

KAISER'S PEOPLE TELL OF THEIR DEEP REGARD FOR THE BRITISH

A. W. Haycock, Associated With Norman Angell's Work in England, Tells About His Enquiry Trip to Frankfurt, Germany

A. W. Haycock, son of J. L. Haycock, of Adolphstown, formerly of Kingston, and who has been associated with Norman Angell's work in England from its commencement, recently returned to London from a visit to Frankfurt, where he went with the object of ascertaining German opinion on the problems of international relationship, and during his stay he got into touch with all the leading men in political, financial and academic circles in that city.

"I am not going," Mr. Haycock says, "as a result of three weeks' visit to Frankfurt, to pass judgment on the German people, or to tell you what are the intentions of these 65,000,000 people toward Great Britain, but I did, while in Germany, come into contact with a great many individual Germans, many of whom represented very important financial, journalistic, political and academic interests, and I can say without hesitation that every one of them expressed a fervent wish for the termination of that feeling of antagonism between Great Britain and Germany, which certain people and certain organs on both sides of the North Sea have tried to stimulate.

"I never met a man in Germany who could refrain from smiling when I mentioned that the British people were in fear of a German invasion, neither did I have any difficulty in convincing them that Great Britain had no intention of invading Germany. They were far more troubled about their position between France on one flank and the great military empire of Russia on the other. All these Germans told me and I believe sincerely, that they detested the idea of a war, and that they supported the burden of their armaments for defence, and their belief that if they should diminish their defensive forces they might again be liable to the same fate.

"It is quite true," Mr. Haycock continues, "that their detestation of war was expressed very much in the usual platitude, but, after all, these platitudes are not so bad. They indicate, at any rate, a desire for a better state of things. Unfortunately, the existing formulas of orthodox statescraft as to the advantages which could be secured by the possession of military power, find a large number of very generously intended people place their hopes for peace upon some slow general moral improvement in human nature, or some sort of way of arbitration treaties and Hague conferences.

"When all these short cuts fail, as they always do, their failure takes the wind out of the sails of those who are working for the same object along the lines of better understanding of the whole problem. The real value of the change of feeling toward Great Britain which is now being manifested in Germany, and there is undoubtedly a change for the better, is that an atmosphere is created in which sensible discussion can take place."

Referring to Mr. Angell's book "The Great Illusion," Mr. Haycock says that it is being read in Germany, and has already had a good sale there. "I talked to many Germans who had read it," he continues, "and although it has not yet found perhaps a general acceptance for its doctrines, there are many who are at work studying the problems of the financial, economic, and social interdependence of nations, to which it draws attention, and the time is certainly favorable for steady work along these lines.

"The German people are now feeling the effects of the Balkan war. Tight money, oppressive taxation, business insecurity, and many other direct results or attendant stimulation are surely influencing public opinion. Nobody likes to pay taxes, nor to have their business ruined and to do this adversity may be a blessing in disguise. One business man told me that since the Morocco crisis he had had a constant fight with bankruptcy.

"The Balkan war and the 1911 crisis have taught the business section of the German public a few elementary lessons in international interdependence; while the Zabern incident, which has aroused so much indignation in every part of Germany has aroused the German people to assert themselves against military reaction."

Mr. Haycock then goes on to refer to Mr. Churchill's recent proposal for a "naval holiday." "I did not find the Germans very enthusiastic about the proposal," he says, "as they regarded its terms as being unfair to them, but there is a very strong party in Germany who object to the continual expansion of the German fleet, and whatever standard of strength we ourselves may deem necessary, we shall do well to remember that any excessive increase on our part ties the hands of those who are fighting against German increase."

Beck's New Publication Montreal, March 16.—Full page advertisements in the morning papers announce that Edward Beck, who, as managing editor of the Herald, framed up the bribe trap into which the Quebec legislators fell, will launch a publication of his own and promises to "start something."

Your imprudence borders on criminality when others are forced to suffer because of it.



