

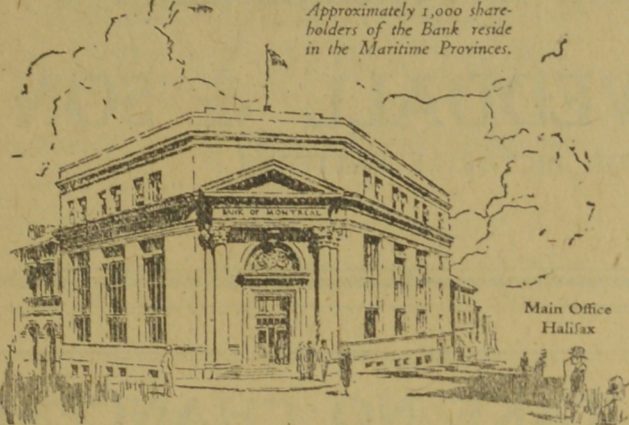
## BANKING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

IN the Maritime Provinces the Bank of Montreal has a complete Organization, with headquarters at Halifax, specially organized to give careful attention and prompt service to Banking requirements of the people of these Provinces.

There are 29 branches of the Bank of Montreal in the Maritime Provinces, the offices being located at every important centre.

Behind this Provincial Organization are the resources of a nation-wide Institution, having a combined Capital and Reserve Fund of over \$60,000,000 and total Assets exceeding \$750,000,000.

Approximately 1,000 shareholders of the Bank reside in the Maritime Provinces.



**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES  
205-207 Hollis Street, Halifax

### Identified.

The villagers had resolved to excel themselves during the festive season by giving a fancy-dress concert. Each performer was supposed to represent by his dress the type of song he was to warble.

At last the village organist appeared, disguised as a sailor and began to sing "Nancy Lee" in a high cracked, voice.

"Who is he? Who is he?" was the general question, for none could recognize him.

"Don't you know," said a voice at the back of the hall. "That's Singbad, the sailor!"

### Picking Them Out.

A commercial traveler visiting a Glasgow warehouse made a bet with the manager that he could pick out all the married men among the employees.

Accordingly he stationed himself at the door as they returned from dinner, and mentioned all those whom he believed to be married. In almost every case he was right.

"How do you do it?" asked the manager.

"Oh, it's quite simple," said the traveler. "The married men wipe their feet on the mat; the single ones don't."

## MISS SWANSON GIVES DENIAL TO A RUMOR

New York, Jan. 30.—Gloria Swanson is not expecting a visit of the stork.

She made this statement upon arriving on the steamer Kroonland, after a short stay at Palm Beach. Denying the report that she is soon again to become a mother, she said she wished that it was true.

Miss Swanson has not decided whether she will leave Famous Players-Lasky at the expiration of her contract, April 15. Her relation with this company is very friendly. Jesse Lasky, film magnate, declared. He said he had heard that she had signed with the United Artists.

Gloria merely laughed at the suggestion that she was financially embarrassed, explaining a loan of \$35,000 made to her by her employers by declaring that it was not a loan but a transaction called an advance made because she had not completed the number of pictures she was supposed to make in a year. Gloria was accompanied by her husband, Henry Marquis de la Falaise de le Coudray.

### ELECTRIC LOVE.

She looked at me and then she smiled;  
Then up and down my spine went wild  
With sweet electric thrills.

I married her one happy day;  
And now I pay, and pay, and pay  
Her sweet electric bills!

## Listless, Tired Women Quickly Restored

Headaches and Depression Pass Away When System is Regulated.

### MUST OVERCOME CONSTIPATION

No other remedy acts so quickly on tired women as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cleanse, regulate and tone the system, appetite sharpens up, headaches disappear, strength and buoyant spirits return. To feel good, to be your own self again, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills frequently. 25c. at all dealers.

## W. F. McLEAN, NESTOR OF THE HOUSE, SPEAKS OUT PLAINLY ON MONTREAL CONSPIRACY

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—Further debate on the address is scheduled in the House for today. The first speaker will be Hon. Dr. Edwards, who was minister of education in the Meighen administration. He will be followed by Hon. Charles Maclellan, for the Liberals. The list of remaining speakers has not yet been finally arranged. Conservatives were in caucus this morning to discuss the situation.

### Maritimes and the West.

C. R. McIntosh, (Liberal North Bedford) resumed his speech when the House of Commons took up again yesterday afternoon the debate on the address. Glancing at the question of Maritime Rights, Mr. McIntosh said he believed the whole House was sympathetic to the problems of that part of the Dominion.

He spoke emphatically in favor of the Hudson Bay railways. Nobody who studied the geographical position of the Hudson Bay could doubt that it was the logical route through which the haul of Canadian products to the markets of the world could be considerably shortened. Western Canadians had demanded the building of the road since 1880. They were now greatly encouraged to hope for an early consummation by the promises in the Speech from the Throne, and he felt sure that when the government brought down its bill to authorize the building of the road, that bill would receive the support of all sections of the House. Parliament should lose no time in dealing with the question and the government should go ahead at once to show western Canada that the public men of the Dominion were prepared to keep their word.

Mr. McIntosh concluded his speech by urging all members to co-operate towards building up a Canada that was anticipated by the fathers of confederation.

### Railway Problems.

W. F. Maclellan (Conservative, York South) declared the transportation problem was of vital interest to Canada. Transportation interests could be divided into two classes; first, by land, second by sea. Passenger service on land, he considered, was un-

dergoing a great revolution in Canada. The people, however, were not satisfied with it. If our railways desired to meet the present needs of the public, they should adopt the smaller and more modern electric cars which permitted a more frequent service.

