

## THE MARRIED

He is as she treats him. It can't be any great harm to make the attempt before carrying out the threat in his mind. If the worst happens, the train is always waiting.

We girls must admit that in the manner of handling ourselves we go so far as we can before reaching our little caldrons. It is human nature to press the bet now and then, if Aunt Sophie may be allowed to use a gambling expression much used to her late lord and master. And so we girls, or we girls, to be prim, must watch our step, but take a chance on the thin ice now and then.

If I were Mrs. Slyboy—and I do hope she sees this advice to her husband—I would be a little careful about pulling my foot down around my ears. Even in these good times a nice home doesn't stand on every village lot, and the nation whose back is free and clear of all encumbrances save a husband should consider herself at least fairly fortunate.

But I'm not Mrs. Slyboy, and I'm not a widow sitting up on the clear peaks of thought and peering at the struggles far and near—the marriage squabbles that make life in the trenches bearable for so many once-don't-husbands. And from where I sit and watch the passing show it seems to me that most married couples are pretty well off, if they only know it.

O Mrs. Slyboy, if you crave the single blessedness of old, you do not have to misbehave—Just beat it for the fold! But let Aunt Sophie put you here—Don't never take no downward step!

## M REELS

L. RANN  
RENT.

There are two ways of paying the water rent—by meter or the flat rate. People who have tried both say that one hurts about as much as the other. The modern, high-speed water meter has done a great deal to reduce man's propensity to waste the water all night, and has also discouraged thousands



Our forefathers never had to pay for any water.

and efficacious method of encouraging frugal citizens from filling the bathtub up to its chin. The most simple frequent bathing on the part of weary husbands would be to restore the flat rate and make it as flat as possible.

## O' VERSE

drive; it would make me the happiest man alive to be able to loaf in the shade all day, then go to the window and draw my pay. It's lonesome, too, in a great big farm. Don't talk to me of the country's charm; for I long to revel in wealth and rank, and here's nothing so good as to own a mansion. The merchant, the millionaire, the grind, but the farm hand loses such a snap to find; the statesman outkicks their weary jaws, but many a man would fain make laws. And such is the life of mortals; lone; all work looks pleasant except their own.

—CLEM BRADSHAW.

"Well, yes and no," she said savagely. "You know how it is—some times you remember a person's familiarity with his features seem to escape you. It seems to me I've seen your voice, but can't remember your name."

"So," he said queerly, "you don't remember me?"

Embarrassed, she bit her lip. She often did that—she felt that the return of your ring must have got lost in the mails.

By EDWINA.

She looked perfectly ravishing that evening, in a gown of greenish yellow lace with violet bigodes. He took a step to the right and then one to the left, which brought him to where he was before.

"If the mere shaving off of my mustache makes me a stranger to you," he dithered, "I must ask that our engagement be broken."

He waited a dramatic moment, to see if she would return his ring, and then strode out without it, and the next day she received a note asking for it.

She replied as follows:

"Dear Mr. Sweetbreddas: Horribly sorry, but your note demanding the return of your ring must have got lost in the mails."

By EDWINA.

Drop a little Frezzone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Frezzone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Frezzone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

## WAR MEASURES ACT GOES OUT WITH PEACE

Later Announcements Will be Made Regarding the Military Service Act.

Ottawa, April 4.—Hon. Dr. Belanger, in the Commons today asked the Acting Prime Minister whether the War Measures Act would be repealed as soon as the preliminary peace treaty was signed.

Sir Thomas White replied that the War Measures Act would expire upon the conclusion of peace, as proclaimed by order-in-council. Dr. Belanger also asked if it was the intention of the government to provide for the repeal of the Military Service Act as soon as demobilization is completed.

Sir Thomas replied that the M. S. A. provided only for reinforcements to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and that any announcement the government had to make would be made in due course.

## Two Years of Pain Then Quick Relief

John Weidman Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And His Backache From Which He Had Long Suffered Was Cured Completely.

