

"MOOSE HEAD BRAND"

**"Skowhegan" Leather Is Used For
Our Sporting Boots And Shoe Packs.**

This leather is made from South American and Chicago Packer Steer Hides, and anyone in the leather business knows what superior leather can be made from these hides.

Then, these hides are oil-tanned, by a method all our own, under the personal direction of the head of our firm, who is conceded to be one of the foremost experts in the tanning world.

The leather made by this method is known as "Skowhegan" brand, of which we are the sole makers.

"Skowhegan" leather possesses a pliability, toughness and waterproofness that greatly astonishes those who have never before worn Palmer's "Moose Head Brand" Sporting Boots and Shoe Packs. It pays big to look for the "Moose Head Brand" and get boots made from this superior leather.

The boot illustrated, No. 405, is one of the many popular lines we manufacture.

Ask your dealer for Palmer's "Moose Head Brand." If he cannot supply you, write us, giving dealer's name.

"Skowhegan" Waterproof Paste should be used by all who want dry feet. The greatest waterproof paste made.

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, FREDERICTON, N.B.

SOLD IN FREDERICTON BY

H. S. Campbell
MacKay & Co.Lucy & Co.
McGoldrick & Co.
And in St. Marys by J. R. Monteith

MILLINERY SALE

All Trimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices. Untrimmed Hats from \$1.25 to \$3.95 to clear at 50c. Wing and Soft Feathers in all colors at half price.

**MISS MORGAN'S
YORK STREET**

SUITABLE GIFTS

Have you a friend you would like to give some little remembrance at Xmas, yet you cannot just decide what to give them. Why not let us print you a box of VISITING CARDS. We can satisfy you both in style and workmanship at the moderate price of 50c. per box of fifty. They make a very useful and acceptable present. Give us your order today.

THE MAIL

sent to an absent friend or relative would also be a very pleasing gift, and would be like a letter from home, giving them all the local news of interest. Two dollars a year will send it by mail to any address in Dominion of Canada.

THE MAIL PUB. Co.
LIMITED.

AMUSEMENTS

AT THE
G E M
TO-NIGHT

A Child's Sacrifice
Solo
Willie
Imp.

The Art Students
Quarter Day

Matinee Wed. and Sat. afternoon

Bijou

A Sweet Voiced Soprano
Miss Gass in select-
ed Songs.

PICTURE FEATURES
Taming of wild Bill.
Lubin.

The Double Elopement
(Vitagraph) and others.

ORCHESTRA

Daily Matinee 3 & 4

THE
UNIQUE
TO-NIGHT

2 Great Features 2

Two little waifs

Biograph

The Vampire
Selig.

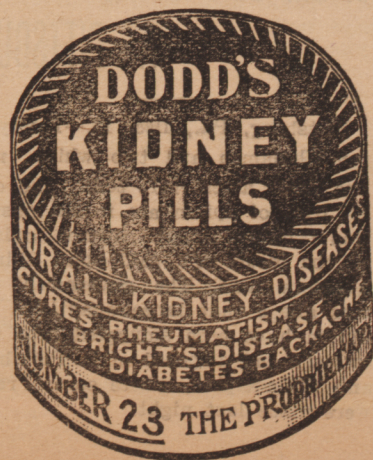
SPECIAL MATINEE.
Saturday 2.30 to 5.30.

CONTINUOUS SHOW
NO WAITS.

SCHOONERS CREW
HAD A CLOSE CALL

Rockport, Mass. Dec. 10.—The two masted schooner Hazeldeale commanded by Captain Kelley sprang a leak about 14 miles from Rockport during the night and was abandoned by her crew early today. The heavy seas encountered by the schooner loosened her caking and filled her with water so rapidly that the pumps became useless. The water put out the fire in the cabin and Captain Kelley decided to anchor and come ashore in one of the boats. The crew of three men reached the life station exhausted from cold and exposure and were cared for by the life savers. An attempt to save the schooner was made by a tug from Rockport. The Hazeldeale was bound from Boston for Calais Maine loaded with lumber.