BLACKFEET INDIANS ARE THE WEALTHIEST PEOPLE IN CANADA AND THE SECOND WEALTHIEST IN THE WORLD

The above picture shows a Blackfoot Brave, Squaw, and daughter in full regalia. The most of these Indians are resident in Southern Alberta. The total wealth of the Blackfoot Indians, including an average yearly income is \$10,987,250, second only to the wealth of the Osage Indians of Kansas. Fortunately the bulk of this wealth is held in land, implements, fencing, buildings, live stock, etc., so that the Indian cannot squander his immense wealth.

PARCEL POST DRIVES OUT

The Once Prosperous United States Express Company

New York, March 14.—The United States Express company has decided, after sixty years of continuous operation, to give up the fight for business with the parcel post, profits were declining rapidly, with every indication of falling further as the facilities of the government service were increased.

All the big express companies have found the parcel post a serious competitor in the package delivery field, especially since express rates were lowered sixteen per cent. by the Interstate Commerce commission. The United States Express company, however, was the worst sufferer from the start, and the record of recent business told the tale of dwindling profits. The report submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission for November, showed revenue tariff of \$1,700,000, a decrease from the corresponding month of 1912 of \$285,000. By exercising the most rigid economies the company was able to cut down operating costs to the extent of only \$7,200, and operating income for the month showed a deficit of \$32,900. For the five months of the current fiscal year gross revenues of the company fell behind the economies of the preceding year to the extent of \$567,000, while net income declined \$185,000.

There are only 100,000 shares of United States Express company stock and these are not widely distributed. E. H. Harriman took over 22,023 shares from the American and Adams Express companies several years ago at a cost of \$2,250,000, and this large block, representing a quarter of the capitalization, has been added to since that time.

The Platt interests have been more prominent in United States Express

affairs during its long history than those of the Harriman family. The late Senator Platt dominated the concern for many years through a personal block of stock amounting to about 400 shares. He was backed by relatives and business associates whose holdings aggregated 20,000 shares.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY

22,250 Boxes Erected—Postal Revenue Surplus Over a Million

Ottawa, March 14.—Interesting statistics respecting the growth of the postal service are furnished in the annual report of the post office department. Post offices increased by 319, postal note offices by 358, money order offices by 250, and savings bank offices by 40. The number of miles of mail carriage has increased by 2,264,322; the estimated increase in the letters and post cards is 73,252,000, or almost 12 per cent. The expenditure increased by \$1,710,769, but there was nevertheless a surplus in the year of \$1,177,671. The cable traffic by the Pacific amounted to 572,942 words. The report says that the immense popularity of rural mail deliveries resulted in the establishment of 600 new routes, upon which 22,250 boxes were erected.

There has been a constant clamoring for rural mail service from all over Canada, and up to November last 1,865 routes had been established. The issue of postage stamps was \$14,112,927, or 17 1/4 per cent. During the year letters carried numbered 633,475,000; post cards, 60,544,000; registered letters, 14,586,000; free letters, 20,179,000. The number of post offices in operation is 14,173, an increase of 4,023 in ten years.

The amount of deposits in the post office savings banks is \$42,728,941, a decrease of \$534,822 over last

year. Remittances by money orders totalled \$109,206,779 in value. Dead letters, etc., totalled 3,567,505, of which 33,623 contained articles of value or were registered.

The net revenue of the department was \$12,060,476, and the expenditure \$10,882,804. Up to the end of the year 3,084 old-age annuities had been issued. The total amount of the annuities is \$612,963, and the revenue received for them \$1,686,659.

WHERE THE LAW IS A HASS

Venus' Slashes' Sentence Severely Criticized in Press

London, March 14.—Stroop comment is made by the London newspapers on the fact that the sentence of six months' imprisonment, passed upon May Richardson, the militant suffragette, who damaged the Valaquez painting in the National Gallery, known as the "Rokeby Venus," was the extreme punishment permitted by the law.

Under the act of 1861, to destroy or damage books, works of art, etc., in public museums is made a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six months. On the other hand the act provides that malicious damage to real or personal property exceeding five pounds in amount is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Thus a \$225,000 picture belonging to the National Gallery can be chopped up with a hatchet for a penalty of six months, while the destruction of a cheap color belonging to a private individual carries a penalty of two years' imprisonment.

