POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XV., No. 147. ST. JOHN, N. B. THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919 TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

'Phone Here From Georgia

Relative Calls Up To Ask About A Soldier

Conversation Over 2,000 Miles Stretch and All Clear—Major Thomas of Military Hospital Thought He Was Talking to Some One in Province

From the snow and ice of a March day in St. John to the balmy sunshine of Savannah, Georgia was the climatic extent of a telephone conversation on Tuesday morning between Major Thomas of the West St. John military hospital and a lady relative of Private Geo. Daniel, who is convalescing after his return in the transport Cassandra.

The mileage of this long-distance talk is in the vicinity of 2,000, which establishes a record for this city and doubtless for all of this far eastern section of the dominion. When one realizes that it takes twenty-four hours of fast express railroading to land you in Savannah from New York, and then tack on the twenty-hour journey from St. John to New York, some conception of Tuesday's phone marathon will be had.

Major Thomas, of the military hospital was greatly surprised when the Times queried him about his record-breaking 'phone message. He thought he had been talking to a provincial point, such as long distance calls are quite frequent with him. He says the voice was clear and quite understandable. Private Daniels, a Toronto man, is likewise puzzled, but his worry is to know who the dickens is calling him from Georgia. Being away from home so long, he naturally is out of touch with family movements.

The telephone conversation between Savannah and St. John was made possible by the fact that in the United States they have spent large sums of money in installing what are known as "repeaters" at points like Bangor, Portland, Boston, New York, and elsewhere, where telephone traffic converges.

There are none of these automatic repeating instruments on the maritime provincial side of the boundary as yet, but for the sake of bringing Halifax and the more easterly points into this telephonic bond of union some may be installed later.

Phone conversations from St. John with New York and Boston have been clearly conducted of late. Mrs. Phelan of Boston, wife of the manager of the Halifax Stock Company, who played here recently, was greatly surprised and delighted to have her husband say "Good morning" to her yesterday and carry on a conversation as plainly as if phoning from around the corner.

DERIBUING ON BOLSHEVISM

Sees Decrease in Russia If Reds Are Crushed in Germany

Paris, March 13—"If Germany succeeds in crushing Bolshevism at home, it will cause it to decrease in Russia, since Bolshevism arises from an idealist phenomenon which needs success to keep it alive," says Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary of the German government, in an interview at Weimar, published in the Echo de Paris.

"When calm is restored," he continued, "Germany will be able to plan economic action in the east to stamp out Bolshevism. Germany's best plan, in my opinion, would be to go ahead as quickly as possible with social reforms. It must be proved to the German people that their rulers are doing everything possible to relieve them materially and to help them to develop themselves morally and intellectually.

"That is, I believe, the view of the existing government, and I have reason to believe that these methods will give good results."

BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY SANCTION NEEDED; THEN BIG WORK ON TUNNEL

Paris, March 13—(Havas Agency)—It is stated in French technical circles that M. Sartiaux, chief engineer of the Northern Railway Company, and of the French company which holds a concession for participating in the building of a tunnel under the English Channel, is in accord with Sir Francis Fox, a British expert, as to the details of construction. It was asserted yesterday that it only remained for the British parliament to sanction the tunnel, when the work of construction would begin.

DECLARES TISZA LED PLOT TO KILL

Charges in Connection With Assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand

Berne, March 13—Charges that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenburg, at Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, was the result of a deliberate plot led by the late Count Tisza, former Hungarian premier, are made in a pamphlet written by a priest who was the spiritual adviser of the Duchess of Hohenburg, according to a Vienna despatch to the Frankfort Gazette. The pamphlet, entitled "The Sarajevo Murder and Count Tisza's Responsibility for the World War," is said to have made a profound impression in Austria.

It is declared that Francis Ferdinand repeatedly refused to go to Sarajevo and it was only an appeal to his courage that induced him to make the trip

"The most elementary precautions were omitted," it is stated by the priest. "He was simply led into a trap prepared by the court at Vienna and by the Hungarian aristocracy, headed by Count Tisza."

The general idea of the pamphlet is that Magyar magnates, with the consent of the Vienna court, wished to get rid of the archduke, who was extremely disliked, and obtain vengeance for the murder at the expense of the Jugo-Slavs, who would be made helpless. It is pointed out that no "proper" inquiry was ever made into the tragedy and that no one was made responsible for the fact that precautionary measures were not taken.