"You can't please a woman anyhow."
"What's the matter now?"
"I wiped the dishes for my wife last night and she kicked because I didn't hang up the towel afterwards."



MONK NOW A TORY HERO; A STUDY IN CONTRAST

(Ottawa Free Press)

When Mr. W. F. Maclean from his seat in the House yesterday vigorously repudiated the methods and protested against the doctrine by which the Ministerial candidate was defeated in Drummond and Arthabaska, it was a noticeable fact that the remarks did not elicit one single sign of approval from the members of his own party. While he was giving voice to views that cannot but be held by every loyal and patriotic Canadian, the only applause forthcoming was from the Government side. The much vaunted "party of loyalty" permitted the member from Toronto to again "plough his lonely furrow."

When he was followed by Mr. F. D. Monk with whose views on the establishment of a Canadian navy and with whose argument that Canada is not called upon to participate at this time in the carrying of the burden of the naval defence of the Empire the Conservative party preachers to disagree, a great change came over the scene.

The men who when Maclean was administering his deserved rebuke, hung their heads like schoolboys discovered breaking rules, assumed the brazen face and carriage of the hardened incorrigible, when Monk bared the lash—they gloried in their sin.

Yet it is not so many months ago that this same Monk was ploughing his lonely furrow—when he was repudiated by his party and deposed from its chief lieutenantancy. At that time it was not expedient that he should be permitted to associate with the Conservatives who utterly disagreed with his policy.

But the same Conservatives have now discovered that Monk's furrow has led to a party advantage. Monk, the outcast is now the hero.

What matters it that the success which has been won by methods that no self-respecting and patriotic Canadian can contemplate without a feeling of shame? What matters it that the victory over which he exults was attained by the grossest deception of an inexperienced crowd of back-country electors? What matters it that to achieve triumph, women were frightened and the ignorant tyrannized, racial prejudices appealed to and narrow unthinking bigotry fostered? What matters it that to win there had to be created a condition of affairs that, if persisted in, would endanger the peace and integrity of the whole Dominion?

All these things conveniently forgotten, Monk came back to Parliament hailed as a hero, and the men who at parting treated him as an Ishmaelite would fain now to place a wreath of laurel on his brow.

The Conservative party which with hands uplifted in holy horror read Monk out of its ranks now reads Monk into the ranks again, falls on his neck, hangs on his every word, and cheers his utterances as inspired.

The Conservative party—or rather the office seeking section of it which tempted by party advantage, repudiated last spring a naval policy to which it had subscribed a few months previously, now inclines to a further repudiation under similar temptation. Weather cock like it would turn with every wind that blows.

The coldness with which Maclean's doctrine of patriotism was received and the warmth with which Monk's policy of national disloyalty was acclaimed by the representatives of the House of Commons surely speak volumes to the Canadian electorate. To quote Mr. Maclean: "The man whose patriotism is expressed merely in a syllogism of words does not know the definition of patriotism."

MORE PROTECTION FOR THE OYSTER

(Montreal Witness)

Several years ago Mr. Prefontaine, who was then Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was told at a luncheon by a prominent shipping man to enjoy his Malpeque oysters while he could as the time was fast coming when they would have disappeared. Unless something is done, and that speedily that prophecy will be fulfilled even earlier than the prophet himself anticipated. Malpeque oysters, the best of all oysters in the world come from one or two sections of the Prince Edward Island coast, of which Richmond Bay and Curtin Island are the most bountiful. Even there however they have become so scarce that the fishermen—so the dealers say—are mixing Malpeques with inferior oysters and resorting to other tricks such as cutting down the barrels, while the price has increased so enormously as to put the shell oysters out of the reach of all but well-to-do. No longer do our sea shores present such a sight as that which greeted the Carpenter and the Walrus in the doggerel of Lewis Carroll, when the charmed oysters hurried out of the foamy deep to take that little walk, which ended in their being eaten with thick bread and butter. Rather the condition of things is reminding of another verse in that delectable composition, where the Carpenter and Walrus "wept like anything to see such quantities of sand"—the bare shore and nothing else.

