a Staff Correspondent.) went for a motor drive in the country. The sun was warm and delicious; invigorated no doubt by his recent the sky of a tender limpid blue. The colors of the landscape were charming. But for great cities I have no liking. I grow so weary of the endless streets. In Paris I have a little apartment, but I go there seldom. Do you know

Maeterlinck then plunged into a deall spring and summer the air is perfumed by flowers. On his motor cycle he makes many excursions among the

Not the highest of literary qualities, My dog cannot go with me. In the Churchill. He has been abusing the motor car he enjoys himself more than anyone. He makes us go out in it paying his respects to Lord Rothschild, simply to give him pleasure." the head of the world-famous banking mply to give him pleasure."

Perhaps Cosmo Hamilton had a vision of the present political situation in England when he supplied for his the Radical scheme of taxation. novel "Duke's Son," published a few has said some things about years ago, a remarkable prefatory

It seems to have attracted no attention at the time, but somebody has just called attention to it in one of the London papers. Here it is, com-

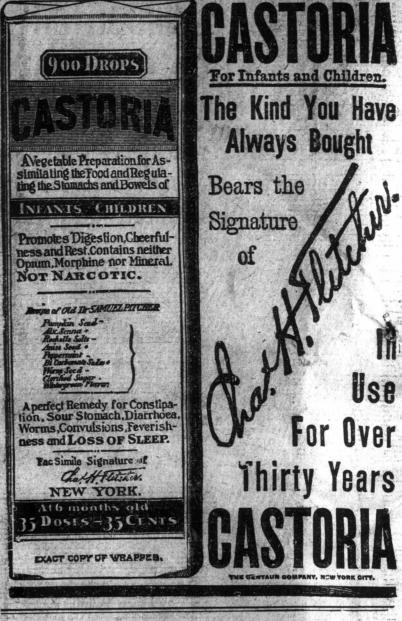
"For the proper protection of aristoeracy against the assaults of here-dity, all titles ought to drop off a rade with each generation. Thus a Duke's eldest son would be a mere Marquis on succeeding, and his son in turn would be an Earl, and so on till the seventh generation would arrive at the honorable title of 'Mister,' unless some one in the line of descent. It is the most workable solution yet

offered for the problem of "How Shall England unlord useless Lords?" CHARLES OGDENS.

PROOF OF LOW MORALS The Rev. Dr. Peters Declares America a Leader in Home-

Wrecking Evil

100,000 population.
"Though more than 750,000 divorces have been granted in the United States have been granted in the United States in twenty-five years, against 250,000 in Europe during the same time, with 380,000,000 population, against our 90,000,000, it does not follow, from a domestic viewpoint, that we are below the moral standard of European com-



London Gossips Say His Father Was Saved From Bankruptcy and Disgrace by Lord Rothschild

gossip, if it is necessary to separate the a certain train. Then it was state two, for in this country and particu- that the lady was Lady Churchill, and larly at this time society and politics that the advertisers were Lord Church-

peers, and particularly has he been dared to disagree with him regarding Rothschild which would be unpardonotation, ascribed to certain fictitious able in anyone but a very young man, and even then only in the heat of a taken no notice of him, but some of and a few days ago they served notice on Winston that if he did not cease his attacks they would publish all the facts concerning Lord Rothschild's friendship with Winston's father, Lord Randolph Churchill. It is generally known that Lord Rothschild was a great admirer of Lord Randolph when he was, as his son is now, one of the coming men in English politics, and did a lot for him. It is not generally known, however, that Lord Rothschild saved Lord Randolph from bankruptcy and

had done something to promote him a practical outlawry. Lord Randolph's step."—Extract from the "Curtis debts were so immense that if the great financier had not come to his rescue he would not only have become a bankrupt, but he would have had to leave fraudulent debtor.

It is a fact also that Winston owes

whatever little permanent income he has to the kindness of Lord Rothschild. When Lord Randolph died, Lord Rothschild took charge of his affairs and saved all that could be saved from the wreck.