Death came suddenly to Miss Catherine Cosgrove at her home on Gore street east, Perth, on Tuesday evening, after a few days' illness of diabetes.

CARRANZA CONSENTS

TO GIVE PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO

Sends Message to Bryan—Rifles and Cartridges to British and German Embassies Not Delayed

Washington, March 16.—General Carranza has consented to have American consuls to look after the interests of foreigners in parts of Mexico under control of the constitutionalists, where their own government have no consular representatives. Where there are such representatives he suggests that, even where their governments have recognized Huerta, these consuls may unofficially communicate with him without involving their governments. Also, he suggests his willingness to listen to and heed any applications made to him directly by the friends and relatives of foreigners whose lives or property may be threatened, and to make an investigation of every case, and to punish any of his followers who may be culpable.

This is the substance of a telegraphic report made to Secretary Bryan to-day by United States Consul Simpich at Nogales.

Carranza pointed out, however, that under international law foreign governments can deal with him by authorized agents either directly or through their embassies here in Washington. And in taking that position, Carranza makes it plain that he is prepared to protect foreigners in Constitutional territory on their personal request.

Holding up U. S. Armas

Vera Cruz, March 16.—A grave complication in the Mexican situation may be precipitated, is the opinion of high American officials, expressed here to-day, by the refusal of General Huerta to allow the delivery of arms and ammunition, consigned a week ago to the American embassy in Mexico City. Although Huerta verbally promised Charge Nelson O'Shaughnessy that the rifles and cartridges would be delivered several days ago, the shipment to-day was still held up in the capital's bonded warehouse.

The situation is embarrassing to the United States, by reason of the fact that arms and ammunition sent from the foreign warships here to the British and German legations in Mexico City went through without delay and were delivered without question.

On the receipt of reports here that many of the federal defenders of Tampico were deserting and joining the rebels, Rear-Admiral Fletcher ordered the Dolphin to proceed to the oil port and take a position in the river, to insure the protection of foreigners. The red cross society here requested Fletcher to send them to Tampico on an American vessel, believing that a serious engagement is imminent.

Smallpox in South Texas

San Antonio, Texas, March 16.—Smallpox conditions in South Texas due to the influx of thousands of Mexicans who have crossed the border to escape the revolution, it is declared, have assumed serious proportions. A movement is on foot in San Antonio to request that the federal government instruct army surgeons along the border to vaccinate each person who crosses from Mexico.

Civil Service Weakness

The Canadian Courier. Not only has the present federal government failed to strengthen the civil service commission and extend its sphere of influence, but it has actually flouted it. The reason given is that the examinations set by Dr. Shortt and his associate are too academic and not likely to discover the best candidates. But there is probably another and more ancient reason. The examinations are too academic, no doubt. Yet this could be overcome by consultation with the commission who are no doubt amenable to reason.

Stamina in Men and How to Possess It

(From "Men's Maladies.") A prominent physician being asked the question: "What are the things in life a man needs most?" answered: "Physical health, strong nerves, mental efficiency, money and social success." These are the things which a man needs most to possess these five attributes is a success. Any man possessing the first three can be a success and have the other two. Possession of a sound body with strong nerves is really the requirement which man needs most. Men need stamina, courage, staying qualities, endurance and perseverance, but in order to have these qualities the nerves must be strong and keenly sensitive to every emotion. When a man has foreboding sensations of fear, timidity, accompanied with such symptoms as trembling hands and limbs, weak voice, nervousness, sleeplessness, numbness, dizziness, heart palpitation, restlessness, forgetfulness, melancholia, weariness without cause, and many others of a similar nature, it cannot be expected that he will be a success financially, socially or otherwise.

Strong virile magnetism comes only to those whose nerves are properly nourished in a sound body. Nature in her wisdom has supplied certain staying qualities, etc., which, if properly blended, will store a normal keenness to the nerves so that any man can feel the rich red blood surging through his body supplying all the elements necessary to derive the most out of life in all its various phases.

