

Notice to Advertisers.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Weather.
East and northeast gales with rain and snow; Saturday northerly winds, colder again.

U. S. GOVERNMENT MADE BIG LOSS IN OPERATING RAILROADS LAST YEAR

Secretary McAdoo Submits Report to Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce — Gives an Account of His Stewardship Before Retiring from Office — Believes a Reduction of Rates Can be Effected in Year 1919.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Accomplishments of railroads under federal control in the last twelve months, and arguments for a five year continuance of government operation to provide a fair test of unified direction, were recited today by Director General McAdoo, testifying before the Senate Inter-state Commerce Commission, which took up consideration of his recommendation for extension of control to 1924.

Mr. McAdoo read a prepared statement more than 15,000 words in length. He planned to take most of the day in presenting the testimony—probably the last public statement of his stewardship of railroad matters before retiring as director general. After citing reforms effected, he said: "I believe that under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are desirable as permanent peace measures."

Believes With Existing Rates Government Can Make Profit of \$100,000,000 This Year

Mr. McAdoo estimated the government's loss in operating railroads this year at \$136,000,000. This represents the difference between the amount guaranteed to the roads as rental to the sums credited to the government in railroad income. If higher rates had been in effect the entire year, he estimated the government would have made a surplus of \$100,000,000 and in 1919, with existing wages, the government should make a surplus of \$100,000,000.

"Since the object of the government should be at all times to operate the railroads not for profit, but at cost," he added, "and to render at the same time the best possible service, I confidently believe that it will be during the year 1919, or certainly at the end of the year 1919, to effect a considerable reduction in rates."

Changes in Railroad Operation During 1918 Should be Made Permanent, McAdoo Says

Many economies brought about, such as re-routing, common use of terminals and equipment, elimination of useless competition, will not be realized until this year.

"Many of the changes in railroad operation inaugurated last year," the director general testified, "should prove of permanent value and should continue, if possible, regardless of what form of control is decided upon for the railroads."

Such reforms include maintenance of the permit system, so as to control traffic at its source; maintenance of heavy loads for cars; pooling of repair shops; elimination of circuitous routes; unification of terminals; maintenance of the sailing day plan, consolidation of ticket offices; maintenance of common timetables between important points; elimination of the old practice of paying in mileage or per diem rental for the use of freight or passenger cars of one carrier by another; simplification of the old practice of apportioning inter-line passenger revenue, and utilization of water routes for the relief of crowded rail lines."

WILL BE KNOWN AS THE C. N. R.

A circular has just been issued over the signature of the president, Mr. D. B. Hanna, announcing that effective January 1, 1919, all government railway lines, heretofore known as Canadian Northern Railway System, including its eastern and western lines, composing the National Transcontinental Railway, Intercolonial Railway of Canada and the Prince Edward Island Railway, will hereafter be known and operated under the name "Canadian National Railways," the headquarters of which will be in Toronto.

All officers of the system are requested to use the name "Canadian National Railways" in the course of operating correspondence and general conduct of affairs. It is also desirable that the public and the railway's connections adopt and put into practice at once the new title in addressing communications, reports and general correspondence to the various Railways."

The Misses Edith and Grace Denison arrived home last evening from St. John.

MR. BRYAN HEARD FROM

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 3.—"This war has taught the lesson that those who make the best citizens in time of peace make the best soldiers in time of war," said William Jennings Bryan last night in an address made here in which he made a fervent appeal to the men in uniform to serve their country as well in peace as in war. He also endorsed President Wilson's trip abroad, saying:

"President Wilson was wise in going abroad. He knew the importance of seeing to it that the ideals which the American people have fought for would be preserved at the peace conference. He went to Europe to see that peace is to be built on foundations that will endure. He will lay the foundation for peace that will not end."

Court Marshal Sitting
A District Court Martial was opened this morning at the officers' quarters. Majors C. Donald, J. Kinnear and C. R. Mersereau, and Capt. G. E. Logan, judge advocate, were in attendance.