The cause of the oyster depletion is well understood, due to the fact that the oyster beds or grounds have been leased indiscriminately, that the beds have simply been raided, and that no attempt has been made to propagate or take care of the growing oysters. The suggestion, however, that the government should in future sell the beds instead of leasing them is not in accord with the spirit of our age, which is altogether against the total alienation of public resources and it is unnecessary even for the oysters' sake. What is needed is that the beds should be leased to responsible persons, under stipulations and regulations, conceived for the good of the beds, and these should be enforced under efficient government supervision. That is what is done for instance, on Long Island Sound, where the government leases certain sections under stringent regulations and supervision. What the trade might mean if intelligently carried out is shown by the fact that while Canada produces no bulk oysters, the consumption of bulk oysters to shell oysters is about as twenty-five to one, and that in Montreal alone a hundred thousand gallons of imported bulk oysters are consumed yearly. What strikes us most about the situation is that here is an attractive opening for a most profitable and leisurely occupation. The chief thing needed would be a considerable capital and the patience to wait until the oysters should grow up to marketable age.

A BISHOP ON THE REFERENDUM

The Bishop of Birmingham speaking on Lord Lansdowne's resolutions in the House of Lords expressed astonishment at the unanimity of approval that had been given to the resolutions. He was surprised to see how ready the House was to commit the great constitutional party—the Unionist or Conservative party—to the principle of the Referendum. That principle had been truly described by the Lord Chancellor as the principle of Government by plebiscite. It was Democratic undoubtedly, but it was a perversion of democracy. It was fascinating when looked at from a distance, but the more it was contemplated in detail the more one felt its difficulties and its tremendous perils. Lord Courtney had pointed out the difficulties and the expense which the Referendum would involve. The resolutions proposed that it should be used in matters of great gravity which had been "adequately discussed." Let the House think what was involved in submitting comparatively new and unheard-of questions to the judgment of the electors. Nothing less than the apparatus of a great general election would be required. If they adopted the principle of the Referendum they could not refuse to allow it to be applied to any important question for which there was a considerable minority, and it would in consequence be more or less constantly used with enormous expense. The question that would be put would in many cases resolve itself into a vote of confidence. The principle of the Referendum implied the swallowing up altogether of local representation and local interests. At the present time the opinions of Wales, of Lancashire, of agriculture, were allowed especial weight in the discussion of questions which concerned their interests. But the Referendum swallowed up all this. It would lead with great rapidity to the application of the principle of Home Rule all round. There was a very large class of questions touching the personal and domestic interests of the working classes, such as Sunday closing, compulsory military training, and the extension of the requirements of education. Was it not incomparatively better that what should be asked of them was that they should vote for the man, the class of men, of the Government whom they thought best qualified to serve their interests as a whole rather than that they should be asked: "Are you going to give up your Sunday glass of beer," or to give up this, that, or the other?

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c. For special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (formerly W. Windsor)

Subscribe for the Mail.

TRADE RELATIONS
Questioned about the possibilities

BANK OF COMMERCE EARNED OVER 18 P.C.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—The annual report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce issued last night, shows the most successful year in its history and forecasts an increase in the dividend rate to 10 per cent at the next declaration. The profits of the bank are shown to be the largest in history. After the usual reduction they amount to \$1,338,065 or 18.36 per cent on the paid up capital of \$10,000,000. This compares with 15.10 per cent earned last year, 16.27 per cent in 1908 and 17.52 per cent in 1907.

As the stock of the bank has been on a nine per cent basis during the past year, dividends have taken \$900,000. The ten per cent rate will probably begin with the next declaration. There has been transferred to the reserve an additional \$1,000,000 making the rest account \$7,000,000 and \$3,000,000 has been written off bank premises leaving \$310,000 to be carried forward. The liberal bonuses presented annually to all of those engaged in the service for a considerable term of years will be continued. The pension fund of the bank, has also increased by \$50,000 as compared with \$30,000 in the two previous years and it is announced that the widows and orphans' fund initiated last year is now in operation. The aggregate deposits are well in excess of \$126,500,000. Profits in 1909 were \$1,510,695.