

SPORTING GOSSIP

LOCAL BOWLING THE SENIOR LEAGUE.

The bowling fans of the Y.M.C.A. witnessed a double header on the alleys last evening when the Swans vs. Owls met, the night birds taking all four counters; and the Antos vs. Sparrows, the Sparrows taking three points. High individual bowling was a feature of the games, which are recorded below. Tonight the Owls and Falcons met, and the Robins will meet the Antos.

The summary of the games follows:

FIRST GAME.			
Swans.			
Hutchinson	88	90	75-253
McMahon	76	82	92-250
Dowling	92	101	88-282
McCarthy	89	83	82-284
Powers	60	92	91-243
Owls.			
McCafferty	110	80	88-286
Cleary	86	80	85-261
Fitzpatrick	107	91	106-304
McDonald	84	100	96-289
Garvin	84	124	94-302
405 448 429 1282			

SECOND GAME.			
Autos.			
Covey	113	97	98-308
Logan	95	83	109-289
McShane	79	109	92-280
Garvin	81	87	77-265
Thompson	77	84	102-263
445 472 478 1395			

THIRD GAME.			
Sparrows.			
Smith	91	102	86-280
B. Jones	85	83	88-266
McCarthy	98	104	90-292
Brown	78	72	84-252
Cosgrove	88	86	103-285
450 448 449 1347			

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS.

Western Union vs. T. S. Simms' quintettes, respectively, did not meet as scheduled in the Commercial League last evening, the game being postponed in the City League. The Pilots and Panthers met, the former aggregation taking three points. A feature of this game was the individual successes of McIntyre, who formed for the Pilots, making 110, 108, and 112 in three successive strings. Tonight Ames Holden McCready and George E. Barbour teams met in the Commercial League. Tomorrow evening the Lions and Weasels perform in the City League.

The summary of last evening's game follows:

CITY LEAGUE.			
Pilots.			
Beattie	85	95	73-253
McIntyre	110	108	112-330
Ramsay	79	109	92-280
Cromwell	84	96	105-285
Coughlin	78	109	84-271
447 530 473 1440			

Panthers.			
Maxwell	99	92	82-273
Jordan	90	76	75-241
Lemon	101	83	96-280
Copp	90	83	91-264
McIntyre	92	111	115-316
472 445 439 1376			

FORMER BASEBALL MANAGER SUICIDES

Baltimore, April 8.—Moses N. Frank, president of the City Jail Board, and former president of the Baltimore International League baseball club, committed suicide in his room at a sanatorium here today by inhaling gas. Mr. Frank had been in poor health for more than a year. He was about sixty-seven years of age and unmarried.

SUNDAY BASEBALL

Providence, R. I., April 8.—The Senate today by a vote of 21 to 11 passed in concurrence with the house the bill legalizing the playing of professional baseball on Sunday. The measure provoked strong opposition from the religious societies of the state.

The Scandinavian. The R. M. S. Scandinavian, which will probably dock at Sand Point Friday, has on board a total list of 864 officers, other ranks and military dependents. Of the number there are 3 officers, 11 other ranks, 11 women and 7 children for the maritime provinces.

MORE CHANGES IN PHYSIQUE THAN IN STYLE

The altered physique of the home coming warriors has found its true reflection in a "Type B-erect form" suit. The figure transformation effected by military training has made new clothes an absolute necessity for most of our heroes.

A story is told of an officer who left home when women wore bustles and wide skirts, and when he came back found them dressed after the pattern of a bean-pole. He said to his wife: "Why, when I left home you reminded me of the letter O; now you look like a capital I."

It is a transverse transformation in the physique of the men who have been undergoing such strenuous military service. They figure a figure and bearing which has been shown for years in the semi-ready physique Type B-erect form. This requires particular designing and cutting.

"Will the existing shortage in the available wool supply by the cessation of war-time demands be alleviated or accentuated by the requirements of peace-time conditions? It is a problem and the civilian demand makes it look like a bean-pole solution until we get more wool and less mutton."

The Semi-ready Store at King and German streets has just received from the shops some extra special Semi-ready suits for \$35—the equal in quality of most \$50 suit values. "We have suits in every physique type to fit the normal man and he who is hard-to-fit," said Mr. Creary.

SPORTING GOSSIP

TESTIMONY OF JOHN A. HEYDLER

National League President Concludes Evidence of Organized Baseball in Defence for \$900,000 Damages Brought by Federal Club.