PRESENTATION AT MARYSVILLE COTTON MILL

GEORGE ENO REMEMBERED BY CARD-ROOM STAFF

Supt. Joseph Dolphin III at His Home—R. A. Tapley Completes War Work as Chemist.

Marysville, Jan. 3.—Miss Nan Sanson returned last evening from a visit to relatives at Cross Creek.

Mr. R. A. Tapley who has been engaged as Chemist in the Laboratory of the British Explosive Works at Renfrew, Ont. is visiting his parents ex-Coun. and Mrs. George A. Tapley. He will return to Ottawa on Saturday next to resume his former position there, having received his discharge from his position at Renfrew upon the termination of hostilities.

Miss Mary Clegg of Laconia, N. H. has arrived home having been called by the illness of her mother Mrs. Lemuel Clegg.

Mr. E. S. Pettigrove has returned from a trip to Calais Me.

Miss Marion MacIntyre has returned from a visit to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kingsley have returned from St. John where they attended Harry Lauder's entertainment.

Mr. Thomas Harrison who has been visiting friends here has returned to St. John.

Mr. Benj. White who recently returned from overseas was a visitor here this week.

Mr. Joseph Dolphin, manager for the Canadian Cottons is confined to his home by illness.

Miss Thelma Robinson and Master Arthur Robinson are suffering from the prevailing epidemic.

Mr. George Eno the popular foreman of the carding room was surprised by his employees on New Year's day and presented with a smoking jacket and box of cigars in recognition of the esteem in which he is held.

Mr. C. D. Clayton made the presentation with a brief address to which the recipient suitably replied expressing his desire for a continuation of the friendly relations which have existed.

HARRY LAUDER AT HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S. Jan. 3.—Harry Lauder arrived here today for a brief engagement. He immediately proceeded to Government House where he was welcomed by His Honor Lieutenant Governor McCallum Grant, whose guest he will be during his stay in the city.

Lauder will address the Commercial and Rotary Clubs at special luncheons arranged in his honor and will also speak at a mass meeting to be held Sunday afternoon.

COLD WAVE IS COMING.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3.—The east-bound cold wave struck Lower Michigan early today and sent temperatures below zero at several points.

Miss Alice Hovey is spending a few days in St. John.

Mr. G. Tilley of St. John is in the city today.

NO USE FOR HUNS TO COMPLAIN OF HARSH TERMS OF ARMISTICE

The Establishment of a Stable Government at Berlin Should First Engage Attention—Order Must be Restored—Energetic Action Demanded.

London, Jan. 2.—The "Vossische Zeitung" of Berlin, pointing out that it is no use for the Germans to complain of the "harsh" terms of the armistice and to plead for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable government in Berlin, says:

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and to miss the only way that leads out of disaster. It is a matter that concerns all of the Allies, not France alone, and the Allies know very well what they ought to know. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are fulfilled. Their demand is the restoration of order in Germany. The Allies demand visible guarantees that Germany will not fall out of one despotism into another and they demand that the internal condition of Germany shall be placed in a position which shall forbid anarchy."

Returned Soldiers Tell of Treatment on Northland

WALTER BURDEN A REPATRIATED WAR PRISONER

Probably in England by This Time—One of the Original First Contingent—Severe Treatment.

Pte. Walter Burden son of Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Burden of this city has spent over three years and a half in various German prison camps. Pte. Burden enlisted with the 71st York Regiment in 1914 and left here for Valenciennes. He was transferred to the Motor Cycle Corps on arriving in England and finally volunteered for service in France with the 13th Battalion Royal Highlanders of Canada. He was taken a prisoner at the second battle of Ypres after suffering severely from wounds.



PTE. WALTER BURDEN

His parents received a letter from him a short while ago describing in general the severity of the treatment he received. By this time he is in England as a repatriated prisoner.

