

"THE FIDDLERS" STILL UNDER BAN

Circulation Declared Undesirable Evidence From Front Contradicts its Statements About Alcohol and Disease

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—"The Fiddlers," the now celebrated pamphlet by Arthur Mee, stays on the prohibited list in Canada, and the maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine and five years' imprisonment for having it in the citizen's possession remains.

Premier Borden presented to the house the report of Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham, director of medical services. It characterizes the publication as irresponsible, grossly exaggerated and overdrawn, a gross libel on the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and submits from commanding officers at the front "positive evidence to the contrary of statements made in the pamphlet, both as regards alleged alcoholism and disease." The report strongly recommends it as most desirable that circulation of the pamphlet should be prevented.

Sir Robert Borden added that the government was procuring further overseas evidence bearing on the subject, on receipt of which a further statement would be made to parliament.

Canadians "Horrible Examples."

In opening his report, Gen. Fotheringham says the pamphlet was apparently meant to attract attention to alleged shortcomings on the part of the British government in the matter of temperance legislation, and would appear to affect Canada only in so far as Canadian troops were held up therein as horrible examples of the result of certain alleged failures on the part of the British government.

Without being meant as an attack on Canadian authorities or Canadian troops, its statements, Gen. Fotheringham says, reflected very seriously upon the morals and military efficiency of Canadian troops. Harm had already been done by similar irresponsible and exaggerated statements from other sources. Alarm and anxiety had been aroused in some quarters in Canada altogether out of proportion to what the facts of the case would warrant, and ill results could not fail to follow upon the publication of the pamphlet.

Statements, the general continues, occur in the pamphlet reflecting on the Canadian troops as to alcoholism, etc., and these were all grossly exaggerated and overdrawn. It was a gross libel on the men, and a great unkindness to their relatives at home, to set forth isolated examples, without stating percentage and number of troops involved, and equally unfair to quote as representative of present conditions the state of affairs at the outset of the war, and particularly at Salisbury Plain, if for no other reason than that the majority of the first contingent were British-born and left but few relatives in Canada.

The evidence of Major-General John Hughes is quoted. On July 28, 1917, he reported to Ottawa that there was less than one case per thousand men per week of drunkenness, and this was the average of all camps in England.

General Fotheringham makes similar denial of allegations made as to disease among Canadian soldiers and concludes that the circulation of statements such as all the pamphlet in question is most undesirable among the people of Canada, and should be prevented by any measures open to the authorities, having regard to the troops themselves and the Canadian public.

SUGAR PRICES

The raw sugar producer in Cuba is making all the money on sugar, states Lewis J. Seidensticker, head of the Atlantic Sugar Refinery here. As an indication of the big boost in the raw material since the first of the war the quotations then and now are interesting. To the local refinery the quotation in 1914 was 21-4 cents per pound, costs and freight, whereas today the quotation is 61-4 cents per pound, costs and freight.

At the present time the refiners are selling to the wholesalers and jobbers at \$8.66 per hundredweight, the refiners are receiving the product at \$8.86, and the consumers at nine, ten and ten and a half cents per pound. The price from the refiner in 1914 was in the vicinity of \$4.50, so that the increase to date is not fifty per cent, while the increase on the raw product has been considerably more than that, more than a hundred and fifty per cent.

Mr. Seidensticker states that there is a gradual increase almost every week and there is no telling where the end will be. The market is now at high water point in New York, 61-4 cents for August and September and it is stated there that the whole situation is in the grip of Cuban growers.

W. F. O'Connor, high cost of living commissioner, in a report recently prepared on sugar prices, found that the margin of profit both for manufacturers and dealers was very small.

Province Gives 23 of Recruits; Score From U.S.

Kings county led in recruiting last week with twelve local men. Although York recruited twenty-two men, twenty of these were from the States. St. John came second with eight local men. Only forty-three came forward throughout the province, and less than twenty-three New Brunswickers were among the lot.

