
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 Daily Mail

The Weather

Light to moderate winds, fair today and on Friday, not much change in temperature.

VOL. XXVI., No. 36

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE WORLD DEMAND FOR FURS IS BEING MET BY CANADA; THE OUTPUT WILL BE LARGE

The Hudson Bay Company Will Have the Largest Supply in its Two and a Half Centuries of Existence— Civilization Has Not Killed the Fur Industry— Silver Fox, the Most Valuable Fur in Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—Furs are pouring into all the Hudson's Bay fur posts throughout Canada. The seasons clean-up promises to equal that of any year in the company's two and a half centuries of history.

Civilization, it was once believed, would kill the fur history. It has however, boomed it by creating a greater market, while it has had little effect in reducing the population of the world's fur-bearing animals. The Hudson's Bay Company which in recent years has become a department store merchant and is now closing out all its lands to farm settlers, still maintains 150 fur posts. This is a greater number than it ever had before. Its earlier posts still flourish on the shore of Hudson's Bay. On the other hand many of its posts are on the edge of the farming regions of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The area its posts cover extends from Labrador to the Pacific and from the prairies to the Arctic Ocean.

Life at a Hudson's Bay post today is much the same as it was in the seventeenth century. Trappers outfit at the posts in the fall and sell their furs at the posts at the close of the trapping season in the spring. All trappers, white and Indian, work independently and are paid for their pelts in cash. The company deals only in raw furs, which it ships to London for the semi-annual auction sales.

The principle furs taken in Canada, are marten, fisher, mink, beaver several varieties of foxes, muskrat, wolverine, otter, weasel, wolf, coyote, raccoon, skunk, badger and bear. Silver fox is the most valuable. Muskrat, once cheap, is changed by dyeing into Hudson seal, one of the most popular of modern furs.

Ft. Fairfield Puts on Ban
Schools, churches, picture houses and all public meetings were ordered closed by the board of health at Fort Fairfield, beginning Tuesday, because of an epidemic of influenza.

Pythian Activities
A very interesting session of the Fredericton Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias, was held at Castle Hall last evening a large number of the members were present. A page was advanced to the rank of esquire and other important business transacted. Next Wednesday night the local Knights are to hold a social evening with entertainment and refreshments. All Knights of Pythias and lady friends are invited to be present.

QUESTION OF DAYLIGHT SAVING IS UP TO AMERICAN RAILROADS

New York, Feb. 12.—The question of Daylight Saving is agitating the minds of practically all prominent business men in Montreal today. The paramount industries, the Stock Exchange, the railways are considering the matter from all aspects. The consensus of opinion seems to be that whatever lead is given by the American railways and the New York Stock Exchange will be followed in Canada as the relation between similar Canadian organizations and those across the border is closely interwoven.

An inquiry at the C. P. R. officers elicited the information that while there was nothing to say about the matter so far it was probable that the example set by American railroads would have to be followed in Canada as the interchange of traffic at the border would necessitate such a step. Up to the present, however, no action has been taken.

THE BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER MAKES AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Great Britain is Ready to Participate in an International Financial Conference if Invited by the League of Nations— Attitude of United States Government a Matter of Importance.

London, Feb. 11.—J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, announced today that the government was willing to participate in an international finance conference if invited by one of the neutral nations or by the League of Nations on being satisfied that the conference would assume a really representative character.

The announcement of Mr. Chamberlain was made in reply to a recent memorial from bankers and others. The chancellor said that the government wished to make it absolutely clear that in the event of Great Britain's participation the government could not support or take a share in any scheme involving an addition to the liabilities of Great Britain for expenditure in the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain agreed that the picture drawn by the authors of the memorial was not exaggerated. He declared the attitude of the American government was a matter of the first importance and it seemed doubtful whether the United States participation could be attained and this must gravely affect the influence and utility of such a conference. The government however, was unwilling to omit any act calculated to alleviate the situation and therefore would participate on the stipulated condition.

The government, Mr. Chamberlain continued, was impressed with the futility of attempting to solve the problem by new borrowing, either by internal or external loans the cessation of which had been laid down as the cardinal feature of its policy, nor could the government grant further advances to other countries.

"The government feels the need of contributing to the reconstruction of Europe, Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "and is inclined to make certain exceptions to the general principle that loans from government to government should cease."

"The government at the present moment is engaged in discussions with the government of Canada, the United States and France, and certain other countries including some which did not share in the war, with regard to the provisions of government credits to Austria and Poland for the supply of food stuffs and raw materials sufficient to enable these countries to avert famine and restart their industrial life."

FLAME THROWERS FAILED TO HAVE ANY EFFECT UPON SNOW

Machines Which Americans Used to Drive Back Huns Would Not Clear the Beautiful From Central Park—An Unsuccessful Attempt to Melt a Deposit.

New York, Feb. 12.—After army flame throwers had folded up their flame throwing apparatus and motored away yesterday an arithmetician present figured out that if the snow in Central Park could be conserved in an unmelted state for the duration of the experiment, an army corps composed exclusively of erudite specialists of a grade not lower than Lieutenant-Colonel might contrive to burn away all that snow lying upon a surface not to exceed 400 square feet and not deeper at any point than 1½ feet, within 8,762,847,769,411,539,999,999,999,000 years 21 hours 8 and 3-5 seconds.

Otherwise the experiment of fighting Mayor Hylan's snow-storm with army flames was a perfect success yesterday. The Park is there to prove it.