Springside, Sask., April 4th, (Special)—Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold. This glowing tribute to the good old Canadian kidney remedy comes from the lips of Mr. John Weidman, a well-known and highly-respected resident here. April Mr. Weidman justifies the tribute out of his own experience.

"I was suffering from backache for two years," he says, "I could hardly stand up straight. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them seemed to give me relief. My back seemed to get worse all the time."

"Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and sent for two boxes. I used one up and my back improved. I used four boxes in all. They cured me completely."

Mr. Weidman's lame back was caused by sick kidneys. That's why he got such prompt and permanent relief from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They act directly on the kidneys strengthening them and enabling them to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make good health by removing the seeds of disease.

## KING ALBERT BEFORE COUNCIL OF FOUR

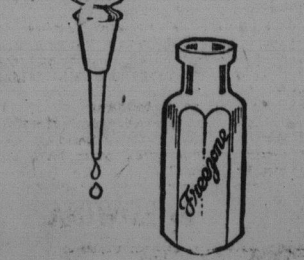
Reparation and Territorial Aspirations of Belgium Were Under Discussion.

Paris, April 4.—King Albert of Belgium appeared before the Council of Four, today, when it convened at eleven o'clock to discuss Belgian affairs. He was accompanied by Paul Hymans, the head of the Belgian Peace Delegation. It is understood that reparation and the territorial aspirations of Belgium would be the principal subject presented. The absence of President Wilson from the meeting of the council did not affect the situation, as King Albert yesterday had long conferences with both President Wilson and Colonel House concerning the case of Belgium.

## GUILTY OF MURDER.

Hartford, Conn., April 4.—A jury in the superior court late today returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, against William S. Miller, of New Haven, Conn.; John Nouns, William Beaser, Michael McDonnell and Fred McLean, all of Hobboken, N. J., charged with the murder of William F. Madden, a Cheney silk mill guard in Manchester, on January 6. Judge Warner tomorrow will sentence the five men to life imprisonment.

## LIFT OFF CORNS WITH FINGERS



Doesn't hurt a bit and costs only few cents



Drop a little Frezzone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

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## CHARLOTTE COUNTY GIVEN THE GO BY IN ROAD WORK

Mr. Taylor in the Legislative Halls Gives Statistics Involving the Discriminations Made by the Minister of Public Works—Charlotte County Almost Entirely Neglected.

Mr. Taylor extended congratulations to the Hon. Speaker, complimented the Minister and Secretary of the House, and expressed regret at the death of two former officials of the House—H. B. Jansford and George Y. Dibbles. He said that previous speakers had covered the ground thoroughly that there was little left for him to discuss. He was almost strident to refer to the roads as it had been said that the hon. minister of public works knew more about them than did hon. members from the different counties. He felt, however, that he was qualified to make a statement of fact concerning the roads of eastern Charlotte. He had no fault to find with the expenditure of money on the roads, but he did object to the reckless and extravagant methods that were adopted. Such a system, he said, would scarcely commend itself to business men. The government had expended a much larger amount for road purposes than had the predecessors, yet the roads had not been improved. In eastern Charlotte a road had been built at a cost of \$5,000; it was called a permanent road, but was little better than an ordinary road. If the same conditions prevailed in other sections of the province, it was not much wonder that the government had come in for a great deal of criticism. Some of the roads in his county adjacent to the border had been improved, but in other sections there had been no improvement. There were many supervisors in his county who did not supervise. In some places they did not see the roads often than once or twice a week, whereas they should be on the job all the time. He had travelled about his section of the county a great deal, and was in a position to judge of what was being done on the roads. He knew that many supervisors were appointed, not because of efficiency, but on account of their political qualifications, and that being so he felt it was high time to offer some criticism. In eastern Charlotte, although considerable money had been expended on the ordinary roads, in many districts they were almost impassable. That was one of a road in the Parish of Saint Patrick, and also of the main road leading from St. George to Saint Andrews. If a good fault with the present administration he was in danger of being criticised for having too much to say, but he (Taylor) proposed to speak out and show what was being done in his section of Charlotte. Some permanent road work may have given good results but in most cases the cost was excessive. He believed that some permanent roads could have been constructed for one-half what they actually had cost.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary had brought down a financial statement which did not agree with the statement of the Auditor-General. He (Taylor) held that the people were much interested in the finances of the province, but when they saw two or three statements it was difficult for them to tell which was the right one. He believed that the bookkeeping of the province should be plain and simple, but it was of such a nature that the common man could not tell how matters stood. It was most confusing to have it announced in the Royal Gazette that there was a surplus of \$30,000, and then later have the Comptroller-General say that there was a deficit of \$134,000.