The following is the report from county recruiting officers to chief recruiting officer for New Brunswick, for the week: York County—28th Battalion 16 C. A. S. C. 8 C. A. M. C. 2 Kings County—No. 2 Forestry Company 12 St. John County—Artillery—St. Lucia draft 1 No. 2 Forestry Company 3 28th Battalion 1 8th Field Ambulance Depot 2 Home Service 1 Charlotte County—8th Field Ambulance Depot 1 Carleton County 0 Westmorland County 0 Albert County 0 Restigouche County 0 Gloucester County 0 Victoria County 0 Madawaska County 0 Queens and Sunbury Counties 0 Northumberland County 0 Kent County 0

Total for week 43 Of the 22 recruits shown for York county for the week, 20 were enlisted in the United States.

Three yesterday. Three recruits were secured in the city yesterday. They were: H. A. Kemp, Bath, No. 8 Field Ambulance; Frederick Ernest Humphrey, St. John, and Jardine Alexander, Kouchibouguac, Forestry Company.

Seriously Wounded.

Mrs. Thomas C. Cholenet, of Parrsboro, has been advised that her husband was seriously wounded on July 28, and is now in a hospital in Staples. He was the former editor of the Parrsboro Leader.

Casualties.

Ottawa, Aug. 6. INFANTRY. Died of Wounds. J. Carrier, Durham (N. B.). Wounded. A. S. Martin, St. John. M. Levine, St. John. S. Chaisson, Lower Carleton (N. B.). H. Sweetman, Moncton.

Canadian Air Camp in Texas.

New York, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made by the British recruiting mission tonight that Lieutenant H. H. Denton, in charge of recruiting at Royal Flying Corps, will go to Texas shortly to lay out an aviation camp for the Canadians.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Less than 5,000 men are needed to complete the quota of all the states for the regular army. Recruits accepted Saturday and Sunday numbered 1,400. 179,850 leaving 4,548 to be enlisted. The war strength of the army is 288,000 men.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL NOW CONTROLLED IN U. S.

According to the Boston News Bureau, 45,000 out of 50,000 shares of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company are now owned and controlled by underwriters wholly in the United States. Hayden, Stone & Company of Boston are now dominant. It is said that the Canadian interests will be in no way jeopardized.

BUY A BRISCOE

Buy a Briscoe, the car with half-Mil-lion Dollar Motor

PRICE \$935.00

F. O. B. BROCKVILLE

R. W. CARSON

DISTRIBUTOR

Show Room 599 Main St., N. E.

USE THE WARY AB. WAY

WESTERN LIBERALS NOW IN CONVENTION

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Four Liberal premiers of the four western provinces of Canada tonight addressed, in the Royal Alexander Hotel, an audience of upwards of eight hundred men and women delegates to the convention of western Liberals which opens its session Tuesday morning.

There was little mention of politics in the speeches. Ladies present as delegates and visitors were complimented on their interest in their new duties of citizenship.

The following is the report from county John Stoval, of Winnipeg, chairman of the committee on arrangements, presided, and on the platform, in addition to the premiers, were Senator Watson, Senator Ross, Hon. Frank Oliver, Senator Prince, W. E. Knowles, M. P. and Levi Thompson, M. P.

Hon. T. C. Morris, premier of Manitoba, declared the present was the first time the four western provinces had gathered for a common purpose. "We have," he said, "common ground on which to stand."

Premier Martin, of Saskatchewan, said the west had been compared to the tail of the dog, but the time had come when the tail was going to assert itself and manage the dog. He predicted "that this tremendous gathering will result in a sweeping victory for the Liberal party at the forthcoming elections."

Premier Sifton, of Alberta, and Premier Brewster, of British Columbia, followed with remarks that were very brief and of a general nature. After the meeting broke up the delegates from Manitoba and Saskatchewan met privately in separate rooms to choose their representatives on the resolutions committee.

When the delegates from northern Alberta arrived today they marched to their hotel carrying the banner "Laurier for the west."

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

At the council meeting this afternoon the new assessment commission will be appointed. It is stated on the best authority that the old commission of five will be re-appointed, that is, Professor Keirstead, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, W. E. Scully, George Maxwell and Mayor Hayes. It is the determination of a

From Wisconsin By Auto.