As duly promised in the press, the experiment was conducted yesterday with Col. W. E. Wilder in command of it, Major William D. Clark second in command of it, and Lieut. Pierre R. Smith third in command of it. The squad commanded by all this power of command consisted of three soldiers from the army arsenal and laboratory at Edgewood, Md., two of them with flame throwing machines upon their backs and the third there because he was there.

After their arrival in army motor cars an hour was permitted to pass while a considerable crowd congregated to watch the experiment. The experiment was conducted like this:

First, the soldier who had no machine on his back took the machines off the backs of the soldiers who had machines on their backs. The machines were then held with their nozzles trained upon an expanse of snow which covered one of Central Park's greenswards. Then the flame throwing machines were lighted.

One of them sputtered and quit cold. The other sputtered a little also and then emitted for eight continuous seconds a spout of black smoke which—as discovered afterwards—slightly blackened the snow at which it had been directed for about twenty square feet of its expanse.

There was not any more of the experiment. The army of officers climbed back into their cars and went away.

NEW YORK BANK EMPLOYEE TOOK CASH FROM THE BANK TO HELP FRIEND IN HARD LUCK

CHATHAM BEAT MARYSVILLE IN A HARD GAME

SCORE WAS 7 TO 3, CHATHAM LEADING EARLY

Irvine Wade Not With Marysville—Few Penalties and Clean Game—Losers Fought Hard.

Chatham, Feb. 11.—In one of the cleanest games of hockey ever seen in Chatham, the local team trimmed Marysville, 7 to 3. The first period was all Chatham. The local team scored three times and just before the close Marysville bagged one. In the second Chatham was the aggressor and tallied twice. The final period was a hummer. The Marysville team from the point out played a good game. Bidlake, in goal, put up a splendid exhibition, and saved his team many times. Chatham opened the final period by scoring twice, but Marysville came back strong and sagged the nets twice. Just as the gong sounded Marysville scored, but just after the time was up. It was a great period and the absence of rough work made it good to watch.

Referee Gilbert only had three penalties to hand out and they were for minor infringencies. The line-up was as follows:

Marysville	Goal	Chatham
Bidlake	Point	Rigley
M. Wade	Cover Point	Currie
E. Wade	Centre	S. Veno
Arnold	Right Wing	McMahon
Brewer	Left Wing	W. Veno
C. Wade	Spares—Marysville, Harrison, A. Veno, Mills; Chatham, Martin, Gallivan.	

STOCK MARKET PRICES TODAY

(Furnished by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Queen Street, Fredericton.)

New York.	
New York exchange closed today.	
Lincoln's birthday.	
Montreal.	
Brazilian	41½
Canada Cement	65½
Dom. Iron and Steel	70
Detroit United	105¼
Dominion Textile	120½
Penman's	118
Ship's common	72
Shawinigan	110
Spanish River common	83
Steel of Canada common	72
Smelters	29
Victory Bonds 1937	104¾
" " 1933	102¾
" " 1927	101¾
" " 1923	100
" " 1922	100

E. L. Mason, of LeRoy, N. Y., is a guest at the Albergo House.
F. B. Kelly, of Boston, is a guest at the Queen.

SAYS FARMERS MUST GET INTO GAME OF FEDERAL POLITICS

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 12.—"We must get into the bigger game," said R. M. Johnson, secretary of the new Farmers' Political Organization of Saskatchewan, at the opening of the annual Grain Growers' convention here yesterday speaking of Federal politics. "We can't accomplish anything until we get into it ourselves."

Mr. Johnson's remarks were regarded as significant as being the likely attitude the convention would adopt when the question of political action comes up during the week.

Youthful Teller's Shortage Amounted to \$27,500—A Company Promoter Involved in the Transaction—Made a Desperate Effort to Recoup Himself by Taking a Plunge in the Stock Market—Juggled the Accounts.

New York, Feb. 12.—In the presence of Detective Barney Floor and Assistant District Attorneys Talley and Unger, Herbert R. Minte, a 23-year-old assistant paying teller of the Butchers' and Drivers' National Bank, explained yesterday how he happened to get short in his accounts to the extent of about \$27,500.

Alfred Burrows, a promoter, old enough to be Minte's father, whom the young man involved in his story and who has been arrested and held in \$15,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny as a result of his tale, was not so communicative as Minte. He denied all guilt and let the matter stand there.

According to Minte, the whole thing started last August, when Burrows, a depositor at the bank, overdraw his account and asked Minte to "tide him over for a few days." Minte explained that Burrows had assured him that he would have plenty of money in a short time and that he had a remarkable invention which was certain to turn fortune his way. Minte said he temporarily juggled accounts so as to credit him with cash that was not his. This practice continued until he heard of Burrows' arrest at the instance of the Hotel Pennsylvania as a "beat" and the money furnished by Minte was used to enable him to square accounts.

When he lost hope of Burrows making good the money, Minte embezzled funds of the bank to play the stock market in a desperate attempt to clean up enough to cover all peculations.

PREDICTS A BIG CRASH

London, Feb. 12.—James H. Thomas general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said today that the state of the world was such that unless something were done speedily a crash would come in which nobody would suffer more than the workers. Mr. Thomas declared that the British workmen must rush one-quarter harder than before the war, the French twice harder and the Germans eighteen times harder. He added that the labor party's difficulties arose not through the cleverness of the other parties but through jealousies in its own ranks.

To Play Here Later
The St. Stephen curlers are to play in Fredericton later in the season. They were expected this week and through some error their stones were sent here. The St. Stephen curlers played against the Thistles and Carleton in St. John losing both matches.