There had been much talk of wrong doing on the part of certain members of the legislature. He held that there was to be a cleaning of the Augean stables, and then later have the Comptroller-General say that there was a deficit of \$134,000. There had been much talk of wrong doing on the part of certain members of the legislature. He held that there was to be a cleaning of the Augean stables, and then later have the Comptroller-General say that there was a deficit of \$134,000.

The motion that the Speaker do now leave the chair was carried without division. The House went into committee of supply and passed several items. The committee reported progress and supply was made the order of the day at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that on account of the earlier departure of trains the House would meet tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock instead of at 3 o'clock. He trusted that hon. members who went home for the weekend would endeavor to arrange their business affairs so that they could be in attendance at the House on Saturday next and possibly Monday. He had had enquiries made as to the possibility of proroguing before Easter, but it was impossible to give a definite answer at this stage.

Mr. Murray (King) said that hon. members on his side were desirous that the business of the House should be completed as early as possible. If at all possible they would like to finish by Easter, and he could promise that hon. members on his side would be completely ready to facilitate the work of the session. Adjourned at 11:35 p.m.

## GENERAL STRIKE AT KRUPP WORKS

Men Declare They Will Stay Out Until Their Demands Have Been Conceded.

Berlin, Thursday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—A general strike has been begun at the Krupp Works, where the employees cannot agree with the employers on the question of wages, according to a report from Essen. The men declare that they will stay out until their demands have been conceded.

From Frankfurt comes word that the situation has quieted down. An investigation of the damage done shows that vast quantities of valuable legal papers were burned, and the archives destroyed.

A house to house search resulted in the recovery of large quantities of stolen goods.

## MANIFESTATION IN HONOR OF JAUREZ

Socialist Party Incensed at Verdict in the Raoul Villain Case, Who Was Charged With Murdering Socialist Leader.

Paris, April 4.—The Socialist party, and the General Federation of Labor are arranging a manifestation in honor of Jean Jaures, the late Socialist leader, and in protest against the verdict of the court martial, which acquitted Raoul Villain of the murder of M. Jaures. The manifestation will be held on Sunday, and during it a deputation will present to Madame Jaures a palm of remembrance.

Anatole France, of the French Academy, has sent to the Socialist press a short appeal ending: "The monstrous verdict proclaims the Jaures assassination not a crime. Such a verdict puts you and all defenders of your cause outside the law."

## ORDERS GIVEN TO PILLAGE ST. QUENTIN

City Divided Into Districts and Each District Given Over to a Regiment in Order to Operate.

Brussels, April 4.—(French Wireless Service)—The city of St. Quentin, France, was systematically pillaged by the Germans during their occupation, according to evidence given by a German soldier named Glesien, a Belgian war office communication says. Glesien, who served in the 113th German infantry regiment, has been arrested at Calcar in the occupied section of Rhenish, Prussia.

Glesien declared that the city was divided into districts, and each district was given to one regiment in

## GERMANS WILL BE ASKED TO HELP OUT ON PENSIONS

It Will be Included in the Bill for Reparation, a Proper Charge Under the Armistice Provisions.

Paris, April 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Pensions to disabled soldiers, for widows and orphans, will be included in the bill to Germany for reparation. The peace conference leaders have decided that such relief to individuals for losses and sufferings during the war will be a proper charge under the armistice provisions. The reparation of losses to the civilian population will constitute a very considerable proportion of the \$20,000,000, the amount of the reparation bill as now approximately estimated. In the case of Great Britain, the pension bill will probably constitute the largest item of the total claim. It is understood that the United States will not lodge any claim under this head, Americans being covered by the American soldiers' insurance system.

