

## To-day's Messages.

**BELGIUM READY.**  
BRUSSELS, April 8. King Albert presided to-day at a Cabinet Council, at which it was decided as a token of friendship to France and of solidarity with the Allies that Belgium be prepared to send a detachment to the Ruhr region.

**WELLS KNOCKS OUT MCGOERTY.**  
LONDON, April 8. Bombardier Wells, English heavy-weight, to-night knocked out Eddie McGoerty of Oakknob, N. Y., in the sixteenth round of a twenty round bout at the Holborn stadium.

**TROTSKY'S DICTUM.**  
MOSCOW, April 8. Militarization is the only means to fully utilize Russian man power, said Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Minister of War, addressing the ninth convention of the Communist party here, Trotsky's advice was chiefly directed to defining the relation between the mobilization of industry to the industrial rehabilitation of Russia.

**ICE BREAKER TO THE RESCUE.**  
CHRISTIANIA, April 8. Negotiations between the British and Norwegian Foreign Offices, which followed the receipt of a wireless appeal from the steamer Solovel, ice-bound in the Arctic, with eighty souls on board, has resulted in an ice breaker being placed at the disposal of the rescue party organized by Russian scientists.

**ACTED ON OWN INITIATIVE.**  
LONDON, April 8. After a long conference which the French Ambassador, Paul Cambon, had with Premier Lloyd George to-day, and a full discussion of the Franco-German incident by the Cabinet Council, in which the French view was fully explained to the British Minister, an authoritative statement was issued to the effect that France had acted entirely on her own initiative in deciding to occupy German towns and that Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Belgium were all opposed to the plan and that France's action has caused a delicate situation in the matter under the discussion of the British and French Govts, but hope is expressed that the situation may be eased. The statement recites various expedients suggested for dealing with Ruhr situation and among others the sending of Allied officers with German troops to supervise the German withdrawal. Another alternative was that the decision should be left with the German Government with the stipulation that unless the status quo was sufficiently restored, the Allies themselves would occupy German points to enforce their demands. The statement proceeds, "The German Government appears to have acted precipitately on France, to have responded by adopting a plan which was only intended as a last resort method, and even then to have been an affair of the Allies and not of any one of them simply." Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and the United States, it is declared, all felt that the task of restoring order should lie with Germany, and all were opposed to their regular forces being called upon, except as a last resort, to undertake what are virtually police guard. The statement concludes, "If and when France's suspicions of Germany's ulterior motives and deliberate flaunting of the terms of the Peace Treaty becomes accomplished facts, the Allies would doubtless be prepared to act instantly and vigorously, in concert, to vindicate their position and ensure respect for the provisions of the treaty. But for the time being, it may be taken that no British soldier will participate in the occupation of German cities in the neutral zone."

**IS NEWFOUNDLAND IN THIS?**  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 8. A proposal was submitted in the Legislative Council to-day for the representation of Jamaica at a conference to be held at Ottawa next month. This conference will consider the question of trade relations and transport facilities between the Dominion of Canada and British West Indies. The entire West Indies will be represented at the conference, and an effort will be made to deflect a large portion of the West India trade with the United States to Canada. To this end a special tariff law will be formulated, the Jamaican Government giving preference on Canadian goods coming here.

**DEATH FROM THE GROUND.**  
CAMBRAI, France, April 8. Two explosions, in which twelve persons were killed and two injured, have occurred in the district of Villers Muhlain, eighteen miles from Cambrai. The explosions were caused by agricultural tractors coming in contact with unexploded shells in fields which were being ploughed.

**PEACE CONFERENCE SESSION.**  
LONDON, April 8. David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, will leave for Italy next Saturday for the coming session of the Peace Conference. Lloyd George will leave by boat for Mar-

seilleilles and Earl Curzon of Kedleston, British Foreign Secretary, and Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, will proceed overland to Marseilleilles.

**JAPS DEFEAT SOVIET.**  
WASHINGTON, April 8. Fighting between Japanese and Russian forces at Khabarovsk ceased late Tuesday, the Japanese Embassy was informed to-day, with the surrender of the Soviet troops. The Japanese suffered two hundred and fifty casualties in a ten hour conflict, while the Russians lost four hundred, fifteen hundred prisoners and seven guns.

**HOLY WAR CASUALTIES.**  
LONDON, April 8. It is reported that ten civilians were killed and one hundred and eighty wounded, and that three British officers were wounded in the disturbances in Jerusalem on April 4th, between Jews, Moslems and Arabs, says a despatch to the London Times from Cairo, Egypt, dated April 7th.

**ASKS AN EXTENSION.**  
BERLIN, April 8. The Berliner Tageblatt says it is informed that the German Government is negotiating with the Entente, for prolongation to October 7, of the agreement of August, 1919, for the maintenance of troops in the neutral zone, pleading that a strong police force is required to maintain order in that area.

**FIGHT WITH TRIBESMEN.**  
TAZA, Morocco, April 8. French troops have been engaged in reconnoitering operations against a strong body of natives belonging to the tribe of Beniourain who are en route south of Fez. Four French soldiers and one officer were killed and the enemy dispersed by artillery, which inflicted severe losses.

**ORDER EXPECTED TO-MORROW.**  
DUSSELDORF, April 8. (By the A. P.)—Diminishing disorders, progress of dissolution of Red army, and fulfilment of other clauses of the Peace Treaty, seemingly indicate that there will be a return to reasonably satisfactory conditions throughout this part of the Ruhr region by Saturday. Noon time is set for a return to normal by the authorities. The desire of the Executive Committee of the Workmen, particularly in Dusseldorf, to retain some of the power they have had for four weeks appears, to be the only political difficulty.

**HORSE TAKES AERIAL ROUTE.**  
SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 8. A horse, entered in an exposition here, arrived yesterday by airplane from Los Angeles. The trip was delayed a day until officers of the Humane Society had been convinced that no cruelty was involved in the trip, which was made in an specially equipped airplane.

**BRITISH WIN NEW LAURELS.**  
(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE)  
HORSEA, April 8. General Ironsides despatch on the North Russian campaign, published to-day, says, "Fighting took place in over eighty degrees of frost, and despite these Arctic conditions our men carried out their duties magnificently. In these operations the British Army added a new record to its long history. Never before had it fought so far north, or in cold so far below zero. During the great war it conducted operations in every conceivable climate, from the Persian Gulf, where some of the highest temperatures of the world are registered, to the Arctic regions." Many places and passages in the North Russian despatch might be extracts from logs of polar explorers. "During the winter months with their lack of daylight the bringing in of stores, under convoy of ice breakers manned by the Royal Navy, was carried out with great danger to the crews concerned. Passing over two thousand men as reinforcements from Soroka to Archangel front by the land route, a distance of four hundred miles, using sleighs was a military achievement of which all could well be proud."

**A BOOK TO NEWSPAPERS.**  
WASHINGTON, April 8. The House Bill permitting the importation duty free, of newspaper paper valued at eight cents a pound, was reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday. The measure has been urged by many publishers. Under the present law the duty free value is five cents or less per pound.

**FUSSYFOOT RETURNING.**  
WESTERVILLE, Ohio, April 8. William E. ("Fussyfoot") Johnson, the United States anti-saloon League leader, "who gave an eye to make England dry," is planning to return to the United States this month, according to a cablegram received by a local league official.

**PREMIER MILLERAND EXPLAINS.**  
PARIS, April 8. A meeting of the French Cabinet was held this morning, when it was announced that ministers would hold another session at six o'clock this

evening. Premier Millerand informed the Cabinet with regard to the situation in Germany, and he likewise made it acquainted with a verbal communication which had been received from Great Britain on the subject of the French occupation of Frankfurt, the official notification of the British position not having yet arrived in Paris.

**NEW AERIAL RECORD.**  
PARIS, April 8. Henri Roget, the widely known aviator, has established a record by flying from Paris to Lyons in one hour and fifty minutes, his speed being estimated at 147 miles per hour.

**GERMAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN.**  
BERLIN, April 8. The German regular troops, which had crossed the River Ruhr, were withdrawn yesterday to the northern bank of that stream, it is announced here. The Ruhr passes just to the south of Essen, in the northern central part of the industrial district. Great excitement prevailed in Dusseldorf in view of the threatened entry of regulars.

**ANGLO-FRENCH CRISIS.**  
LONDON, April 8. The London Times says that a crisis has arisen in Anglo-French relations, and that contrary to the assurances that differences of opinion between the Allies, regarding violation of the neutral zone by German troops were about to be composed by a friendly understanding. It appears that the British Government yesterday took steps to emphasize their disagreement with the policy of France. The Times adds that in diplomatic circles the view is expressed that the action of France "is wrong in form, but right in substance." Independent diplomatic testimony, according to the Times, is to the effect that the German Government is in reality controlled by militarists.

### Why This Is Leap Year.

IT WAS INVENTED BY JULIUS CAESAR.  
It was in the year B.C. 46 that Julius Caesar introduced the Bixestile, or what we know as Leap Year, into the calendar.

Previous to the adoption of the Julian system, the Roman year consisted of 365 days only, divided into twelve lunar months, with an occasional intercalary month to make up for the fact that more than twelve exact lunar months are required to complete the natural year.

This system was very unsatisfactory, and Julius Caesar much improved matters by his calendar which made each year to consist of 365 1/4 days on the average, by inserting another day every four years, between February 24th and 25th.

This reckoning was not quite accurate, however, as the natural year consists of 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 50 seconds only, and when Pope Gregory XIII. studied the subject in 1582 he found there was a difference of ten days between the Julian and the natural time. This led to the Gregorian Amendment, which enacted that what would have been October 6th, 1582, was to be regarded as October 15.

To guard against future discrepancies the Pope drew up a list of leap years, and although 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not included, 2000 will be a leap year. There is now only a difference of 22 seconds per annum between calendar and natural time.

The Gregorian Amendment was not accepted in England until 1751, by which time the difference between the Julian calendar and natural time had become eleven days. A decree was issued to meet the case, and September 3rd, 1751, became September 14th.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—Mrs. A. A. Delgado acknowledges the sum of Five Dollars, sent anonymously through post.—apr.11

### Anthrax in Shaving Brushes

Striking facts have come to light with regard to the importation of shaving brushes, some of which have recently been found to carry anthrax infection. As far back as June 2, after a two month's enquiry, the Consultative Council on Imports, formed by the Board of Trade, sent a resolution to the Board recommending the limitation on hygienic grounds of the import of cheap Japanese brooms and brushes as they constituted a very grave danger.

Three days afterwards the "Board of Trade Journal" announced that "brooms and brushes are to be admitted at the rate of 100 per cent. of 1915 products." The shaving brushes that are causing the trouble are probably part of a consignment from China in 1915, and which the military authorities rejected because the soldiers using them were infected.

Be sure to send the children to the Party given in the C. C. C. Hall by the ladies of the Presentation Convent Association on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Tickets 40c., including tea. apr.21

**MINARD'S LINDERM.**  
CURE'S DISTEMPER.

## CREOLE-CAL---An Artistic New Shade in a Stylish Summer Derby.



Here's a Hat created especially for young fellows of the go-ahead spirit, who want dash and colour in their Summer outfits.

Picked as the leading style for 1920 by Broadway's Smartest Shops. Chosen by countless followers of every fresh effort of master hat designers, for its delicately tinted felt—Creole-Cal—has two distinct advantages over the old style Derby. A New Style—a New Shade.

You have some idea of what the Creole-Cal should look like—you imagine it to be, as it is, a real smart hat—but imagination cannot picture the curl of that finished brim, or how completely that new, delicate shade will harmonize with any colour outfit you wear.

You will want to own a Creole-Cal on sight.

\$7.50

Sumptuous silk, Boston padded lining; felt soft as velvet to the touch; real leather inside band, resting as lightly as a feather on the head, make the Creole-Cal the leader in a line of Master Hats.

# Kearney

## Sale, SALE!

We are offering a big Job Line of MATTRESSES at 20 per cent. less than old regular prices, which means at least 35 per cent. less than present regular prices. Buy now and save money.

- 15 4 x 6 Victor Mattresses. Reg. \$9.50. Now . . . . . \$7.50
  - 14 4 x 6 Colonial Mattresses. Reg. \$5.50. Now . . . . . \$4.40
  - 15 3 1/2 x 6 Colonial Mattresses. Reg. \$5.20. Now . . . . . \$3.95
  - 10 only Bureaus. Reg. \$17.50. Now . . . . . \$15.50
  - 10 only Stands. Reg. \$7.50. Now . . . . . \$6.50
  - 7 only Upholstered Arm Chairs, worth \$45.00. Clearing at \$38.50
  - 7 only Smokers' Chairs only . . . . . \$22.50
  - 10 only Woven Wire Springs. Special . . . . . \$5.95
  - Iron Frame Stretchers with Spring . . . . . \$12.00
- See our National Spring, only . . . . . \$10.50

## The C. L. March Co., Ltd.,

(Showroom Second Floor Vail Building)  
Corner Water and Springdale Streets.

### How New Zealand Deals With Strikes.

So long ago as 1896 the Government of New Zealand took the strike question seriously in hand. They said that in case of strikes the public always wants peace, while one of the two parties to the dispute is equally in favor of a peaceful settlement. Therefore, there is always a majority of two to one in favor of ending the strike at once.

The result was the passing of a law to make arbitration compulsory. Once either party to a dispute has referred a case to the Arbitration Board, anything in the shape of a strike or lock-out becomes at once illegal. Business must go on as usual until the Court has made its award.

Once the award has been made, the law does not compel the employer to keep his works open or the men to keep on working. But if they do keep on working, it must be in harmony with the decision of the court.

Any new strike or lock-out to escape the award of the court is an offence against the law, and can be checked—by force if need be.

**SUMMERS' for Fresh Killed Beef.** Cor. Hamilton Street. apr.7,8,11

### Selling Your Property.

When you want to sell your property to the best advantage place it in our hands. We have clients on our waiting list with the ready cash. Yours may be the house that's wanted. Right now is the time to give us all particulars.

### FRED. J. ROIL & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate & Investment Brokers.  
Smallwood Building, Duckworth Street.

### No Need To.

A gentleman one day asked a shoe-black who was cleaning his boots if he ever read the newspapers. The boy promptly replied, "Oh, yes, sir, I read the paper." "What do you read, my lad?" asked the gentleman. "Oh," returned the boy, "I read the House of Commons news, sir." A policeman standing near, who had heard the conversation, stropped up and said, "Did you ever read the 'lice intelligence'?" "Garn! They ain't got none!" responded the youth. "The policeman keeps a ful eye on that boy now."

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