It must not be thought that Lord Rothschild has threatened Winston. When he was asked about the debt that

nights ago he replied:never did a thing for Winston since he was of age." His friends, however, are determined to expose what they term Winston's "ingratifude."

keep his scepticism on the alert. On this question of verbal policy, however, there may be two opinions. Perhaps some minds are put off, rather than on, their guard by the apparent candor of such an asservation. Do you think it judicious, plausible—in a word artistic—to pretend that the Liberal government has for four years been animated by no other motive than the deliberately conceived and elaborated design of wrecking the House of Lords and establishing the House of Commons as an unchecked single Chamber?"

To a poet whose scenes are set in miss, shadows, and gloom, London must be fascinating, and Maeterlinck prefers London in feet to London in the control of the control of the population.

Wrecking E.VII

Another choice bit of political gossip is that Sir Thomas Lipton is thinking of entering Parliament as a Liberal is one of the readlest of all nations to wireck homes by divorce, declared the wireck homes by divorce is at high teleprated to fall nations to wireck homes by divorce, declared the wireck homes by divorce is at high teleprated to think it is only gossip, for Sir Thomas has never evinced any interest in politics, and I give it for what it is worth. The story goes that Sir Thomas was promised a perage by the late Unionist Government, as furtous at not having received it. To revenge himself it is said he is thinking of entering Parliament as a Liberal. I am incMned to think it is only gossip, for Sir Thomas has never evinced any interest in politics, and I give it for what it is worth. The story goes that Sir Thomas was promised a perage by the late Unionist Government, sir Thomas Lipton is thinking of entering Parliament as a Liberal. I am incMned to think it is only gossip, for Sir Thomas was promised a perage with the congregation of the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard avenue, above Sixteenth street.

name has been much in the mouths of the gossips this week is Lord Curzon, is about to marry Mrs. Astor, the ink more money, and the only way he knows of raising it is by a wealthy marriage. His first wife, who was Miss Leiter of Chicago, left a great fortune, but it is settled on her children and Lord Curzon cannot touch it. He is planning, it is said, to take a great part in politics in the future, and he cannot do so without a large fund to

has been the "disappearance" of Lady Churchill, the wife of Viscount Churchill, who occupies an important post in of a highly sat the King's household. A few days ago E. KEMEREI an advertisement, signed by a firm of Bidg., Toronto.

a lady, a tall young man, and two gir ill's solicitors. The next day the Mar One of the choicest tit-bits concerns | quis of Lansdowne, Lady brother came out with an indignan

letter saying that Lady Churchill had knew where she was. I am informed that the real facts are that Lady Churchill, who has been in than she ever did before to her husband's gallantries, and that she has taken the extreme step of leaving him. It is hoped, however, that w more charitable view and return to

If she does not, Lord Churchill Royal household, as the King is very particular about the matrimonial regularity of all the persons about him.

The tragedy of the week in London society has been the death of the Hon. Archie Gordon, the younger son of the Earl of Aberdeen, the Lord Lieutenan of Ireland. He died from injuries received in a motoring accident, and en his deathbed he was engaged to be married to Miss Asquith, the daughter of the Prime Minister. The young couple had been in love for some time, but there were financial obstacles to the marriage. When it was realized however, that he was seriously Miss Asquith insisted on going to him,

MARRIAGES.

father, who was present when he died.

HICKSON-COLLINS-At the residence of the father of the bride on Dec. 25th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, Leonard W. Hickson, of Stonehaven, Glou. Co. to Ethel M., daughter of George Collins of the same place.

GESNER-HIDES-At the home of the bride, Carlton's Corner, Bridgetown, N. S., Wed., Dec. 29th, by the Rev. E. Underwood, Rector of Bridgetown, William Edward Gesner (master of the schooner Francis), of Bellisle, N. S., to Margaret Arabelle, daughter of Chas. Edward Hides, of Carlton's

McGARITY-ELLIOTT-On the 28th of December, 1909, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eiliott, Young's Cove Road, Thomas E. McGarity, of Belledon, and Sarah Welamina Elliott, all of Queens Co., N. B., by Rev. J. 8

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