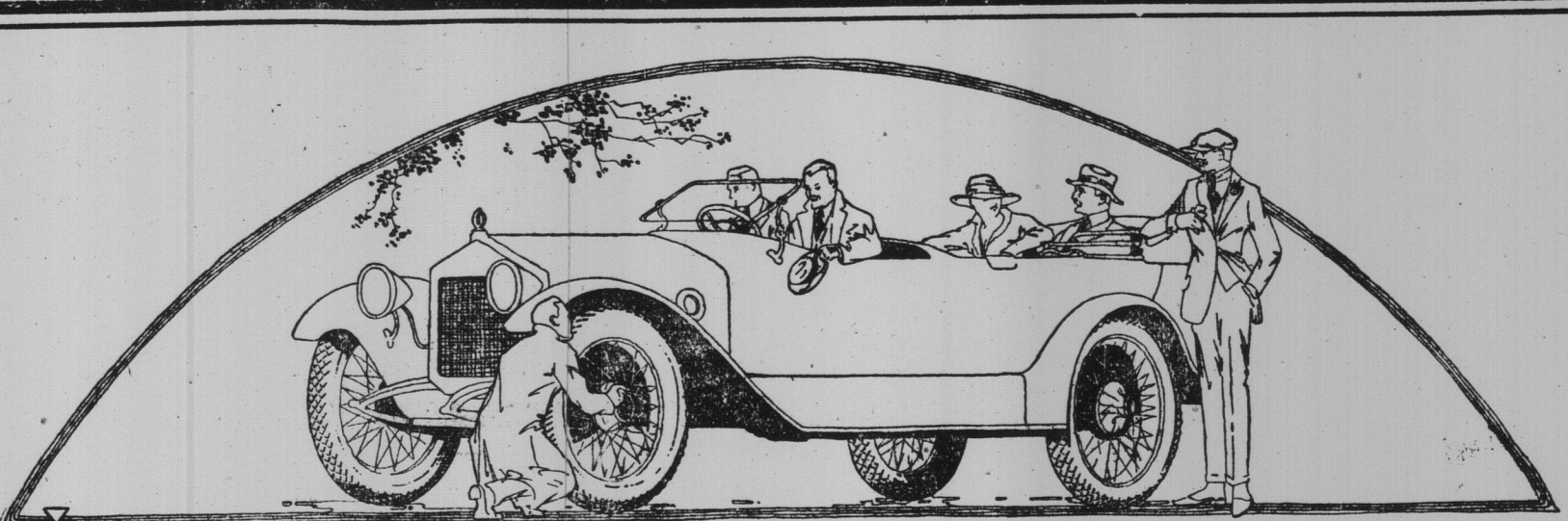
Oscar J. Killam, of this city, arrived home yesterday from Racine, Wisconsin. He made the trip from Wisconsin, a distance of over 8,000 miles, by automobile.

These Shall Be on the New Board.

Representatives from the board of trade are to be A. H. Wetmore, president of the board, and W. F. Burditt, both of whom have shown a great deal of interest in assessment problems. It is understood the new commission of seven will start to work at once. Their object now is to revise or amend the rejected assessment bill to meet the views of all interests. This, it is expected, will not take long, and it is proposed to have the new bill before the next session of the legislature.

EAT'S GILLET'S LYE

He says that he found the New Brunswick roads in good condition.



Emblem of Extra Value and Virtue

MANY motorists have discovered that the service rendered beneath the emblem of the Goodyear Service Station is mathematical in its foundations.

It is positive in the pleasure and security it adds to motoring. It multiplies the miles that your tires will deliver. It subtracts from the worry, reduces the work, cancels the inconvenience, attaching to the care of tires. At the same time it carries no excessive cost.

It is a service that leaves an unusual dividend of satisfaction.

More than 1000 business men, realizing this satisfaction and the goodwill thus betokened, have resolved to extend such tire service beneath the Goodyear emblem.

