

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passing of an Act to enable the Town of Devon to fix the valuation for assessment purposes of any Company that may establish any manufacturing industry in the Town of Devon.

Dated February 24th, 1919.
(L.S.) (Sd.) GILBERT HENRY, Mayor.

Sd. WM. JAFFREY,
Town Clerk.

WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers at home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

LOST—A bunch of keys with chain attached. Finder will please leave at the office of The Daily Mail.

THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919. Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.

Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B.
The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the Mouth of Keswick Rural Route No. 1 and Mouth of Keswick Rural Route No. 3, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Mouth of Keswick and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 21st March, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week, on the Stanley Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Stanley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Feb. 11th, 1919.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher*

Actions speak louder than words
Some men never say die, yet they do not put up a very strong fight to live.

EVERY WINTER FOR 20 YEARS

writes Mr. I. Whitesmith, of Manilla, Ont., "I suffered agonies with chapped and cracked hands. My thumbs were so badly cracked that they actually never healed up from one winter to the next. As I am a watchmaker, I found it very awkward to do fine work with my hands in such a state.

"Of course, I tried remedy after remedy, but nothing was capable of effecting a permanent cure until I used Zam-Buk. This wonderful ointment, in conjunction with Zam-Buk Soap, cured me completely and permanently—even to the healing of the cracks in my thumbs—cracks of twenty years' standing!"

For frost-bite, chilblains and cold sores, Zam-Buk is equally effective, and nothing can compare with it for eczema, ringworm, chronic sores, poisoned wounds, piles, cuts, burns and scalds. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

The Railway in Siberia Are Run At a Big Loss

Interesting Letter from W. E. Playfair, Official Correspondent

With the Canadian Forces—Locomotives from the United States are Now Being Used—Railway Employees Work by "the Piece"—Coal Mines of Western Siberia are Closed Down at Present.

(By W. E. Playfair, Official Correspondent with the Canadian Forces in Siberia.)

Canadian Base Headquarters, Vladivostok, Siberia, January 24—As cabled today by the Canadian Press telegraphic advices from Omsk state that the Inter-Allied Railway committee will be removed from Vladivostok to that city at once. This move is made as a result of the agreement to hand over to the Allies the railway system of Siberia.

At the present time the railways are run at a serious loss, as the following instances will illustrate.

On the Amur Railway monthly earnings amount to 600,000 roubles as against expenses of 4,000,000 roubles. On the Trans-Baikal line monthly earnings are about 4,000,000 roubles and expenses 14,000,000 roubles. The same state of affairs exists on practically the entire Siberian system.

The present scheme of retrenchment plans to limit the general expenditure on the Omsk, Tomsk and Trans-Baikal railways to 347,073,000 roubles per annum. Payment of employees will account for 99,348,000 roubles, and engine repairs for 48,230,000 roubles. For the purpose of buying new locomotives a sum of 45,370,000 roubles has been assigned. The locomotives are to be bought in America.

Practically all the locomotives that were formerly brought over from the United States have been put together and are now running. One hundred and seven engines are at present lying in Japan, as the Japanese require payment of 900,000 yen (about 4,500,000 roubles) as freight.

The general total of cars on the Trans-Baikal, Omsk and Tomsk railways is 54,245. This reckoning is on the basis of 1,000 pounds (36,000 pounds) per car, and therefore one of the largest American cars counts as three. The three lines are well supplied with engines, but a large percentage of these are not in working order.

The Financial Situation

There is available on the three parts of the Siberian system dealt with in this review sufficient rolling stock to run eight trains per day over the entire system, but of course no such program is being carried out, owing to lack of money, lack of food for the necessary staff, want of material for necessary repairs, and shortage of miscellaneous supplies, such as grease for the engines and the like. In order to cope with the financial situation the Minister of Communications at Omsk some time ago ordered that the general earnings of all the railways be sent to him for distribution among the various units of the system. The order was disregarded by the Arans-Baikal and Amur lines, and these reserved for their own expenditure large sums secured from the Japanese. For instance, the former railway received 300,000 yen (1,500,000 roubles) from the Japanese, and the latter an equal sum. The Amur line is about to have another 700,000 yen from Japanese sources.

The piece work principal has been adopted for the payment of railway employees, the idea being to increase the output. The move met with considerable opposition on the part of the workers, who preferred a monthly wage, but at present the feeling appears to be fairly good. Bolshevik ideas have no doubt permeated many sections of the railway employees, but it is offset by the practical demonstration given last year of Bolshevik control of railways, not exactly a glittering success.