Unless the railways were prepared to go into the motor truck business, they would miss one of the most revenue producing features of the transportation industry. Mr. Maclellan pictured the time when cities on the great lakes would be made ocean ports by the deepening of the St. Lawrence. He also mentioned the inevitable competition of transportation by air. "If we as a nation are to undertake transportation we must go in to all these agencies, and if we don't all the present investment will have to be scrapped."

Mr. Maclellan declared he wanted a "show down" from the press of Montreal, the Bank of Montreal, the Royal Bank and the whole C. P. R. management, as to whether or not they were bent on destroying the Canadian National Railway.

Mr. Maclellan supported the principle of "taking profiteering out of public service." This policy was being adopted in the United States and one of the greatest illustrations of the success of a public ownership in the world was the Federal Reserve Bank in the country of the United States. Furthermore, the United States through the interstate commerce commission, was administering all railways in that country and consolidating them into systems.

"Canada is going to have a banking system similar to what they have in the United States," prophesied Mr. Maclellan.

Mr. Maclellan challenged what he described as the "St. James street" interests in Montreal to a "show down" in respect to their attitude to the Canadian National Railways.

### The Montreal Campaign.

"Where is the man?" asked Mr. Maclellan, "who will stand up in this House and say he endorses the destructive campaign, the inimitable campaign directed by the Montreal press and by Atholstan and by the Whites to destroy the Canadian National Railways."

Canada today was cursed with a duplication of railways, Mr. Maclellan added. He believed that the Canadian Pacific Railway was ready to discuss with the Canadian National the elimination of unnecessary duplication lines. He believed that the C. P. R. was even willing to discuss the consolidation of the two roads into one great Canadian National system. This would mean that the new system would have a great steamship service on two oceans. It would solve the railway problem in Canada. Once the systems were consolidated, a process of re-routing which would save millions of dollars a year, could be undertaken. Unnecessary lines could be done away with and the steel used to build branches which were required in western Canada.

Mr. Maclellan declared that the time had come when the representatives of the people in the Canadian Parliament, irrespective of party, must sit down and co-operate to solve the railway problem. He was ready to co-operate with any party which could present a practical workable solution.

### Results of High Protection.

John Evans, (Progressive, Rose-town) said that agriculture had been the one great producer of wealth in this country, it was the only industry which had advanced since 1913 and whatever prosperity the country enjoyed today was traceable to agriculture.

Tariff was a fallacy "a diabolical frame up between manufacturers and politicians" and agriculture had to bear the entire load. If protection had been honestly stated during the last forty years, scarcely a protectionist member would have been returned to the House at the last election.

"Advocates of protection in Canada today do not believe in their own policy he declared. Protection prospered on the "blood of others." Agriculture was impracticable because our manufacturer is not standing on his own feet."

Mr. Evans declared that every small industry in Ontario "has

been cornered by fair or foul means." Shall business in the Maritime Provinces had been closed out so that these provinces had become "hewers of wood, and drawers of water for this industrial area; located between Montreal and Windsor."

This year Canada would probably export more per capita than any country in the world, yet the farmers, the actual producers of this wealth, would remain as poor as beggars. He estimated that the Canadian people "would be filched this year by \$250,000,000 by the protected interests through tariff." The tariff, he said, was manipulated secretly by orders in council and by negotiations with manufacturers, and it was all designed to make the consumer pay.

### Tariff Stability.

Mr. Evans argued that tariff stability could not be built on oppression. Canada must cease from putting the consumer at a disadvantage to preserve "an industry which cannot stand a breath of fresh air."

Several Conservative members questioned Mr. Evans about his attitude to the tariff and asked "are you in favor of free trade?"

Mr. Evans replied, "Certainly I am." Canada was "a hard country to govern" only so long as class greed existed, as long as the groups which made Parliament declined to mind their own business and stop interfering with the others.

Government must not be reduced to a "plunderband" preying upon any section of the community.

Hon. J. W. Edwards, (Conservative Frontenac-Addington) continues the debate today.

### THE FLIGHT OF THE HERONS.

We left the levels of the lake;  
Through lily pads we cruised along  
The rustling marsh grass seemed to make  
A softly sibilant undersong.

The water hyacinths from pools  
Looked at us with their violet eyes;  
The darters and the gallinules  
Upstart in swift surprise.

Then herons pinioned as with snow  
Sailed from the bearded cypress  
trees—  
A winged white against the glow  
Of cobalt skies without a breeze.

We followed their majestic flight  
Far down the deepening dazzling  
day  
Until like specks of lovely light  
They faded in the far away.

In wonder we could speak no word  
Our rapt enchantment to express,  
For they were beautiful birds  
Beyond all dreamed of loveliness!

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

We know one efficiency expert who has devoted so much time to perfecting a signature that cannot be forged that he hasn't done anything that would make anybody want to forge it.—Ohio State Journal.— And he probably did it on the company's time.



Warm the liniment and bathe the throat and chest. For cold in the head inhale Minard's.

Minard's gives quick relief. Always keep it handy.



## Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick by the Trustees of Victoria Public Hospital, for the passing of an Act authorizing the said Trustees to issue debentures in a sum not exceeding the sum of \$10,000, for the purpose of building an Isolation Hospital, same to be issued in serial form, with interest at five per cent, payable half yearly, and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the City of Fredericton, the whole to be payable in not less than twenty years.

Dated at Fredericton, January 26th, 1926.

PETER J. HUGHES,  
Solicitor for said Trustees.

## Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE  
ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY

**Cook's Regulating Compound**  
A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength No. 1, \$1. No. 2, \$1. No. 3, \$1. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Wicks) The Proprietor and Patent Medicine Art Registrar