Count Stephen Tisza, who was assassinated at Budapest on November 1, 1918, was for many years one of the outstanding figures in Austro-Hungarian political life.

HEAD OF NOVA SCOTIA FARMERS' ASSOCIATION AGAINST DAYLIGHT SAVING

Halifax, N. S., March 13—At the opening session of the 23rd annual convention of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, held in Truro yesterday, Samuel Freeman of Amherst, president, gave a comprehensive feview of the last year from the farmers' standpoint. He denounced daylight saving and urged that the farmers of Nova Scotia follow the lead of their breathren of Ontario and the west in making politics their servant instead of their master.

Lieut. J. G. Robertson of the soldier settlement board, explained the steps being taken to re-establish soldiers on farms. The sessions are being continued today.

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN OF ST. JOHN FOR WORK DONE AT THE DOCKS HERE

Ottawa, March 13—The question of registration of the women voters was partly discussed last evening by the executive of the National Council, and laid over for a future time.

Mrs. Robson of the Women's Advisory Committee gave an outline of what the government was doing for repartriation of the returned soldier. She paid a tribute to the work of the women of Halifax and St. John in their efforts to assist in welcoming the arriving women and children at Canada*s port of entry.

Sir Herbert Ames gave an address upon the war savings stamps, and the reasons why every man, woman and child in Canada should purchase these thrift stamps.

SPAIN MOBILIZES STREET CAR STRIKERS

Madrid, March 13—The street car employes at Barcelona went on strike yesterday, and the minister of the interior has announced that the men were at once mobilized under government control. He declared that the same measures will be promptly applied to the employes of any other public utility corporation who go on strike.

GERMANS A PEOPLE WITHOUT HOPE

Carnival of Prodigality and Debauchery Under Shadow of Impending Chaos and Anarchy

London, March 13—Picturing internal conditions in Germany, the Daily Mail's Berlin corespondent under date of Monday says that the carnival of senseless prodigality and reckless debauchery prevailing in the German capital is the result of the complete breakdown of the people's nervous system.

"The tension everywhere in Germany is greater even than during the war," the correspondent says, "because over the country hangs the shadow of impending horror—chaos and anarchy combined, from which many believe the country cannot be saved.

"Faith in the national assembly has almost vanished, and hardly any one takes the trouble to read the reports of the proceedings at Weimar. Still fewer deny that the Scheidman government has proved a failure. The possibility of a dictatorship is discussed openly, and the names of Gustave Noske, minister of national defence, and Colonel Von Lettow-Vorbeck (former commander of the German troops in German East Africa), and even of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Von Kluck are freely mentioned."

JACK JOHNSON SAYS BOUT WITH WILLARD FAKED

Declares It Was Arranged He Was To Lose

Champion Declares Story Void of Truth and Declares Colored Pugilist is Trying to Get Money By Making Another Match

Havana, March 13—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, in a signed statement given to the Associated Press, declares that his fight with Jess Willard in this city four years ago was a prearranged affair and that he allowed Willard to win. In addition to the sum of $30,000, entire rights to the moving picture films in Europe and thirty-three and a third per cent of the proceeds from their exhibition in the United States and Canada are mentioned by Johnson, together with the promise of aid to settle Johnson's difficulties with the federal authorities in Chicago so that the colored pugilist might return there to reclaim his property and see his mother."

Johnson declares in his statement that it was arranged that he should lose in the tenth round, provided Willard's showing was such as to justify it, but that as Willard was doing practically nothing he was forced to wait. The signal agreed upon was given in the twenty-tieth round, Johnson states, but he waited until the twenty-sixth round to give Willard an opportunity to make a good showing. The former champion declares that unless Willard agrees to fight him within a reasonable time he will claim the world's title. He signed his statement "Jack Johnson, champion."

Colonel Destrampes, former congressman, who is backing Johnson, said that Johnson is willing to battle Willard anywhere in the United States, the proceeds to go to the Clark-Griffith ball and bat fund, or to any charitable institution. Colonel Destrampes has wired "Bat" Masterson of New York asking for the addresses of Dempsey and Fulton, with the idea of arranging a match in Havana between either of them and Johnson. Destrampes says in his cable that Johnson is "disposed to defend the world's championship" against either of these men."