For the benefit of those temporarily deficient in nerve strength the following ingredients can be obtained of any good druggist and prepared in the privacy of home. Purchase three ounces of syrup sarsaparilla compound in a six ounce bottle. Add one ounce of compound fluid balsam, wort, shake and let stand two hours. Then add one ounce tincture cadme compound (not cadmate) and one ounce compound essence cardiol. Mix. Shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one when retiring. All distressing symptoms will soon vanish and a complete restoration to normal follows.

Got \$1,000 Fox on the Ice. Halifax, March 16.—Captain Achmeissen of the steamer Scotia, now in port, reports the capture of a red and black fox by himself and his men on the ice, about three miles off Egg Island, Halifax county. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the return of a pair of black foxes which have disappeared from the Guysboro county ranch.

Bishop Scarborough Dead. Trenton, N. J., March 16.—The Right Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey since 1875, died at his home here Saturday after a short illness. He was in his 83rd year.

The Evening Luxury "CANADA" CEYLON TEA

Anticipated with delight by all who use it. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN. AT ALL GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARDS—ST. LOUIS, 1904.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD



COMING

Beautiful hair makes every woman an beautiful and all who desire to make the best of their appearance should pay a visit to Prof. Pember, of Toronto, who will be in Kingston at the Randolph Hotel, Tuesday, Mar. 17th, with a full line of hair goods to suit every individual. Ladies should see our transformations pompadour bangs, waves, switches, etc. A FREE demonstration to all.

The Pember lightweight ventilated toupee or wig is the most natural substitute for one's own hair ever produced. Prof. Pember will also diagnose, free of charge, all cases of scalp trouble. Do not fail to call and get any information you may require pertaining to the hair. Ladies who cannot call, phone or write and Prof. Pember will call at your home.

REMEMBER THE DATE RANDOLPH HOTEL, TUESDAY, MARCH 17

GRAND UNION HOTEL. NEW YORK CITY. Rooms, Bath, and Kitchen. Rates from \$1.00 per day. Bookings at 10 N. Y. City.

Thomas Copley Telephone 987. Drop a card to 18 Pine street when wanting anything done in the carpentry line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work; also hardwood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. 58 Queen Street.

Fooke VERNON 2 INCH BAND 2 FOR 25¢

Come in and See Our Medium Priced Gas Fixtures. We have a nice assortment of Gas Fixtures at moderate prices, suitable for any room in the house. Inverted Lights, 70c and up. Weisbach "Blossom" Lights with By-pass, \$2.50 and up. Gas Domes, \$8.50 and up. "Ivants" Gas Irons, \$3.75. For Sale by DAVID HALL 66 BROOK ST. Phone 285 or 654.

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Facts About Footwear

It is a recognized fact that good shoes cannot be produced at a low price.

High grade leathers and skilled labor are too costly to permit it.

Therefore, when you purchase low priced shoes you can only expect to get what you pay for—poor leather or substitute and faulty workmanship. It would be far more economical for you to buy

Invictus Shoes

The Sawyer Shoe Store

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED



Another of President Wilson's daughters, reported to be engaged, and her fiance, Mr. McAdoo, secretary of the United States treasury. On the left is Margaret Wilson, in the centre Miss Garrison, who is reported engaged to Mr. McAdoo, and on the right, Mrs. Sayre.

Church Bookroom Censured

Asbury, Park, N. J., March 16.—The Methodist book concern was found guilty of publishing literature not in keeping with the policy of the church, in a majority report from a special committee on the New Jersey conference of the M.E. church. Several books were specified.

J. W. Helferman, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Helferman, Pieton, has been appointed prosecuting attorney for Edmonton, Alta.

President's Classmate Dead

Cochecton, Ohio, March 26.—Geo. Hay, 57, classmate of president Wilson, and three times mayor of this city, died Saturday from an illness contracted while attending president Wilson's inauguration last year. He was president of the Hay Axle company.

John J. Mackler, Balderson, bought the Hart farm on the ninth line, Bathurst, at the auction sale on Tuesday, for \$2,300.

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No artist can paint a self-made man as big as he thinks he is.