

## NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

### HOUSECLEANING OF THE THEATRES

#### Picture Houses Being Thoroughly Renovated While Ban is on.

When the ban is removed from the theatres there need be no fear of any infection from the buildings. This may be clearly realized by anyone who views the cleaning and renovating process going on in most of the St. John picture houses.

The Imperial, always noted for its well-known appearance, is now being thoroughly gone over, and some alterations made which it was not possible to have done while the popular house is in use. Inside and out this Keith theatre is being treated to a house cleaning which would put any housewife to shame and lingering odors of fresh paint with the clean smell of newly scrubbed floors will greet the Imperial patrons when they return to once more view the fortunes of screen favorites.

The Lyric is being given new and larger dressing rooms, and some new scenery, as well as a general overhauling. C. Skove, the manager, says he is busier than if the two theatres were open, for as well as looking after the Lyric improvements there is the painting and fitting up of the new offices in the Lyric to be attended to. The lobby of the Lyric is now being used with good effect as a place to display several Victory Loan posters.

The Opera House is receiving the same housecleaning as the others, and will be all ready for its many friends when the time for opening comes. The Star Theatre is having some alterations made to the stage, and improvements about the entrance, while the Queen Square Theatre, the Gem Palace and the Empress and Gaiety on the West Side are all being subjected to the same general overhauling.

Questioned as to the date of the reopening of the theatres, managers shrug their shoulders and say that it rests entirely with the Department of Public Health. No one knows exactly when the ban will be lifted, and it certainly will not until the Health authorities are entirely satisfied that no danger exists.

One thing has been proved and that is the strong hold the places of amusement have upon the people of St. John. The movies and vaudeville have been a great boon to many in these times of war, and even those who go but seldom are greatly missing the entertainment. No doubt here, as in other cities, the reopening of the theatres will be marked by a rush of patrons and such an attendance as may go some small way towards making up what has been lost during the period of darkness.

#### TURN TO THE RIGHT.

Negotiations were opened by wire yesterday with W. H. Golding, manager of the Imperial Theatre, St. John, for the coming to this city of a well known Broadway success, "Turn to the Right." The fine comedy will probably be seen in St. John early in December. Its coming here is in line with the Imperial's policy of bringing to St. John well known and successful productions.

#### WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

New Brunswick now has 109 Women's Institutes as one was organized near Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co. Fourteen new branches have been started since July 14th.

### NURSING WORK GOING ON WELL

As commandant of the V. A. D., Mrs. Kuhring paid a visit to Partridge Island yesterday inspecting the nursing work which is going on there. It is highly satisfactory and high praise is being given the V. A. D. for their faithful work.

In the city several new helpers have come in who are doing excellent work. Mrs. Alfred McInley was on duty all day yesterday and gave much needed help in several cases where help was badly needed. Miss McDonald, another helper, is doing the work of a district nurse going from one home to another and her visits are greatly appreciated by the patients.

Miss Berry left yesterday for Minto and Miss Marion Frost and Miss McInnes are to follow today.

#### WEDDINGS.

##### Kavanagh-Gallivan.

With nuptial mass at St. Bonaventure church, Lakeside, on the 15th, the Rev. Father J. Hayes, R. A., rectifier, united in marriage Patrick Chrysom Kavanagh and Anita Pauline Gallivan, 22 Lizzie Kavanagh, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and Norman P. Gallivan, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The bride was attired in a beautiful tulle gown with hat to match. After the ceremony a dainty breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gallivan. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh left by auto to their future home, Grand Falls. The good wishes of all go with them for a long and happy wedded life.

##### Beckett-Gardener.

The marriage took place last evening in the Victoria Street Baptist Church of John Clarence Gardener and Lillian Rachel Beckett, both of St. John, N.B.

The bride was attended by Miss Beagle Beckett, while Sidney Mahon acted as best man. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. R. W. Williamson, pastor of the Victoria Street Baptist Church. The happy couple will reside at No. 313 Charles Street.

##### Riley-Moore.

Last night a quiet and pretty wedding took place at 80 Main street, when Rev. Dr. Hutchinson united in marriage William John Riley, of Amherst, N.S., and Miss Zennie S. Moore of Central Greenwich, Kings County. The bride wore a becoming travelling suit of gray cloth with black velvet hat. The young couple were unattended. They will make their home on Simmonds street, St. John.

#### SIBERIAN UNIT.

The fund collected by the Brunswick Chapter, I. O. O. F., for the Siberian unit has been closed and will be forwarded to those who are to distribute the money so as to purchase comforts for the soldiers of that unit. The amount received was \$1,634, which included \$5 received from W. J. Rafter of Rochester, a former resident of St. John.

#### ACTING MAJOR PIDGEON.

The London, Eng., Gazette contains this announcement: "Can. Army Pay Corps—Temp. Capt. D. B. Pidgeon to be acting maj., and to remain sed. for duty with Board of Pension Comms. for Canada without pay and allowances."

### V. A. D. COOKING IS APPRECIATED

#### Twenty Persons to be Assisted Today—More Cars Needed for the Work.

Mrs. T. E. Gilman, as convenor of the V. A. D. Cooking Committee, reports a very busy day yesterday and last evening stating that everything is ready for the morning. There are twenty-two persons to be assisted today.

Two supervisors have been appointed for the kitchen, Miss Dorothy Robinson and Miss Dorothy Blizard, and they have two assistants working with them.