Johnson's Statement

The statement, in part, follows:

"To arrange the match, Jack Curley came to London from New York. He asked me if I were willing to fight Willard, and I said I would if he gave me my pay. I thought I could beat his man for him. Mr. Curley said he did not want that. I told Curley I would make the match.

(Continued on page 2, fifth column)

AN ONTARIO POWER MATTER

Ottawa, March 13—Believing that time would be saved and a fair and judicious method provided for the settlement of the disputes arising out of the apportionment of power to munitions factories by Sir Henry Drayton, controller of the production and distribution of electrical energy, Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, has had passed an order-in-council referring the matter to the exchequer court. Action was made necessary because the Toronto Power Company, Limited, claim to have delivered since October, 1917, by order of Sir Henry Drayton, large quantities of electrical energy to the Ontario Power Company and the value of this energy is in dispute between the two companies. The Toronto Power Company, Limited, takes the position that the government of Canada is responsible for payments and has applied for a reference to the exchequer court.

The order-in-council just passed says it is questionable that the government is within its powers in directing the price to be fixed by Sir Henry Drayton and Sir Henry in a letter to Mr. Meighen is also inclined to this view. "In a sense," he said, "the taking of this power has been expropriation. All claims for expropriation in which the dominion is interested are settled by the exchequer court which has a very large experience in dealing with such matters."

Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable by the government to vest the price of fixing power definitely in the exchequer court, which is also given authority as to the collection of moneys from the Ontario Power Company or any other companies or persons liable for power furnished under the orders of the power controller.

HALIFAX CARPENTERS WANT 75 CENTS AN HOUR

Halifax, N. S., March 13—The carpenters' union of Halifax has sent a notice to the employers that, beginning May 1, the wages shall be 75 cents an hour.

MOTHERS' DAY AT Y. M. C. A.

This is Mothers' Day in the Y. M. C. A., and this afternoon the small boys and youths are giving exhibitions of their phyisal drills and other exercises. Invitations to the mothers were issued some days ago and a large attendance was expected. Mrs. H. Colby Smith and Mrs. Corbet were receiving the guests, while another committee of the Women's Auxilliary was to serve refreshments.

COLLIDED WITH CAR

Early this forenoon a street car collided with a sloven driven by C. T. Jones, teamster for J. M. Humphrey & Co., in the vicinity of the head of Brussels street. Mr. Jones was knocked down and somewhat shaken up. The fender of the street car was smashed. Mr. Jones was helped to his home, Pond street, but after a short rest resumed his work.

No Adjournment Till The Debate Ended

Opposition May Talk All Night

That Was Outlook Today

Determination to be Put to Test—Probable Provisions of Woman Suffrage Bill — Premier Foster Addresses Farmers and Dairymen

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, March 13—That the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne will be ended before the legislature resumes tomorrow afternoon was confidently asserted this morning but how soon it will end is a question which cannot be answered definitely just yet.

In their effort to delay legislation and postpone the presentation of the McQueen report, although professing great anxiety to see this document, the opposition leaders refused to make any agreement to shorten the debate and have been proceeding with the evident intention of permitting every speaker on their side to speak at length.

It is believed that their determination will be tested tonight, when adjournment will be refused until the debate is concluded. They may talk all night if they wish and all tomorrow if their wind holds out but the house will not rise until the motion which has been before the members for a week is adopted.

Votes for Women.

It is anticipated that the provisions of the universal suffrage bill for the extension of the franchise to women in provincial matters, which will be presented to the legislature before long, will be of generous terms, giving to the women the ballot on identical terms with male voters.

In order to make sure that no women will be deprived of the franchise through oversights in preparing the first lists, it is said that provision will be made that persons qualified under the act to vote, whose names do not appear on the lists, may be given the privilege of voting on taking the required oath, possibly with the added provision of identification.

Another important provision which is said to be receiving consideration is the proposal to discourage corruption by depriving persons giving or accepting bribes of their votes for a period of ten years.

Address By Premier.

Fredericton, March 13—Premier Foster briefly addressed the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association this morning and was given a very hearty reception. He congratulated them on their business-like methods and smilingly observed that if the legislators followed their example there might be less talk and more business than at present in the House of Assembly. The premier referred to the growing tendency to organize and said great good must come from such conventions as this of the farmers. They would be able to accomplish still more if they sent more representatives to the legislature.