INSURANCE ON SOLDIERS

Washington, Jan. 2.—Twenty six tons of insurance records, from the American Expeditionary Force was received by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance today. The records represent \$1,600,000,000 of Government insurance written on American soldiers overseas, and will bring the total of insurance written by the bureau to more than thirty eight billion dollars.

Toronto Sapper Tells of Getting Extra Fat Pork for His Christmas Dinner—Pudding was Passable, but was Served Without Dishes — Mattresses Did Duty for a Table — Soldiers Had Difficulty in Getting in and out of Bunks.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Returned soldiers opened their story at the Northland inquiry this morning. Complaints they made were chiefly of bunking and the way food was served.

Sapper Ailette, of Toronto, while making no general complaint as to the quality of the food, described his Christmas dinner in this wise: One fat pork chop with 1 1/2 inches of fat; the Christmas pudding served by hands instead of dishes; passably good. This was when the Northland lay quarantined in Halifax harbor. The men, he said, had been told to take down their mattresses, which were piled around. They had to eat the dinner the best way they could. The mattresses gave out a nasty odor, and Ailette said:

"It is very unpleasant for a man to have to sit down to a Christmas dinner under such conditions." He complained too, that there was not enough food, that 24 men bunked in the same room; that half the bunks were wooden, looked like coffins, and when a man got in them he seemed to be almost buried.

Had Some Trouble Getting Into His Bunk On Account of a Wound in the Shoulder

Ailette had a top bunk and found difficulty in getting into it, owing to a wounded shoulder. It was brought out earlier in the sitting that the Northland is under time charter to the British government. The White-Star-Dominion Line, owners of the vessel, act as agents for the British government, but engaged the officers and staff of the steamer.

Mr. Holden at the opening said he had been in further communication with the owners of the Northland, who were merely acting as agents for the Imperial government in purchasing supplies. Any loss for delay in sailing would fall on the Imperial government. Mr. Holden asked that witnesses other than those giving evidence, and ship's officers, should be excluded from the court.

Judge Regards It as Important That Returned Men Should be Present During the Hearing

Judge Hodgins replied that his commission gave him power to exclude witnesses; however, he would not use it. "This is intended to be a public inquiry," the commissioner remarked.

It is just as important that the returned men should be present as ship's officers during the hearing of evidence, he said.

Mr. Holden replied that he did not wish to press his application, and withdrew.

John Torrance, Montreal manager of the White Star-Dominion Line, said the Northland was under time charter to the British government. The government paid so much a month. It had nothing to do with the hiring of the officers and staffs, including the stewards.

SEDITIONARY LITERATURE IS BEING BOLDLY CIRCULATED IN TORONTO

Toronto, Jan. 3.—"The time is ripe for revolution, and you must rise." This is the startling declaration in a pamphlet distributed from door to door throughout the city of Toronto. It is even more startling to find that the pamphlet has been issued by the "Provisional Council of Soldiers' and Workers' Deputies of Canada," for we were not aware that the poisonous germs of Russian Bolshevism had obtained such a foothold in Canada, says the Globe editorially today in discussing the pamphlet. This "manifesto" as it is called, purports to discuss condition of the working classes under "capitalism" and states that reconstruction or revolution are the two issues for soldiers and workers. The Globe says: "Canada is the freest country in the world, but here is a case where freedom degenerated into license. These pamphlets were printed in some obscure hole, but evidently in a large, well-to-do establishment, because the type used is machine work. It is therefore to be an easy matter for the police to root out the conceivers of this seditious literature. We do not want in our country any fomenters of Bolshevism and rebellion."

BIG STRIKE IS ENDED

Meriden, Conn. Jan. 2.—The strike of employees of the International Silver Company, and Manning, Bowman and Company, which has existed since October, 1917, was officially declared ended at a meeting of about three former employees tonight.

A fifty-five hour week and time and

VON SCHIR HAS QU

Copenhagen, Jan. 2.—Admiral Von Schir Chief of the German Naval Staff has resigned according to advices from Berlin. His resignation, it is stated, was voluntary.

a half for overtime are the principal items of the settlement.