Washington, April 8.—Testimony of John A. Heydler, president of the National League, today concluded the evidence of organized baseball in defence of the suit for \$900,000 damages brought by the Baltimore Federal club under the Sherman anti-trust law. Brief rebuttal evidence for the plaintiffs expected to close the case and attorneys for the defendants then planned to present a motion for an instructed verdict of dismissal. The motion was expected to contend that the Sherman law was not intended by Congress to apply to baseball and that the sport is not interstate commerce within the meaning of the act.

President Heydler's testimony dealt principally with the club's practice of holding players on "reserve" lists. The number of players now on such lists is about 1,800, of which the minor leagues have 1,300 and 500 less than in 1913. On cross-examination Mr. Heydler conceded that, largely as a result of Federal League competition, baseball conditions in 1914, were such that disaster was imminent and that, therefore, it was deemed to remove the cause.

Testimony previously given by former President Gilmore of the Federal League, President Johnson of the American League and others than President Ratin of the Baltimore Federals, was presented when the baseball "peace pact" was concluded and was corroborated by Mr. Heydler.

IT'S BUTTER, BUTTER, WHO'S GOT THE BUTTER

Price is Soaring Skywards—Six Large Firms Without Any Yesterday—May Reach Dollar Per Pound—Quotations Elsewhere.

Those who had occasion to ask for butter at their dealers yesterday and were not with the reply, "Sorry, but we're all sold out," are wondering why there is a scarcity of butter and why the price is soaring.

That the supply of butter has been greatly decreased is a fact beyond cavil. Six of the largest grocery stores in the city did not have a pound for sale yesterday at noon, and there is not much prospect of the conditions getting any better in a hurry.

Many people are being blamed for this shortage. Some say that there is an immense amount of butter in cold storage, waiting for the day of "dollar butter." Others say that, owing to the high cost of cattle feed last fall many dairy men turned their milk cows into beef cattle. Another reason is that an immense quantity of cream, that would be otherwise used for butter, is now being used for other desserts which were "tabooed" during the days of war. And still another fact pointed out is that the dairymen can get far better returns for good, rich milk and heavy cream than he can from skimmed milk and butter—and so the buck is passed along to the ultimate consumer, who always gets it in the end.

There was some butter in the city yesterday, but the quantity was so small and the price so high that it was probably locked away for the stores at night rather than in the usual ice chests. Ordinary dairy butter was quoted at 62c. by one concern and creamed butter at 65c. by another. The price of butter was 70c. to 80c. and was "going strong," like Johnny Walker's whiskey.

Of course it has been stated that Europe is on the basis of a five hundred billion pound shortage in her yearly production, but that is Europe, with all of America, Asia and the other productive Danish countries to draw from.

Canada alone had, at last official report, a "butter surplus" of 1,500,000 pounds over last year, and the sister country to the south is in an equally opulent state.

The suggestion is made that the price be fixed for local consumption and that export be banned. The former is a question of policy for the Government, but from what could be learned today, it is most improbable. The disposition is to regard price fixing as a complement of the war, and to remove all restrictions now. As a matter of fact, during the war, prices were fixed only on some commandeered commodities. The system followed was rather that of limiting profits.

With regard to the suggestion banning of export such, of course, is possible, but the producers put up the argument that export trade is so vital to be developed, and if they are prevented from getting markets, they will go to other countries.

The present price is not due to the fact that great quantities are being exported, for they are not. Only half a dozen carloads have been exported in the last month, because not enough is being made for home consumption and reserves are being drawn on. The price is determined, not on what is being put in actual sales, but rather on what is being offered.

Government officials hope for some improvement in things from the consumers' standpoint in the summer, but they are not eyeing certain unless dairymen abroad comes back quickly.

The Market Elsewhere. New York—Best butter 69c. to 70c.; good butter 66c. to 67c.; Boston—Best butter 68 1/2c. to 69 1/2c.; good butter 67c. to 68c.; Philadelphia—Best butter 70 1/2c. to 72c.; good butter 68c. to 70c.; Chicago—Best butter, 65c. to 66c.; good butter 63 1/2c. to 64c.; Toronto—Best butter 70c., very little offering.

MARSHAL FOCH FORESAW DANGER OF GERMAN AGGRESSION

All is Indicated in a Letter to be Read at a Dinner in Honor of General Wilson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff—Praises the Work of Sir Henry Who Was a Most Valued Allied Helper.

London, April 8.—(British Wireless Service).—That Marshal Foch foresaw the danger before the outbreak of the war of German aggression, is indicated in a letter which he has sent to London to be read at a dinner which the members of the House of Commons are to give soon after Easter in honor of General Sir Henry Wilson, chief of the imperial general staff.