More farmers and less politics would be a good thing. There was something higher than party strife and the people facing the great burdens and duties of the hour must get together. To meet the debt due to the war we must develop our resources, one of the greatest of which was agriculture. Our wealth came from the soil and whatever helped the farmers, the miners, lumbermen and fishermen should be fostered and encouraged.

The Soldiers.

Dealing with soldier settlement, the premier referred to the duty of the provincial government to co-operate with the dominion so that we might retain our own young men and induce others to come and settle here. This afternoon Hon. Mr. Tweeddale would introduce a bill providing for three classes, those desiring to go on virgin land, those partially disabled, and those desiring to settle near their parents or other relatives. The premier briefly outlined the measure, and at the close of his remarks was very heartily applauded.

The Farmers' Association this morning adopted several resolutions. The financial report showed a balance of $75.28.

A resolution favoring the engagement of an expert to consider the location of stock yards, abattoir and cold storage plant for the maritime provinces was adopted after a warm discussion in which a resolution favoring the location of the yards and abbattoir at Moncton, Sackville or Amherst was laid on the table.

A very long debate on proposed legislation to get rid of scrub bulls resulted in laying the matter over for later consideration.

A resolution asking a government bonus for French burr mills was voted down. One in support of a central maritime dairy school, fully equipped, was adopted. Another resolution which carried called for an increased grant to rural schools, and a third, also carried without debate, urged the printing of agricultural reports and literature in French as well as English. A resolution of the Dominion Dairymen's Association urged that only such dairy animals be purchased as could show reliable records of milk and fats kept by the breeders. A resolution relative to a provincial dog tax was laid on the table.

HOUSING IN ST. JOHN

Phases of the housing problem in St. John will be gone into next week at a joint meeting of representatives of the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club and the Trades and Labor Council. The Board of Trade will be represented by the committee on civics, W. F. Burditt, chairman; the Rotary Club, by George Hatfield and E. G. Horne; the Trades and Labor Council by F. E. Scurrah and James Sharp.

ST. JOHN BOYS IN COLLEGE FIRE

Destruction of St. Thomas Buildings in Chatham Early This Morning

St. Thomas' College in Chatham, N. B., and buildings in connection with the institution were destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire was first seen by one of the students, who sounded an alarm. Nearly 100 students were asleep in the building, in addition to several priests, but all escaped without injury with the exception of Rev. Father Passcho, who was trapped by flames and smoke in his room on the second story and was forced to jump from his window to the ground, a distance of nearly twenty feet. He was picked up unconscious and rushed to the Bishop's Palace, where he is receiving attention.

When the alarm sounded the students leaped from bed and in their pajamas and slippers rushed down the stairs and out into the open. There was no evidence of fear on their part and they kept the best of order and as a result not one received a scratch. The priests hurried through the building making sure that none of their boys had been trapped, after which they left the structure, which by this time was wrapped in flames. It is not known what started the conflagration, but it is thought to have beenn due to a defective electric wire.

The citizens of Chatham were quickly roused from their slumbers and while the fire apparatus rushed to the scene the citizens formed bucket brigades and stood on the roofs of buildings situated below the college and as the burning pieces of wood fell about they extinguished them with water, thus saving the entire place from destruction.

The college was a wooden structure about 200 feet in length and four stories high with an ell eighty feet long and four stories high. Once the fire got well under way the building was doomed, for the dry wood quickly burned, and an hour after the fire was discovered the entire structure was a seething mass and it with its entire fixtures completely destroyed. The college rink was saved as well as some other buildings nearby.

The following St. John boys were among the students at the college:—Arthur Walsh, Edward McNealey, Edward Broderick, Paul Moore, Gerard Flaherty, Harry Burns, Lee Atkinson, Cyril Costley, Nigel Burns, of West St. John, and Raymond McMurray of Fairville. Their parents received calls from them this morning and they expected to leave Chatham early this afternoon and arrive here this evening.

In addition to the 100 students who boarded at the college, there were 200 day students residing in Chatham. The college was founded eight years ago by the Basilian Fathers and was this year in charge of Rev. Father W. Roche, D. D.

The St. Thomas College insurance is written under a schedule covering $29,000 on the buildings and contents. The folowing St. John offices are interested: Queen, C. E. L. Jarvis & Son, $6,000; L. & L. & Globe, W. M. Jarvis.

SEIZED FOR VIOLATION OF ARMISTICE TERMS.

