

WRIGLEY'S

*The Greatest Name
In Goody-Land*



The Flavour Lasts

SOUNDS LIKE HIM.

Senny Haight, the stationary station agent at Cactus Garden, is suing Cinch Watson for calling him a "fin-sicky fice." We don't know what that means, but it certainly sounds just like Senny looks.—Arizona Ace.

CLASSED AT LAST.

—There he found his wife as well as several thousand dollars' worth of other valuables.—From a police report.

A man asking for a separation asserts that his wife said she "loved

NUT BREAD.

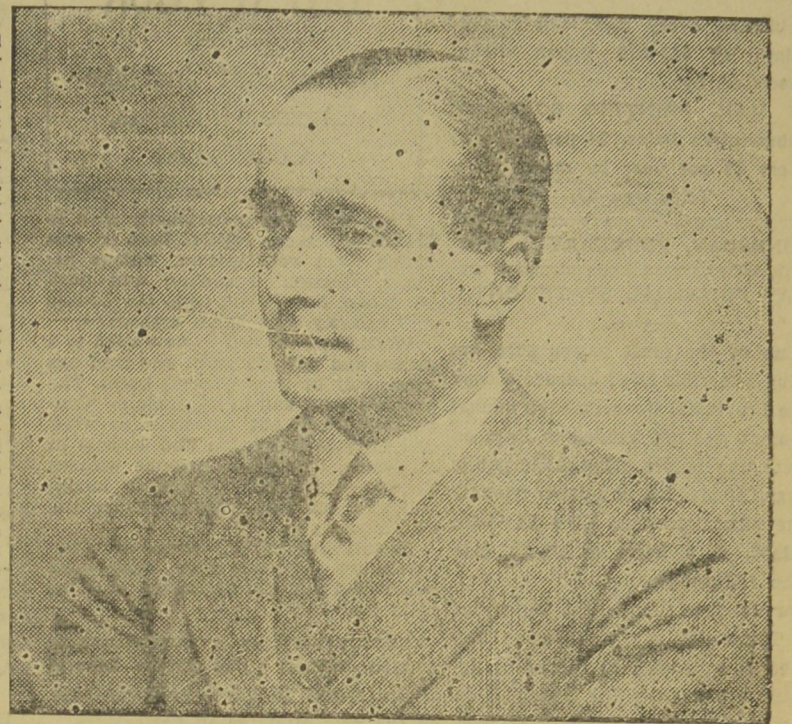
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thurber of this place have received the contract to bake the bread for the state insane asylum.—Lane, W. Va., Recorder.

every man in the world." Of course he realized that that included himself; but still he wasn't satisfied.

Naval Officer As C.P.O.S. Manager

A particularly interesting naval career lies behind Commander Thomas Fisher, who has just taken up his new appointment in London as General Manager of the Atlantic Lines of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. The very broad field of valuable national work in naval, shipping and diplomatic circles during the war covered by Commander Fisher specially fit him for the onerous duties of directing one of the greatest passenger and mercantile fleets in the world.

Commander Fisher was born in Birmingham in 1883, and underwent his naval training at Dartmouth on the old wooden battleship "Britannia." He spent four years in China during the period of the Boxer Rebellion, and then having passed all his examinations with flying colours, he received very rapid promotion, and at the age of twenty was made a Lieutenant. He served for some years in the Mediterranean on H.M.S. Bacchante, flying the flag of the late Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, Bart, and later on the same ship under Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, the late First Sea Lord. After having qualified as a gunnery specialist Commander Fisher served for a short time on the staff of the Director of Target Practice. Later he joined H.M.S. Bellerophon as Gunnery Officer and when in 1912 Mr. Winston Churchill introduced staff training into the Navy Commander Fisher was one of the first batch of officers to take the Staff course, ultimately being selected to remain on as a lecturer at the Naval College at Portsmouth. When war broke out he went to sea with Admiral Sir Alexander Bethel, the then president of the War College, as Flag Commander in the Reserve Fleet. He was associated here with the important work of safeguarding the passage of the Expeditionary Force to France, and was present at the landing of a small force of Royal Marines at Ostend in September, 1914. With the termination of this work in the winter of 1914 he joined the Trade Division of the Naval Staff at the Admiralty and was there in charge of that part of the organization set up to deal with questions relating to neutral shipping. These were the early days of the blockade and neutral steamers were doing their best to evade the Naval Patrols and carry supplies to Germany via neutral ports. Commander Fisher took a prominent part in devising and carrying out the system of supervising the movements and cargoes of neutral vessels by means of control over their supplies of bunker coal at ports at home and abroad. This system, when in full working order, materially lightened the arduous task of the cruisers employed on blockade duty, because it was one of the conditions that all ships bound to or from countries adjacent to Germany should call voluntarily for examination at a British



Commander Thomas Fisher, R.N., General Manager of Atlantic Lines, C. P. O. S.

port. Commander Fisher's services in this matter have recently been recognised by the award of a C.B.E.