## SENATOR EDWARDS DENIES REPORT

Never Gave Utterance to the Report, Attributed to Him, That Canada Would be Annexed to U. S.

New York, April 4.—By long distance telephone to Atlantic City this afternoon, Senator Wm. C. Edwards emphatically denied a report published in New York morning papers that he had predicted Canada would be annexed to the United States. He told the Canadian Press that he was at a loss to explain how this report originated, as he had seen no reporters and had made no such statement to anyone.

## SPARTACAN STRIKE NOT SUCCEEDING

Cologne, April 4, via London.—The general strike ordered by the Spartacans on the adjacent districts, has not been a complete success, notably among the miners. Some of the mines in the Dortmund district are still working. At Gottrup the division of mines shut down and those still operating are an equal one, while in the Essen district, the men in one mine are working, two others are striking.

The anniversary of Bismarck's birth, April 1, was celebrated at many places, but at Duisburg the Social Democrats and the Communists refused to allow the speaker to deliver his address. Because of the disorder that ensued the police cleared the hall.

## How Twenty-One Million U. S. Citizens Would Vote On League of Nations A Poll of Forty-Eight States

What is undoubtedly the most complete reflection of public opinion on the League of Nations which it is possible to make, is shown in THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 5th.

Assuming that newspaper editors all over the United States watch the drift of public opinion in their districts, "The Digest" wrote to the editor of every daily newspaper in the United States asking his attitude toward "joining the proposed League of Nations." He was also asked to tell, if possible, the attitude of his community toward it. The response to this letter broke all records. 377 editors having replied, losing no time at all—even telegraphing. Many took the trouble to hunt up their editorials on the subject, clip them out, and send them along. The leading article in "The Digest" this week analyzes the result of the poll from different angles, by geographical divisions, by the number of people represented by the circulations of the newspapers (more than 21,000,000) etc. Many of the replies are picturesque, running the gamut of human emotion from "I don't think Mr. Wilson the last word in wisdom or the only American to be trusted," to the other extreme "we are with old Woodrow all the time—no deserters in this section."

Don't miss reading and studying this highly interesting feature of "The Digest" this week. Other important subjects covered are:

- How Hungary Went Bolshevik
- A Summary of the Events Leading Up to the Overthrow of the Karolyi Government—How It Happened and the probable Outcome, As Reported in the Press of Europe and America.
- The Rivalry for Fiume
- Germany's Duty to Her Conquerors
- Japan Alarms Our Pacific Coast
- Jugo-Slavia's Land Problem
- Wilson vs. Clemenceau
- How Do Volcanoes Kill?
- The Wonderful "Valley of 10,000 Smokes"
- Bolshevistic School Teachers
- Honoring Foch in Scholarships
- A Breeder of Slums
- Best of the Current Poetry
- Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
- How Religious London Views the League of Nations
- Germany Courting France
- Another Creditable War Chapter—Gas Defense
- Candy in the Army
- The Art of Kenyon Cox
- English Appreciation of Lowell
- How "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Circulates
- The Texas Mammon of Righteousness
- The First Labor Union Chaplain
- Bohemians in the U. S.
- (Especially Prepared for The Literary Digest)
- Live News of Business and Finance

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## COURTENAY BAY WORK.

The sand sucker, Norton Griffiths, is in Dunn's Slip, being refitted and repaired, preparatory to be placed in service in Courtenay Bay. Two new boilers are being installed and the craft is to be thoroughly re-caulked. Employees of the St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Company are putting in the new boilers.

## "LONGSHOREMAN INJURED."

Gilbert Cormier, "longshoreman" working at No. 16 shed, West St. John, received an incised wound to his chin yesterday morning caused by a deal hitting him on the head knocking him down and striking his chin on an upright of a steamer. The injury was treated at the Emergency Hospital, and the patient went to his home.