Dunkirk, March 13—(Havas Agency)—Three German steamers captured by Allied warships for violation of the armistice terms have arrived here for internment. The steamers are the Italia, Mercur and Pluto.

BID NEUTRALS TO A PRIVATE CONFERENCE RE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris, March 13—(By the Associated Press)—An invitation has been sent out to all the neutral nations in Europe, Asia and South America, asking them to attend a private and unofficial conference here on March 20, with the object of giving them an opportunity to express their views on the league of nations.

Switzerland has already replied favorably to the suggestion.

WORE WAR CROSS OF FRANCE

Lieut. Patuil, a French veteran of the war, wearing the croix de guerre and other medals, passed through the city this afternoon to his home in St. Pierre on the French dependency island of Miquelon, off the Atlantic coast. He attracted considerable attention in his blue grey uniform so gaily decked with honors.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service.

Synopsis—A pronounced area of high pressure covers the northern portion of the continent and the western cold wave has spread into Ontario and Quebec.

Colder.

Maritime—Northwest gales, fair and much colder tonight and on Friday.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong northwest winds, fair and decidedly cold tonight and on Friday.

New England — Cloudy tonight and Friday; much colder tonight, strong north to east winds.

Commissioners Hear Of The Police Matter

IN DOING AWAY WITH CONSCRIPTION IN GERMANY MUCH HAS BEEN GAINED

Will Lessen The Burden of The Allied Powers

Greatest Practical Step Yet Taken Toward Discouragement of War—Effective Disarmament of Huns Necessary Feature

London, March 13—In discussing events at the peace conference in Paris the Daily Chronicle says:—

"There is no doubt that Premier Lloyd George scored a very important point in gaining the assent of his colleagues on the council of ten to the principle that conscription shall be abolished in Germany. The plan adopted will enable the powers on whose shoulders the chief responsibility for maintaining the league of nations will rest, to bear that burden with a much smaller military effort than would otherwise be needed.

"There will be no risk of perpetuating conscription in Great Britain and the United States and we cannot suppose that France and Italy, having regard for their economic situation, will care to cumber themselves indefinitely with it. The disarmament of Germany, being compulsory, will have to be watched and enforced for many years by traveling commission of the league of nations with the league's force behind them.

"The abolition of compulsory service is the greatest practical step yet taken toward the discouragement of war," says the Daily Mail. "There is one vital provision for the safety of the Allies that must accompany the abolition of conscription, however. This is the complete and effective disarmament of Germany."

PERMISSION FROM OTTAWA QUALIFIED

Matter of Reservists on the Steamship Toala at Halifax

Halifax, March 13—With reference to a despatch from Ottawa last night denying that British reservists on board the admiralty transport Toloa had been refused rail transportation to New York, it was stated at the Robert Reford agency today that the instructions received yesterday purporting to come from the militia department and denying the issue of transportation by rail were transmitted to Capt. F. W. Wickwire, military landing officer here.

At the clearing depot it was stated that Captain Wickwire acted on a message received from Ottawa late yesterday morning to the effect that rail transportation should not be issued to the men aboard the Toloa, adding to the additional expense chargeable to the British admiralty, "unless absolutely necessary." The military authorities here interpreted this message as meaning that the transportation should not be furnished and so informed the Reford Company.

The steamship company on their own responsibility decided to permit all those wishing to land and able to satisfy the requirements of the immigration laws to do so. Thirty-eight were thus able to proceed to their homes, in New York and New England principally, this morning. The Toloa with the remainder on board sailed for New York early today.

Toronto, March 13—That the reports of insubordination and mutiny on board the transport Toloa were the basest slander, was the unanimous feeling of the 150 imperial reservists proudly wearing "Canada" on their shoulder straps, who arrived from that steamer last night. Captain Clarke Wallace, M.T.O., who came up from Halifax with the party, when asked concerning the behaviour of the men, said:

"There is absolutely nothing in the reports of a fuss on board. And I want to say these are the most appreciative men I have ever brought from Halifax."

CELTIC ON WAY TO HALIFAX

Halifax, March 13—The White Star liner Celtic sailed from Liverpool on Monday for Halifax with 148 first class passengers, 237 second and 2,441 third. It is presumed that this list includes a large number of troops.

Halifax, March 13—Word reached the city yesterday that the Mauretania, sailing from New York today, would probably call at Halifax for coal, owing to the strike at New York. The Caronia of the Cunard line is expected in port on Friday for the same purpose.