Marshal Foch says: "Long before the war General Wilson and I worked together to prepare for the struggle against the German peril, which we both foresaw. It is due to the success of his mobilization and his careful and detailed plans for transporting troops that the British army was able to arrive quickly on the field of battle, as soon as the government had come to a decision."

"During the war, in official anxious days, especially those of 1917 and 1918, how often—it was almost every day, sometimes every night—we worked together to strengthen as rapidly as possible, weak spot in the link to combine our efforts to reinforce our hand-ripped armies, and once again to enable them to go forward, and as I recall memories, still so fresh in my mind, I can see him always before me as one of the most capable, most loyal and most valiant soldiers of the Allied armies, and one of the greatest servants of his country."

BRITISH MILITARY AND U.S. IMMIGRATION IN MIX-UP

As a Result of Someone's Lack of Proper Knowledge 2,700 Soldiers, Mostly Americans, Who Served Under British Flag Are Penned up Aboard Ship in New York.

New York, April 8.—Twenty-seven hundred officers and soldiers, a majority of them Americans, who are veterans of war as soldiers under the British flag, remained penned on the steamship Mauretania at her dock here, today, because the United States immigration, and the British military officials had not agreed as to the status of these troops twenty-four hours after the vessel reached port. The ship sailed from England without a manifest list, because the British military authorities said none was necessary, the officers and men being regarded as troops being repatriated. The Immigration Authorities here, it is said, have taken a different view, looking upon them as passengers, and the Cunard Line, operating the Mauretania, was warned today that it might be liable to a fine of \$27,000, or \$10 for each non-manifested passenger.

Commissioner of Immigration Campbell said tonight that the 2,700 officers and men would be treated as aliens until their nationality was proven.

"Since the ship sailed from England without a manifest list," Mr. Campbell said, "the immigration officials have no way of telling whether the soldiers ever lived in this country or not. I understand that besides the Americans on board, there are many who were in England and the West Indies before entering the British army. Of course, there men will have to be treated as ordinary emigrants. The Americans will be released as soon as their identity is proven."

HOUSING BILL UNDER DISCUSSION AT FREDERICTON

Hon. Dr. Baxter Makes a Strong Appeal on Behalf of the Workman.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 8.—Much interest was manifested in the housing bill to take advantage of the Dominion government's loan, and various speakers voiced emphatically their recognition of the need of improved housing for the working classes of the province.

Mr. Baxter made a particular striking speech, pointing out that the war had revolutionized the workman's outlook, and that the government should need to bestir themselves to facilitate the creation of conditions, enabling the working man to enjoy a fair measure of comfort. Having learned his lesson, the workman would not, hereafter, accept, with patience, a condition of affairs permitting some people to make huge fortunes with little exertion, while the workman could not hope to obtain more from life of toil than a roof over his head.

Mr. Potts said he did not know whether any houses would be built under the act, but he was glad to see that the government hoped it would be of assistance, particularly to returned soldiers. If they had a government with backbone they would make St. John a decent place to live in for the workman. Municipalities should do something too.

The Premier—"Why didn't you do something when you were in the committee?"

Mr. Potts—"I was needed up here."

Mr. Campbell moved that provision should be made for tearing down unsanitary dwellings, and putting up new houses. They could make a good start in St. John.

Mr. Swaver did not think that St. John had such housing. Anyway the Board of Health regulations were supposed to govern housing. He believed in helping farmers to provide homes for their boys and hire help. It would be better policy to help our people than bringing in immigrants.

Mr. Campbell's motion was lost, though the premier voted for it, as did all the opposition members.

TRIAL FLIGHT OF SOWPITH AIRPLANE NEXT SATURDAY

St. John, N.B., April 8.—The first trial flight of the Sowpith airplane in which Harry Hargrave and Lieutenant Commander McKenzie Grieve, British aviators, plan to cross the Atlantic, will be made next Saturday if weather conditions are favorable. At present the soft condition of the ground around the hangar makes it impossible to move the machine. It is expected that the wireless equipment will be installed by Thursday, when tests will be made through the British Admiralty wireless station in the vicinity.

A contract for one thousand gallons of gasoline that was being held here for Captain Hugo Hundstedt, a Swedish naval reservist, has been cancelled. He was planning a trans-Atlantic flight from Bayonne, N. J., by way of Newfoundland, and the cancellation is taken to indicate that he has either abandoned the trip or chosen a different route.

George J. Rogers, president of the British Hardware Co. Limited, Charlottetown, is in the city, en route to New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Montreal.