So this emblem marks hostilities of tire service along every road of the country. It reveals itself at many advantageous points—an ever-recurring beacon-light to a vast number of Canadian motorists.

And it is not by any chance or accident that this increasing number of motorists find tire satisfaction under the name Goodyear.

They belong to that class of men who bring a business instinct into tire-purchasing. They seek in the tires they buy a capacity for delivering long, loyal, economical service. They base their preference on known virtues and achievement.

To these men Goodyear achievements and discoveries—the development of the tire-making machine, the No-Hook bead, the All-Weather tread, the Braided Piano Wire base, and other quality-giving Goodyear features—are significant of a steady, laborious effort towards building better tires.

This significance grows as they experience the advantages of Goodyear Tires and the benefits of Goodyear service.

Yet there are still many men to whom the Goodyear emblem of service

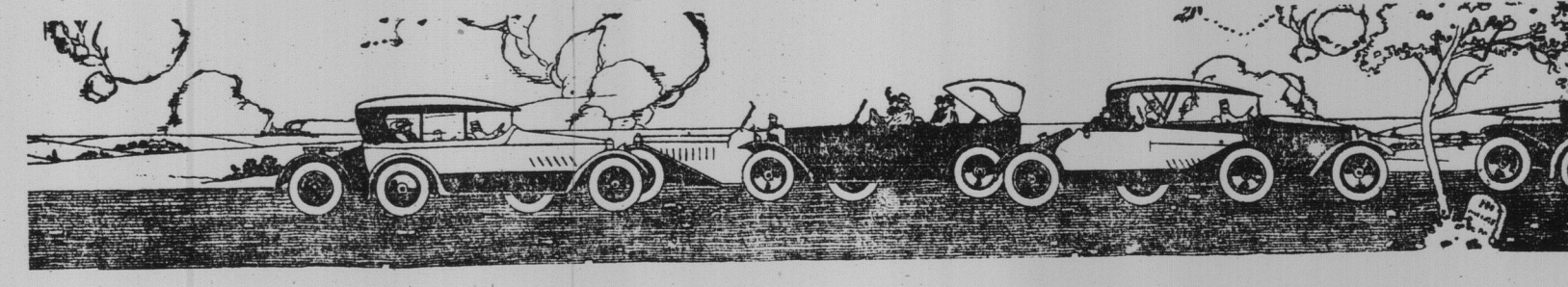
is familiar by appearance only. They have still to experience the actual service this emblem indicates. They have yet to learn the value and virtue this service can add to their tires.

To these motorists the Goodyear emblem should serve as an invitation at the first sign of tire distress. An intimate acquaintance with the work of the Goodyear Service Station will bring a new aspect of motoring pleasure.

Herein we make not a claim but an assurance. Go to the Goodyear Service Station dealer. Test his work yourself. Ask him about the many tasks his work embraces—the many small things he will do—at little or no cost to you—which would take the pleasure out of your motoring if you had them to do yourself.

Let the men beneath this Goodyear Service Station emblem help lower your tire costs by increasing your tire mileage, enhance your motoring pleasure by rendering trouble-saving service, heighten your motoring satisfaction by adding value and virtue to your tires and tire-service.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited



Mutt and Jeff—Jeff's Future Wife Was Too Patriotic For Him

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By "Bud" Fisher

SHE ISN'T MUCH FOR LOOKS, BUT SHE'S WORTH A MILLION. I'VE GOT TO HAVE HER—TODAY!

YES!

OH, WE'LL BE SO HAPPY! YOU'LL BE MY LITTLE DUCKIE AND I'LL STEAL A THOUSAND KISSES FROM YOUR LIPS EVERY DAY. WE'LL COO LIKE TWO REAL LOVERS!

YOU'RE SO PATRIOTIC YOU'LL BE PROUD OF ME, TOO, BECAUSE TODAY I GAVE MY ENTIRE FORTUNE TO THE RED CROSS! WE'LL GO THROUGH LIFE LIVING ON LOVE, JUST LIVE!

DEARIE, WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

I'M GOING TO SEE A DOCTOR!