IN WALL STREET.

New York, March 13—Bullish activity in recent speculative favorites was promptly resumed at the opening of today's stock market, while standard shares were relegated to the background. Texas Company and Industrial Alcohol which featured yesterday's market were again in demand, the former in the first half hour adding six points to yesterday's eleven point advance, while alcohol supplemented yesterday's substantial gain with another five points. Moderate advances were registered by the more prominent motors, equipments and affiliated issues, but changes otherwise suggested further profit-taking.

Mr. Wetmore Questioned About Award

DETAILS GONE INTO

The Subjects of Affiliation and Back Pay and Reasons For Conciliation Board s Decision

Almost the entire session of the common council in committee this morning was taken up with consideration of the findings of the board of conciliation on the recent police situation. A. W. Wetmore, chairman of the conciliation board, appeared before the mayor and commissioners and the whole report was gone into, discussed from various points of view and many matters regarding certain sections were asked Mr. Wetmore, who presented an admirable exposition of the whole report.

Mr. Wetmore's coming before the meeting seemed to clear the atmosphere of a considerable amount of haziness. The substance of the discussion was that the city's interests would be endangered if the local Policemen's Protective Association were allowed to become affiliated with the local Trades and Labor Council of the city of St. John, as there were features of the local Trades and Labor Council which were binding, but as regards the policemen seeking affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada the unanimous opinion of the board was voiced that it was all right.

Commissioner Fisher asked Mr. Wetmore if the city was not partly right in dismissing the men, to which the latter replied that a board of conciliation suggested by the board of trade delegation had been refused by the city. Commissioner Fisher asked Mr. Wetmore had not the men been dismissed before the suggestion that there be a conciliation board, to which Mr. Wetmore said he could not answer, but he added that the men were perfectly willing to go back to work pending a board's decision. Commissioner Fisher, however, reiterated his position in saying that in his opinion all the blame in the police situation should not be laid on the city.

The mayor—"When did the men offer to work pending the decision of the board?"

Mr. Wetmore—"When the committee of the board of trade called on the city council."

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

NEW COMPANIES

Fredericton, N. B., March 13—Fred E. Law, Henry W. Wilson and Miss Maude S. Law, all of St. John have been incorporated as "The Law Brokerage Company Limited," with a capital of $5,000 and head office in St. John. The company is authorized to purchase and take over all the business conducted by F. E. Law & Co. in St. John, and to conduct a general brokerage business.

The Imperial Clothing Company Limited has been incorporated under provincial charter. The capital stock is $25,000 and head office is at St. John. Those incorporated are Louis Cohen, David Kunitsky and Jacob Cohen. All of St. John.

Rev. Zenas L. Fash, pastor of the George street United Baptist church, Fredericton, has been registered to solemnize marriage.

Fred Sharpe has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses for the County of St. John.

The partnership existing between Arthur W. Currie and Charles N. Robinson, both of Cardwell, Kings county, as Currie & Robinson, has been dissolved. The retail merchandise business carried on by that firm will be continued by Charles N. Robinson and Fred B. McLeod, of Cardwell, as Currie & McLeod.

EVIL WORK OF THE SPARTACANS

Copenhagen, March 13—German government forces, after lively fighting, have succeeded in driving the Spartacans out of the east end section of Berlin, including Lichtenberg, according to a Berlin despatch filed on Wednesday.

The occupation of the district, the message states, was systematically carried out by the government troops. Considerable quantities of arms were captured. The losses on the government side are declared not to have been heavy. The message adds that "the bestial acts of cruelty by the Spartacans have been fully confirmed."

London, March 13—A Copenhagen despatch says that the nature of the fighting between government troops and Spartacan bands in the eastern suburbs of Berlin seems to indicate that local Spartacan groups have been formed for "no other purpose than to plunder the city."

An Amsterdam telegram received here says that on Monday a Spartacan adherent was captured and in his possession were found jewels valued at 800,000 marks. The message adds that the man was executed.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Capt. Charles Wilcox took place this morning from his residence, 123 Prince street, West St. John, to the Church of Assumption, where service was conducted by Rev. M. O'Brien. Interment was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

The funeral of Ralph London took place this afternoon from his late residence, 134 Wright street. Service was conducted by Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, and interment was made in the Methodist burying ground.