In 1915 he was employed as technical representative in the various negotiations for the use of neutral shipping by the Allies. This work was of vital importance to France and Italy and indirectly to this country also, in maintaining supplies during the most difficult part of the war. Incidentally, Commander Fisher gathered a valuable knowledge of the shipping interests of Europe.

During this period Commander Fisher served on various Government Committees dealing with commercial and shipping matters, including amongst others the Coal Exports Committee presided over by Sir Douglas Owen and the Board of Trade Committee for the Conservation of Coal, presided over by Sir William Marwood. It is not without interest that the latter Committee, on a motion by Commander Fisher, supported by Sir Richard Redmayne, passed a resolution which ultimately led to the introduction of the Daylight Saving Bill by the then Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Samuel.

In the summer of 1917, soon after the United States came into the war, a liaison officer was appointed to link the British Ministry of shipping with the American shipping board. Sir Thomas Royden was first chosen for this important post and he was followed by Commander Fisher, who filled this difficult and responsible position with marked success.

In America Commander Fisher had an opportunity of examining at first hand the shipping and transport problems of the States and Canada and in connection with his duties he visited all the principal ports on the Atlantic seaboard, including the Canadian ports of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax.

Other C.P.O.S. Officials. Following the appointment of Commander Fisher, R.N., as General Manager of Atlantic Lines, with Head Office at 8 Waterloo Place, London, it is now announced that the other principal officials of the Company in Europe, some of whose appointments have already been intimated, are as follows:

Mr. J. A. Martin, Manager, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool.

Mr. J. V. Forster, O.B.E., Assistant Manager, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool.

Mr. E. T. Stebbing, Passenger Manager, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool.

Mr. A. H. Arian, Freight Manager, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool.

Mr. P. W. Brookes, European Accountant, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool.

Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, Chief Supt. Engineer, Sandon Dock, Liverpool.

Mr. C. E. Rutter, Agent, 103 Leadenhall St., London.

Mr. Wm. McK. Rodan, Agent, 25 Bothwell St., Glasgow.

Mr. A. S. Ray, Agent, 18 St. Augustine's Parade, Bristol.

Mr. W. D. Grosset, Agent, 25 Rue des Jordaens, Antwerp.

CHIEF OF POLICE REPORTS ON THE YEAR 1919 WITH FREDERICTON FORCE

Claims That There Has been Increase in Arrests for Drunkenness as Result of Prohibition Enforcement Being Taken Out of Hands of Police—Suggests Additional Silent Policemen to Assist in Traffic Regulation—Present Force is Small for the Area Patrolled.

W. H. Finley, Chief of Police of Fredericton has submitted the following annual report to the Police Commission:

To the Members of the Police Com-

mission for the City of Fredericton convened:

Gentlemen: I beg leave to submit this, my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The total strength of the force at the present time is six men, consisting of one Chief, one Sergeant and four Patrolmen, which is a small force when you take into consideration the area to be patrolled, necessitating as it does long hours of duty on the part of each member of your force.

Sergeant Nathaniel Jones handed in his resignation on the 16th day of January 1919, to take effect February 1st, 1919, reasons given his inability to make both ends meet on the salary he was receiving. This resignation was withdrawn later on account of increase in salary from \$75 to \$90 per month, taking effect the first day of February 1919.

Gerald W. Kelly was appointed Police Constable on my recommendation, and sworn in by Police Magistrate Limerick on the 3rd day of February 1919. He was suspended on the 8th day of March 1919, for absenting himself from duty without leave, he handed in his resignation on the 12th day of March 1919, and on my recommendation your Commission accepted same on the 24th of March, 1919.

Winslow Powers, a returned soldier was appointed Police Constable in his place on my recommendation, and sworn in before Police Magistrate Limerick on the 26th day of March 1919. His services were not altogether satisfactory and he handed in his resignation on the 15th day of May 1919 to take effect June 1st, 1919, reported sick May 19th, and did not return to work. His resignation was accepted by your Commission on the 2nd day of June following.

A. Ford Yerxa was appointed a Po-

lice Constable in his place on the 31st day of May 1919, which appointment was confirmed by your Commission later on.

Ernest R. Jones, a returned soldier was appointed a special police constable on the 5th day of July 1919, and was sworn in by Police Magistrate Limerick on that date, and has proven to be a valuable addition to your force and I must thank your Commission for allowing me to retain his services up to the present time, and I trust that your Commission may not reduce the number of your force again below six, which is made efficient only by the use of bicycles for call duty and emergency.

Prohibition Matters

In addition to my regular police work, I acted as Sub-Inspector for the City of Fredericton, and Parish of (Continued on Page Six)

LET "DANDERINE" SAVE YOUR HAIR

Get Rid of Every Bit of That Ugly Dandruff and Stop Falling Hair.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Cordially invites the public to attend the opening of the new Mail Order

Branch at Moncton,

Thursday, February Fifth,

from Two to Five p. m. for inspection only.

Guides will be provided to show Visitors through the building and to explain to them the modern equipment and up-to-date methods used in handling Mail Orders.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED