BRITAIN CUTS CAPITAL SHIPS TO 30 VESSELS

Estimates Include 2,500,000 Pounds for Replacing Obsolete Ships.

FLEET PERSONNEL DOWN TO 121,700

Eight Twelve Inch Gun Battleships to Go Into Disposal List.

London, March 14 — The British naval estimates for 1921-22 amount to £91,186,869 sterling gross, and £82,479,000 net, so it was announced by Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the admiralty today.

In a statement explaining the estimates, Lord Lee said they were based on the government's policy of maintaining a "one-power standard."

Lord Lee pointed out that the economies included a reduction in the number of capital ships, in full commission, from twenty to sixteen, compared with thirty-eight in 1914. "This is the smallest number that will enable the essential sea-going technical training of officers and men to be carried out properly," said the statement.

Some Other Changes

Other changes announced by Lord Lee are the placing in reserve of one of the four destroyer flotillas of the Atlantic fleet, reduction of the North American and South African squadrons by one light cruiser each complete; temporary withdrawal of the South American squadron and the reduction of the personnel of the fleet during 1921 to 121,700 men, as compared with 127,500 men in 1920.

These changes, dictated almost entirely by the need of economy, according to Lord Lee, "make it incumbent on the Admiralty to maintain a reduced navy in a state of the highest possible efficiency." In pursuance of this policy eight battleships, armed with twelve inch guns, now in reserve, will be transferred to the disposal list.

Capital Ships

The number of capital ships on the effective list will thus be reduced to thirty, including the Australian battle cruiser Afistralia, of which fourteen will be in reserve. Of these thirty ships the older types are becoming obsolescent and cannot be reckoned as efficient fighting ships for more than a few years, the statement said, and the sum of £2,500,000 therefore had been included in the estimates for replacement ships.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that in making this long-delayed beginning with the replacement of obsolete ships," Lord Lee declared, "the government neither commits itself to, nor contemplates, any building programmes in answer to those of any other power. Indeed, it trusts it may be possible, as a result of frank and friendly discussion with the principal naval powers, to avoid anything approaching competitive building, either now or in the future."

Cannot Become Derelict

"But meanwhile it would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the Royal Navy to deteriorate through neglect to provide it with material which is equal to the best, and in which it can feel confidence. It also is imperative to avoid irrevocable loss of time and building facilities which might make it impossible to retain our sea security should it be threatened."

Lord Lee pointed out that the estimates showed a reduction of more than 14,000,000 pounds gross and £8,250,000 net on the estimates for the previous year. (The first lord probably referred to the estimates before they were revised.)

The non-recurrent war liabilities, or terminal charges, he stated, would amount to about £8,250,000, including £3,250,000 for the completion of light cruisers, air craft carriers, destroyers and submarines begun during the war. He anticipated that very few changes of this nature would remain to be liquidated after the end of 1922.

DIED.

BRAYDEN—At her late residence, 5 Dorchester Street, on March 13th, Miss Sadie Brayden, after a short illness, leaving four sisters and one brother to mourn.
Notice of funeral later.

CRAFT—At Millidgeville, on the 14th inst., George Wetmore Craft, in his 93rd year, leaving six sons and one daughter.
Funeral Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. Coaches leave Scott's Corner at 2 p.m.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor, that it is going to do you good

"IF I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsided—after hours of suffering—you forgot it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle *today* and *keep it handy* for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come on—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia, the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll soon find warmth and relief in Sloan's, the liniment that *penetrates without rubbing*. Clean, economical. Three sizes—35c, 70c, $1.40

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

Made in Canada.

DEVELOP CANADA PLEA OF MEMBER IN THE COMMONS

"Pound of Action Worth a Ton of Oratory" is Claim.

WESTERN MEN IN FIELD DAY

Urge Measures to Develop Natural Resources of the Dominion.

Ottawa, March 14.—The House spent a Monday, more listless perhaps than usual, in the discussion of natural resources. Captain Manion of Fort William and Rainy River, brought the topic before the House last session, and again today, it was Captain Manion who introduced the subject. He had motion urging the advisability of the government bringing forward a policy "having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada." He emphasized the importance of Canada's undeveloped resources from iron ores to the possibilities of the reindeer industry in the wilderness of the North.

Wants More Action.

"A pound of action," he exclaimed, the House cheering, "is worth a ton of oratory." While not binding himself to any particular course, he suggested as possible means of development: Tariff protection to encourage iron ore production; assistance to and co-operation with private corporations and a thorough investigation into the entire situation. There was now evidence of niggardliness and here Captain Manion instanced—to much laughter—geological survey parties on which cooks were paid as highly as technical experts.

Western Day.

Naturally, Western men held the floor for a great part of the day. Dr. Cowan (Regina) speaking from government benches, declared that young men of the west were calling for industrial expansion. "All the Klondikes of the north have not been discovered," echoed Dr. Thompson of the Yukon. W. A. Buchanan, (Lethbridge) speaking from the cross benches, to which he recently crossed, argued that development was being retarded by the present uncertainty in control over Western natural resources. Irrigation was the great necessity for the arid and semi-arid belts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. "The development of natural resources," declared Hon. R. Lemieux, expressing a Liberal view, "should be the A. B. C. of any government."

Captain Manion, Fort William and Rainy River, in the House this morning moved that "it is advisable that the government should bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada." For the fullest development of Canada's resources, he suggested, first, a tariff against the importation of iron ores; second, financing of private corporations; and third, a thorough investigation into the entire situation.

Discussion wandered on till almost midnight when it ended in curious fashion. First an attempt was made from the Liberal side to secure adjournment of the debate. The government declined to accept adjournment, and the motion to adjourn was declared lost. The Captain Manion's motion was put to the House. Captain Manion is a government member, but by the irony of circumstances the "yeas" to his motion came from Liberals and the "nays" from the government, and motion was declared lost without an actual division of the House.

Dr. Cowan Supports.

Dr. W. D. Cowan, Regina, supported the resolution and said that at the same time he hoped to see a policy which would lead not only to the development of resources, but to the manufacture of these raw materials in Canada. This would lead to the employment of numbers of expert Canadian workmen, who are as good as the best workmen produced in any part of the world.

Frank S. Cahill, Pontiac, ironically congratulated Captain Manion for criticising the government for not developing natural resources. The only development by the government so far, Mr. Cahill said, was to extend to a gentleman named Stefansson the privilege of raising reindeer.

The only suggested method by Captain Manion was the good old Tory one of a bounty on developments. It was the Tory way to try and develop the country by leading their friends to the treasury.

Captain Manion interjected that he had not suggested a bounty, but on the other hand, had suggested an investigation.

Charges Political Play.

Mr. Cahill took the gronude that the resolution before the House was to a considerable extent a political play by the members supporting it.

Dr. Alfred Thompson, Yukon, suggested that Canada should avail itself of the experience and ability of its ex-airmen in the development of the far northern regions. The service of former members of the flying corps in topographical surveys, he considered, offered an exceptional opportunity to the government to explore the Yukon territories.

W. A. Buchanan.

W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge, said that whether the control of the natural resources was in the hands of the Dominion or provincial government must be immediately decided. Dealing with the situation in Alberta, he placed figures on the coal supply of that province, before the House. This statement showed that Alberta had 669,000,000 tons of anthracite, 3,224,000,000 tons of bituminous coal and a probable grand total of 1,059,949,000,000 tons. Alberta had 86 per cent. of the coal resources of Canada, 61 per cent. of the coal resources of the British Empire and 14 per cent. of the coal resources of the world. The production of 1920 was more than one-third of the coal production of Canada.

The Oil Supply.

Alberta was also rich in oil resources and business men were putting up real money and making a real effort to develop the oil fields. He declared that one of the most important problems was that of irrigation of the arid and semi-arid belts in Alberta and Saskatchewan. He felt it was the duty of the Dominion government to co-operate with the Alberta and Saskatchewan governments in a survey which would decide what sections were fit for agriculture.

Another great problem in connection with the irrigation in Alberta and Saskatchewan was that thousands of settlers had spent all their money on developing their holdings which were now practically worthless. It was up to the government to go to their rescue and install modern irrigation systems.

W. C. McQuarrie, New Westminster, urged that any policy dealing with natural resources should adequately cover the interests of the fishing industry.

MYSTERY TWO IN ST. PIERRE MURDER TRIAL

Defence Attempts to Prove Connection of Vanished Strangers With Crime.

ALIBI EVIDENCE OFFERED IN COURT

Several Witnesses Claim That St. Pierre Was in Other Place at Time of Murder.

(Continued from Page 1.)

whether accused went out again that night or not.

Knew the Brothers

Witness said accused had three brothers, who lived at the house. He was positive it was not one of those who came in and spoke with the mother, because the accused has a peculiar accent which he recognized easily.

The accused was not seen by the witness the next day until evening—after the body of Minnie Stevens had been taken from the water. He said he had never heard St. Pierre say anything about having been in a fight. He had never talked with him about the body being taken from the river.

On cross examination he testified that after his supper about 7 o'clock, he went down to the drug store for some medicine. On returning home Max Martin was there talking with the mother of the accused. He stayed but a short time and then went out. Up to the time of taking the pulse nobody else, he said, came into the house.

To Break McGoon.

This witness and his evidence on time, was the last of the defence's witnesses to fix an alibi for St. Pierre. It was given to upset the claim of the Crown that St. Pierre was at the murder spot near the bars on Emerson Avenue between 9.20 and 9.25 o'clock as testified to by Charlie McGoon.

Prior to Mr. Hay taking the stand, Frank Courier gave evidence. It was he who accompanied the Cyr and Gagnon girls on the night of October 11 when the three passed the accused on Church street going in the direction of the brick school house. He was positive, as were the girls in their testimony on Saturday, that it was not later than 9.20 when they passed him. His memory was hazy as to other events but the matter of time was distinctly impressed upon his mind but he could not explain why.

Mysterious Strangers

The mysterious strangers were flung into the case today when Mr. Gillespie who conducted the Royal Hotel last October, was brought to the witness stand. He told of meeting two men in an automobile of the racing type at Green River on the afternoon of October 11. Later in the day he met the same two at Fournier's Garage in this town and in consequence of some conversation had taken them to his hotel where they were assigned to room No. 8. He said when he handed the pen to one of them to sign the register he hesitated some time before signing. The second of the two, taking the pen, hesitated longer than the first. He said the men went out that night after supper and did not return to the hotel until about 11 o'clock.

Left Next Day.

He said the men remained in town the next day until after the body was taken from the river when they paid their bill and left.

On Wednesday, the day following the finding of the body, he was called to room No. 8 by the chambermaid and shown blood spots on one of the sheets on the bed occupied by the strangers. On cross examination, and an hour and a half devoted to it, he could not remember anything about the transaction. He could not say whether he had been interviewed by Messrs. Lawson and Crawford regarding the strangers or not. Court adjourned for the day with Gillespie on the stand. His cross examination will be continued in the morning.

It is hoped to get all the evidence in by tomorrow night so the case will get to the jury on Wednesday.

Purify the Blood

Only the kidneys can purify the blood, and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills arouse the kidneys to healthful action. One pill a dose. 25c. a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney & Liver Pills

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

In Pimples On Face. Itched So Had To Rub Them. Burned and Hurt.

"My face was a mass of pimples and I had an unusual amount on my forehead and chin. They were hard and red and later they came to white heads. They itched so I would rub them, and then they started to burn and hurt.

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and found they helped me. I purchased more and when I had used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Anna Fyalka, Carrollo, Wash., Dec. 6, 1919.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ALD'S CAMP AND YOUNG ELECTED AT FREDERICTON

Two Opponents Endorsed by Good Government Association Are Defeated.

LITTLE HOUSE BUILDING DONE

Lumber Dealer Thinks Decline in Prices is at An End Now.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 14—Paul Sweeny, managing director of United Lumber Limited, has returned from an extended trip to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Boston where he visited the lumber trade and investigated the building outlook.

Business, he said today, is very quiet everywhere but it semed to be the concensus of opinion that the lowest lumber prices had been passed. Prices at present are above the bottom and they seem to be more firmly held than at any time since the slump set in last summer.

Housing Situation Acute

There is not a great deal of building in sight in any of the cities of Eastern Canada or the United States. The labor situation is very unsettled in Montreal, while in Boston a bitter strike of the Allied Buildings Trades is in progress.

While the housing situation everywhere remains very acute yet there will be very little building started until the labor situation is satisfactorily adjusted and until mortgage money gets more plentiful and cheaper.

Aldermanic Elections

Ald. C. C. Camp in Carleton Ward and Ald. H. M. Young in St. Annes Ward were elected in the Civic Elections here today.

There were contests only in two Wards, Ald. Camp winning from Charles R. Howie, while Ald. Young defeated Ald. Robert J. Baxter. The two defeated candidates had the endorsement of the Good Government Association, the local temperance organization, and the election was fought largely upon the question of police and temperance administration in the city.

Mr. Baxter is president of the Labor Council. Ald. Young, his opponent, ran as an independent whereas his opponent, the Good Government nominee accepted only such candidates as bound themselves to support certain ideas in police administration matters.

Reorganize Police

Both successful candidates favor a re-organization of the police commission, but election by acclamation may make the vote of the electors in-operative.

There was a small vote polled, Ald. Young winning from Ald. Baxter in St. Annes Ward by 330 to 291, while Ald. Camp won in Carleton Ward from Mr. Howie by 398 to 238. The eligible voters numbered over 1,700.

THREE YEARS IN JAIL

Sherbrooke, Que., Mar. 14—Joseph Rancourt of West Angus, 16 years of age, was sentenced today by Judge Perrault in the magistrate's court to three years in the penitentiary on a charge of robbing the East Angus post office.

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine

BAYER OK

Warning! It's criminal to take a chance on any substitute for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Baker package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

We Furnish

Happy Homes

Our five large showrooms are now completely filled with all the newest in Furniture and Floor Coverings. We cordially invite you to make us a visit, and will take great pleasure in showing you through, whether you buy or not.

If you have never bought from us, why not do so now? And find out for yourself how easy; convenient, profitable and generally satisfactory it is to do business with us. Our fixed principle is

"We Are Satisfied Only if Our Customer Is."

J. MARCUS, 30-36 Dock St.

N. B. WATER POWERS.

Perth, N. B.,
March 10, 1921.

To The Editor of The Standard,
St. John, N. B.,

Sir:—The writer has read articles lately published in The Standard and other papers of the Province relating to the Development of the Water Powers of Victoria County. One of the articles is a notice that application will be made to the coming session of the Legislature for an extension of the time for the development of the Grand Falls' power. Another is notice given by the populace, of Grand Falls that a protest will be entered against further extension of time to the Charter holders who have already held up this project for nearly twenty years, and to this I might add that the people of Victoria County join with the Grand Falls populace in entering this protest; at least I have yet to hear of a single person in favor of granting an extension of time. Another article which I have seen is notice by John E. Stewart of Andover, that an application will be made at the coming Legislature for a charter to construct a Dam across the St. John River, about one and a half miles above the mouth of the Aroostook River. All these things are very interesting, they have been very interesting for years, and it is grand to know that some action will soon be taken to develope some of our great water power. We who claim the Province of New Brunswick for a home must acknowledge ourselves to be part and parcel of a great world of industry, of politics, and builders of that which is either good or bad. In the Creation of this world, God made New Brunswick. If we will refer to the 31st verse of the 1st Chapter of Genesis we will find these words: "God saw everything that was made, and, behold, it was very good." I therefor look upon the works of God as being perfect, and that there is no evil in connection with anything which is God's creation. Upon the shoulders of our representatives for the several constituencies of this Province falls the duty of evolving schemes by which our great country may become proud possessors of that good which God intended this province to have.

When this Province was laid down, a mere speck on the map of the world, it contained and does now contain natural resources tremendous in scope, and if we will just spare to ourselves a little time to study the peculiar setting of our beautiful harbors, our rivers, our vast river supply the great lakes as reservoirs, our agricultural and forest resources, we will readily see that no country in the world can surpass New Brunswick and all these and many more of its resources, saying nothing of its magnificence. It is, perhaps, too, quite easy to say that no country in the world can boast of so small a population.

Quite a lot is being said about Maritime Union of these provinces. What does it mean? It means that through not being able to keep pace with the west we are beginning to lose heavily in representation at Ottawa, because of what? Lack of population. We know full too well that our population has drifted to other great industrial centres, where the industries have thrived because of a people willing to 'plunge' into the production of the things needed by the world. It cannot be contradicted that the "plunges" made by these people of other countries have induced our brightest and best young men to join them, and that most of our provincials who have left us have made good. Now we are lacking that population, and because we are lacking in population we get weak and cowardly, become grafters of the worst type, hence the desire to lean upon something else for support, and that something else is now proving to be a desire for Maritime Union. Do we want Maritime Union? No Sir. What then do we want? We want population. How much population have we gained in the last half century? We who have passed through the public schools know very well what the population was in this province fifty years ago, because some of us were in the public school then, and we know what it is today, and we know too, to our sorrow, why we have not the population, and how, and why the young people of our land have for all these years been going in a steady stream to other parts of the world where their chances for a living seemed to be much better.

Well, now, how are we going to hold what population we have and invite back those who have gone away? I will answer this question and challenge successful contradiction. Let us put our hands to the great lock which has held us sealed and bound for all these years, break it asunder, and thus liberate the mighty water powers throughout the province, which will start the housewife's sewing machine, and the farmer's grindstone, thresher, wood saw, blacksmith shop and mill, and every other kind of device with a renewed energy and ambition for the welfare of mankind moving by electric power, and when these are in motion it will invite from other lands other peoples who will also want to enjoy the pleasure of the wheels of industry turning in this province. I am glad that the people of Grand Falls are preparing a lever with which to break the lock, and that a move has been made by our legislators to free the great water-powers, but up here in Victoria County we are still watching the St. John River plunging over the steep and mighty fall, and rushing madly past the town through a mile of narrow gorge, and like the "Irishman who had placed his dog's tail into the lobster rack, the lobsters clung to the dog's tail and the dog flew for home, with the lobster vendor crying "whistle back your dog" to which Paddy replied "Whistle back your lobsters," the people of Grand Falls are whistling to the Government to bring back the escaping power, and the Government is replying "Whistle back your water." It is hard to "Whistle back" that which was locked up nearly twenty years ago by a lot of representatives who granted away the rights of the people without reading a word of the charter. The Tobique Narrows is another power tied up for all time—tied up too at the last session of the legislature,—without a single word of condition or protection, while hundreds of our people were led to believe that the power must be developed within a certain time or the Charter would lapse.

The people of Victoria had an unlimited confidence in the men who were behind the Tobique Narrows project, but that confidence has been shattered. Instead of a population of 350,000 people in this great province we should not be satisfied until the 2,000,000 mark is reached, and when these begin to come through the invitation marks I have cited, there will be no necessity of New Brunswick leaning upon other provinces for support in maintaining representation.

It was in the early 1880's that John E. Stewart promoted and secured the building of a railway from Perth to Plaster Rock, which is now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and I believe is a profitable line of road. Mr. Stewart had much opposition, certain men to prominence opposing the scheme from beginning to end asserting that one box car would supply the needs of the people of the Tobique for a year.

It was John E. Stewart who promoted and secured the telephone from Perth to Riley Brook on the Tobique, amid opposition of the strongest nature, but the telephone is a reality and successful. It was John E. Stewart who promoted and secured the construction of Power at Aroostook Falls, from which heat, light and power is now given to Andover, Perth, Grand Falls &c. Mr. Stewart also met with opposition in this enterprise, but it is in operation and is successful.

It was John E. Stewart who promoted and secured a charter and subsidy for the construction of the extension of a railway from Plaster Rock to Riley Brook, but because of jealousies and rivalry he was so strongly opposed in this, that notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Stewart started in to build the first ten miles of the road a demand made upon him which seemed impossible to fulfill, yet he was willing to do so, and was in a fair way to accomplish this almost impossible condition, the opposition was such as to throttle his project, and it was throttled and the work he undertook indefinitely suspended. It is well-known that Mr. John E. Stewart today is a poor man, the opportunities for graft was within his reach, but his grafting nature was only to secure the name of being loyal to his country, and to do for it what he could.

Today Mr. Stewart is endeavoring to secure the development of water power on the St. John River above Aroostook Junction. It has been hinted to me that some of the Ministers of the present administration at Fredericton have expressed views opposing Mr. Stewart in this matter, and it comes to me too, that these views have been framed from reports and opinions expressed by Mr. Stewart's opponents. It is regrettable that men of position in our government should listen to such opinions without foundation. I am not employed in any way whatever to shout for Mr. Stewart, but sincerely desire that any man seeking to uplift our country should receive at least a fair amount of Fair Play. Until our government is furnished with absolute proof of insincerity on the part of Mr. Stewart, they should grant to him all the attention which his application demands. Ast any rate the people are demanding power from our water privileges, we ask for it now.

Yours truly,
MANLY H. CRAIG.

The Perils of Neglect

Digestive ailments are frequently neglected. People say "It's only a touch of indigestion—it will go away." What begins as simple discomfort is allowed to become a serious—chronic ailment. Never neglect the treatment of digestive derangement. To relieve disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, Beecham's Pills act promptly and usually overcome the difficulty. Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada
In boxes, 25c., 50c.
Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World

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TWO FACTORS IN
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International Banking
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Gold.

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LUMPS OF INDIGEST

"Pape's Diapepsin" s
fixes your Sour, Ga
Acid Stomach

Undigested food! Lumps
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