In the existing tie-up of transportation commerce is practically at a standstill. In Vladivostok itself there are some 350,000,000 pounds of goods awaiting transport to Russia, and the heap is steadily growing larger. Owing to lack of rolling stock, but chiefly to shortage of money the Trans-Baikal can take over only three trains a day from the Chinese Eastern. From Vladivostok only 1½ trains a day can be despatched, and as one of these is a military train the ends of commerce must be served by half a train a day. The Chinese Eastern is in a position to take over all trains which can be sent from Vladivostok but even this line, the richest in the entire system, is suffering from lack of locomotives. Some 14,000 cars are lying idle on the Chinese Eastern

because there are no engines to draw them. Of 561 engines 225 are not in working order.

The importance of the Chinese Eastern Railway as a financial factor in Manchuria and Siberia is evidenced by the fact that the railway is now issuing its own currency, guaranteed by the assets of the line. Chinese Eastern currency is today exercising a marked effect on the exchange of the rouble. The money is being circulated in Manchuria and is being accepted by the Chinese, who are paying 12 roubles of the old Russian money for 10 roubles of railway money. Thanks to the new issue Russian silver money, which has been hiding for a long time, has again made its appearance in Manchuria.

Coal Mines Closed Down

One matter that has served to complicate the railway situation was the closing down of the coal mines of western Siberia. This made it necessary to transport fuel from the Chermovsky coal fields near Irkutsk to Omsk and to the west. Out of 13 trains despatched from Omsk westwards at the present time nine are coal trains. With the reopening of the western Siberia mines shortly at least six trains will be freed to carry coals this way, the cars being then available for the transport of goods westward. This city consumes annually 48,000,000 pounds of coal over and above the production of local mines, and this surplus is now being imported from Japan.

Another abnormal condition which is having an immediate effect on the transportation situation is the importation of foodstuffs from Manchuria to feed the people of the Trans-Baikal district. These people were formerly supplied from Western Siberia but now the peasants of that district although they have enormous quantities of wheat stored away, are hoarding it. The peasants can not secure goods in exchange for his produce and the paper money of the Siberian Government is no good to him so he has cut himself off from the rest of the world, and is living in self-sufficient bliss—and besottedness—in his village.

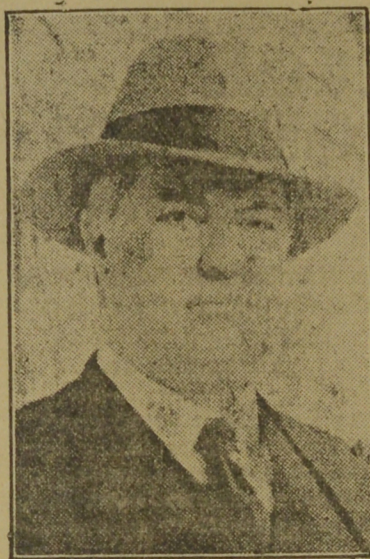
The Russian railways need money and organization to bring them back to their former state of efficiency. The war had a destructive effect in wearing out rolling stock and roadbed and the chaos of the revolution and counter-revolution continued the work of destruction. But the nucleus of a great system is still there, and experts do not see any insurmountable obstacle in the way. One result of the revolution has been a serious overmanning of the railways. Wholesale dismissals would lead to grave disorders, so that problem must be handled patiently and gradually.

If Moscow is soon taken from the Bolsheviks and the Urals front is wiped out order will be brought about very promptly in the railway as there are large stores of locomotives in Moscow. Further, trains now in use for purely military purposes will be released for commercial traffic.

Detroit News: The dryest prohibition bill yet has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature, but at that it isn't dry enough in view of what happened in Detroit. It provides that a peace officer can search your grip, your automobile, you, your home—anything. It, however, makes no provision for searching a peace officer.

An electrical method of carrying warmth to the bottom of oil wells has been found in many cases greatly to increase the flow oil. The heating process, says Popular Mechanics, decreases the viscosity of the oil, usually occasioned by the admission of air to the well and the cooling of the rock bed. Minute crevices and capillary channels which afford easy passage to warm, thin oil, become quite impassable if the oil gums. The electric heating method not only thins the oil, but often generates gas whose pressure helps the oil to the surface. The system found military use in the abandoned oil fields of Roumania and Galicia.

Individual oyster pies are delicious and an agreeable change.



A. H. SHERMAN, Vancouver.

Nothing is more edifying to some people than to see a bow-legged man chasing his hat in a wind-storm.

Intuition is what some people claim to have when they succeed in making a good guess.

Pending the ending of the armistice in either peace or the resumption of war, the war gardener is advised to lay in a supply of seed catalogues.

HAD WEAK AND FAINTING SPELLS

Those feelings of faintness, those weak, "all gone," sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time, are warnings that must not go unheeded.

They mean a extremely weakened condition of the heart and a disordered nervous system.

When the system is in this condition there is no time for delay. One fainting spell may be recovered from—will the next? One dizzy spell may pass off but the next may be more serious.