PROHIBITION CAUSE OF MUCH TROUBLE IN HALIFAX

Temperance Delegation Meets Halifax Board of Control and Spade is Called a Spade.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N.S., April 8.—A temperance delegation waited on the Board of Control today to urge the reappointment of Inspector Tracey. A session was created when A. P. Buckley said he was not present to oppose Mr. Tracey's reappointment, but he would like to ask the temperance delegations what promises they had made to the Board of Control.

"I don't think Tracey's case was not present. If there were not ladies present a spade would be called a spade. Two-thirds of the trouble in Halifax is due to prohibition, and the other third is due to the fact that some of the temperance people are not doing their duty. Here come some interruption, and Mr. Buckley said he noticed among the delegates one man who had taken ten years to get to Halifax. He said: 'I know more about bootlegging than any man in Halifax. Not excepting Tracey,' he continued. With some little interruption, the delegation was sent into Scott Act town."

"You might as well give Tracey the job of draining Bedford Basin as to stop bootlegging," he claimed. "I know more about bootlegging than any man in Halifax. Not excepting Tracey," he continued. With some little interruption, the delegation was sent into Scott Act town."

Prohibition had brought the curse of Montreal run into Halifax, and the city was trying to work out an act that is farcical and could not be carried out with one hundred and fifty-five million Tracey's.

The Mayor said every member of the board was as concerned in proper carrying out of the law as any member of the delegation. He was not expressing opposition to Mr. Tracey's reappointment, but he desired the act carried out in its entirety, and bootlegging absolutely suppressed.

The enforcement of the other laws was also a matter of concern, and Mr. Tracey had complained that the police were not sympathetic with him, which statement was denied by the chief of police. But said that it was a herculean task for any one man to suppress bootlegging, and he was also aware the police had done much for the city, which did not have the same comment in the press that the inspectors did. The board had, within the past few months, approved largely through influence, of the members of the delegation, Sergeant Palmer, Deputy Chief of Police. The Mayor outlined a suggestion that the police be made temperance act inspectors, with the chief of police as a deputy, and the whole police force under their control for working out the act, giving a force of 50 or 60. It was suggested, however, that he believed it could be put on if the delegation would be a party to it.

DOMINION FIRMS URGED TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE

If They Hope to Secure Reconstruction Trade They Should Have Men in London Prepared to Give Prices and Take Orders.

Ottawa, April 8.—A communication from the Canadian mission in London to the Canadian trade commission in Ottawa today emphasizes the difficulties faced there in promptly securing business for Dominion firms unless representatives are sent to the spot by practical men acting for groups of industries or otherwise. It is the essence of the contract in all the reconstruction orders now being undertaken in Europe, and the mission states that business is invariably lost when they are compelled to cable for prices, descriptions or samples.

There is a keen competition for all the trade offering, and the mission points out plainly that firms not prepared to be represented singly or by groups cannot expect to book orders. It would be a benefit to business men forming groups to bid for this export trade if they notify the Canadian trade commission.

ACID IN STOMACH SOUNDS THE FOOD

Says Excess of Hydrochloric Acid is Cause of Indigestion.

A well known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflame the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy lumpy feeling in the chest, or eructate sour food, belch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, waterbrash, or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescent, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mucus, and the liver-acting bile, and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

VENIOT-FOSTER GOV'T FILES UP DEBT

(Continued from page 1.)

bling clock and took up a good deal of time. Mr. Murray (Kings) and Mr. Baxter criticized the proposed amendment strongly, saying that it practically reduced the functions of the comptroller general to that of a rubber stamp, and claiming that a better system of protecting the province should be devised.

After passing the audit bill the government were so elated that they forgot their good resolution to keep down to business and tried to start another budget debate. The honorable provincial secretary brought in a bill to abolish the practice of issuing a financial statement within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year and straightway proceeded to discuss matters that he evidently forgot to deal with in his budget speech.

He admitted that the statement issued by the government on December 31st was misleading. But said that was the fault of the system of book-keeping. Other governments had developed the habit of issuing cheerful financial statements on Dec. 31st as a part of New Year's present to the people, and later on finding out that they were not so rich as they thought they were during the festive season. The Veniot-Foster government being too young and innocent had unwittingly fallen into the same mistake, and misled the people as to the state of provincial finances. So they proposed to cut out the statement which was bound to be misleading. They did not want to be again caught deceiving the people if they could help it.

Mr. Murray, the opposition leader, said it had always been understood that the statement issued on December 31st was not absolutely correct, but only approximate. It might be cut a few thousand dollars one way or another. The present government had only themselves to thank for proclaiming in the party papers that they had a surplus of \$20,000. There was absolutely no reason why they should not have issued an approximately true statement.