Those who are wise will start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, before their case becomes deep rooted and perhaps hopeless.

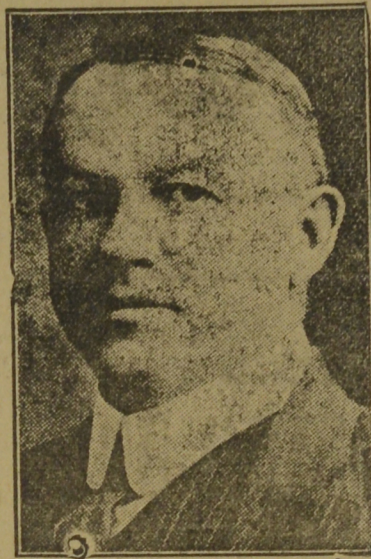
They will act directly on the disordered heart and weakened nervous system and restore them to full strength and vigor.

Miss Mary McCoy, Algoma Mills, Ont., writes: "I was awfully troubled with fainting and weak spells, and I could never get any doctor's medicines to help me. One day a friend of mine was at the house when I took one of those spells, and she got me a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. That was six years ago, and from that day to this I have never had any of those spells. I would not be without your pills for any money, and can highly recommend them to any one."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Speaking of terms that always get you a laugh, "pretty fair for a woman" always huffles our serious side, and we hold no brief for the sex either.

Such is the perversity of human nature that while returning soldiers and sailors are trying to get good jobs, men with good jobs are enthusiastically going on strikes.



STUART CAMERON, Vancouver.

RANDOM REMINDERS.

In making cake, eggs should have yolks and whites beaten separately.

A good cover for a hot water bottle is crocheted of white cotton.

Earth worms in flower pots can be destroyed by mixing a little pulverized tobacco with the earth in each pot.

A few drops of ammonia in the water in which silver is washed will keep it bright for a long time without cleaning.

For cleansing rugs, dampen with ammonia in soapy water. It makes the rugs look bright and new.

Warm tights for the youngsters may be made from one or two pairs of discarded stockings.

When boiling fresh fish put a drop of vinegar to the water. It makes the fish white and firm.

To clean faucets use sand with a small amount of water. When through rub briskly with a woolen rag.

To the heirs and next-of-kin of George E. Allen, late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and Hannah Allen, his wife, and to all others whom it may in anywise concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, made between the said George E. Allen, of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Section Foreman, and Hannah Allen, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned, Ashley A. Colter, of the Parish of Saint Marys, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Civil Engineer, of the second part, and duly recorded in York County Records in Book E-7, pages 619 to 621, under official number 65960, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys due and payable under said Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, contrary to the provisions of the said Mortgage, be sold at public Auction in front of the City Hall in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas aforesaid, bounded as follows: On the north by lands owned by Michael Hawkins, Senior, on the east and south by lands owned by Allen Yerxa, and on the west by the present Main road leading to the Keswick Church, fourteen perches in front at the east side of the road or public highway, and sixty-eight perches and four-sevenths in length and containing six acres more or less. Being the same lands and premises conveyed by Mildred Rosella Agnew and others to Herbert W. Brewer by deed bearing date the fifth day of May, A. D. 1904, and duly recorded in York County Records in Book V5, pages 86 and 88, under official number 53098," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon standing and being.

For terms of sale apply to the undersigned Solicitors.

Dated this 11th day of February, A. D. 1919

(Sgd.) A. A. COLTER, Mortgagee.

SLIPP & HANSON, Solicitors.

A Georgia couple have named their eleventh child "Silence" and almost every parent in the land is watching the experiment with interest.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

(J. Lewis Milligan in Toronto Globe.)

Statesman and seer, on whose cloud-cleaving pinion
Men were upborne to heights whence they could see
Vistas of gold athwart a wild Dominion,
Magic unfoldings of futurity.

Master of speech, he with a sane emotion
Wooded to service, and his message dream
Fleets from afar, the highways of the ocean
Thronged with the migrant folk who caught his view.

No superman the sword of terror wielding;
First in the lists, a gallant knight-at-arms,
Swift for the fray and deft with lance and shielding;
Fearless and fair, serene amid alarms.

Fallen he lies, dead on the eve of battle,
Prone on the field his presence graced of yore;
Silenced the tumult, hushed the party prattle—
Bear him with reverence to the mystic shore;

Launch his dark bier upon the starlit waters,
Well his soul knows the bourne it sought so long;
Turn to your tasks, Canadian sons and daughters,
Build what he dreamed, a nation free and strong.

Economy's Table Drink

INSTANT POSTUM

No raise in price, but the same value as always.

Made instantly—no boiling needed.
No waste. No left-overs to throw away. Contains nothing harmful to health. Always ready for quick service.

When ordering your table beverage, why not consider *Instant Postum*. "There's a Reason."