Also members of the Temple of Honor and W. C. T. U. and friends for delicacies and flowers during his illness.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late James L. Eagles take this opportunity of thanking their many friends for kindness and beautiful letters of sympathy.

Also members of the Temple of Honor and W. C. T. U. and friends for delicacies and flowers during his illness.

The premier then expressed surprise that the bill which would abolish statutory requirement should have been presented to the house before he was consulted about it, and he was given an opportunity to give it his attention.

GERMAN PRESS ATTACK ERZBERGER

Say His Agreement With Foch Only Adds a New and Deplorable Concession to Allies.

Zurich, April 8. (French Wireless Service).—Many German newspapers are attacking Matthias Erzberger and the German government for the agreement reached with Marshal Foch at Spa last week concerning transportation of Polish troops from France to Poland. Some call the agreement a "new and deplorable concession" by Germany to the Allies.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says that the transport of the Poles through Germany will be difficult because of the lack of means of transportation. It adds:

"Will Erzberger, who easily consented to the Allied demands at Spa, kindly tell us how he intends to solve this grave question of the transportation of the Polish troops?"

PERSONALS

H. G. and J. H. Marr returned home yesterday from a week's visit to Montreal, Toronto and New York.

Paris, April 7.—(Havas).—The commission on the League of Nations, tonight, will have a plenary session, and it is expected that the members will vote on the amendments on the Monroe Doctrine and racial discrimination offered by the Americans and Japan respectively.

LENINE'S REASON FOR FOOD SHORTAGE IN PETROGRAD

Says Refusal of Ukrainian Peasants to Deliver Wheat to Bolsheviki is the Cause of Troubles.

Washington, April 8.—(Reuter).—Ukrainian peasants to deliver wheat to the Bolsheviki, together with the disorganization of the railway system in Russia, was blamed by Premier Lenin, in a recent speech in Petrograd, for the desperate food situation in the former capital of the Russian empire. Swedish press reports, transmitted to the state department today giving a summary of Lenin's speech, quote him as saying that the peasants of Petrograd and Moscow, communists forces in the Ukraine were too insufficiently organized to take the wheat forcibly from the peasants.

Lenine is further quoted as saying that half of that amount of wheat would be of great use in case of a famine. He declared that the peasants were mere playthings in the hands of the opponents of the Soviet government, and that they were trying to starve the Bolsheviki.

POSTAL CLERKS IN CONFERENCE

Meet Members of the Cabinet to Discuss Better Pay and Better Hours of Work.

Ottawa, April 8.—Conferences between postal employees and members of the government are in progress today, and will be continued tomorrow. This morning's conference was between representatives from the Post Office and the Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council, and Mr. Coulter, deputy postmaster-general.

The conference will cover a wide field and include generally questions of better pay and working conditions. The conferences are proceeding in private.

MAY CLOSE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Financial Bankruptcy Facing That System in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—A possibility of financial bankruptcy for the Roman Catholic school system of Ottawa, forcing the closing of the schools in the city before the end of the year, was intimated this morning by Mr. S. M. Genest, chairman of the separate school board.

Mr. Genest stated that the present financial condition of the school system, and indications for the future, pointed to the conclusion that the board of trustees being able to continue the administration of the schools to the end of the year, unless the situation was improved in some way, which prevents the school board from borrowing money is lifted in the near future.

LAPLAND HAS BIG BUNCH OF SOLDIER

There Are Two Officers and 67 Other Ranks for St. John District.

Ottawa, April 8.—With 1,974 Canadian soldiers on board, the steamship Lapland is now on her way across the Atlantic. She will probably dock at Halifax on April 11.

For the Halifax dispersal area there are seven officers and 100 other ranks; St. John, two officers and other ranks; Montreal, one officer and 35 other ranks; Charlottetown, two officers and other ranks; and 174 other ranks.

TO BUILD YOURSELF UP WHEN YOU FEEL RUN DOWN—TO BRING BACK HEALTH, APPETITE AND STRENGTH—TAKE BEECHAM'S PILLS

In these days of cleverly advertised "beautifiers" and "rejuvenators" it is hard to know what to believe. It can make a simple home remedy for the removal of wrinkles which will do her much more good than the average made preparation. There's nothing in the world so effective for erasing or preventing wrinkles, age marks, bagginess of cheeks and chin, as a simple and harmless solution made by dissolving an ounce of pure powdered salicylic acid in a half pint of witch hazel.

These ingredients of course can be had at any drug store. Use the mixture daily for a while as a refreshing wash lotion. The quick and satisfactory results will surprise you. Even the first application produces very marked improvement. The wrinkles are less in evidence and the face has a firm, "solid," comfortable feeling. Soon you will look considerably less than your age