The motor committee, consisting of Miss Lou Robinson, Miss Jean Anderson, Miss Blanche Beattie, with Miss Edith Miller as convenor, have been working steadily all the time, delivering the cooked foods and conveying the helpers about the city. If any other owners of cars would offer them for this purpose they would be very welcome even if the motors could only be spared for a couple of hours each day.

"We have received splendid support from the public," Mrs. Gilman said, "both in money and food. We could not begin to have accomplished so much unless the citizens had backed us up as they have." Two prominent business men notified the convenor that in the mail today would be checks which they wished used for this work. The checks, it may be said, are very substantial ones and other generous friends have sent in amounts which are most gratefully received. A gift which was appreciated came yesterday from someone who keeps hens and sent in two dozen fresh eggs which are used for the making of omelettes. When a call comes for help the home is visited, Mrs. Kuhring being usually the visitor and the doctor consulted as to the right kind of diet to be supplied.

#### WEDDED IN PARIS.

The Fourth Estate of October 19 says that Miss Doris Mooney, stepdaughter of Orton Tewson, British representative in Paris of the Interior, was married to a member of the New York Times staff, was married to Lieut. Colonel Arnold Nussent Stroh-Jackson, D. S. O., in the Imperial Service, in the British Embassy church in Paris.

Many St. John and Kings county people will remember Mr. Tewson, who for a time was a member of the St. John news staff in this city and who later undertook to develop a mineral water business in Kings county. He placed the mineral water on sale in St. John and developed in a very short time a thriving business which ended more suddenly than it had begun, when Mr. Tewson, evidently without previous consideration, made up his mind to settle in New York and shook the dust of this community from his feet.

#### PERSONAL.

James Troy, C. P. R. operator at Woodstock, is spending his holidays with his grandfather, Alois Warner in St. John.

G. A. Margetts will return to the city today from Halifax.

A. V. Rowan of the capital, reached the city yesterday and is a guest at the Victoria Hotel. At a former time Mr. Rowan was manager of the St. Mary's offices of the St. John River Log Driving Company, but is at the present in the shoe trade.

Dr. G. C. Farrell, of Boston, accompanied by his wife, are visitors in the city.

#### GUARD

against epidemics by building up the defensive forces of the body with BOVRIL

Body building power proved to be 10 to 20 times the amount taken

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

Canada Food Board License No. 13-442

### SUFFERED TERRIBLE AGONY

#### "Fruit-a-lives" Alone Gave Him Quick Relief.

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915. "For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, and I had chronic Constipation. I tried many remedies but nothing did me any good. Finally a friend advised 'Fruit-a-lives'. I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. To everyone who has miseries of indigestion and constipation, I say take 'Fruit-a-lives', and you will get well."

ALBERT VARNER.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

### WHAT RESTORATION MEANS

(From the New York Times.) Speaking with the prestige inhering in his position as a member of the Senate and as well as with that of his own character and ability, Senator Lodge stated that the first of the terms in what would be regarded as a just peace "Belgium must be restored." This was also the first of the specific territorial terms in the President's address of Jan. 8, 1918.

Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and completely restored. Exactly how much Germany owes Belgium is undoubtedly known to certain persons in Germany, but it is hard to compute from the outside. The Belgium Government, however, estimated certain kinds of damage done at a total of \$1,000,000,000—"which," it added, "must by no means be supposed to represent the total of Belgium's material losses."

Taxes and contributions levied in cash already amount to \$400,000,000. Of this sum about \$400,000,000 represents the loss of property in Belgium in the time of invasion; the remainder is the special tribute imposed on the nation by the German Government, beginning at \$8,000,000 a month in December, 1914, and raised from time to time until June of last year, when it was fixed at \$12,000,000, which has been maintained since.

Besides this kind of special levies, the German Government has taken over the ordinary taxes levied before the war by the Belgian Government upon its citizens, and some of them it has greatly increased, while new ones have been added. Then there have been a number of special fines. Brussels was fined a million dollars because two members of the German Secret Service, in plain clothes had received no aid from the police when attacked by a crowd; although headquarters in that city, moved from time to time, before that, they had no secret police in Belgium. Another fine of \$100,000,000 was levied on Brussels for a demonstration in favor of the Cardinal Mercier. Mons was fined \$125,000 because a Belgian paper published in Holland had said that Crown Prince Rappach, then making his headquarters in that city, moved from one house to another for fear of air raids. And so on. These fines, which no less than the original levies are in violation of the Hague Convention, are estimated at a total of more than a hundred million dollars.

German armies invading the country requisitioned not only food, they needed for their troops, but all the food they could get; and not only food, but furniture, clothing and raw materials; the surplus unavailable for army use being sent to Germany. In February, 1918, a German economist estimated this item for the first six months of war as amounting to nearly \$200,000,000.

Naturally, the thoroughness of early requisitions reduced the amount which could be seized later.

Of the stripping of Belgian factories by the direction of the German Raw Materials Commission under Dr. Walter Rathenau we have heard much. Not only were all the raw materials seized and sent to Germany, but as German machinery wore out machinery was taken from Belgian factories which before the war had competed with Germany and was sent to the German plants to do its work there. Often this was done under the personal direction of the competing German manufacturer; instances are known where carefully guarded Belgian trade secrets were stolen by the Germans in the process. Where factory machinery could not be used for its original purpose it was scrapped and used for the manufacture of shells—a procedure admitted by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung itself. German business men have admitted the purpose, in all this, not only of supplying immediate needs, but of crippling Belgian competition after the war.

All this is official or semi-official theft. Whatever any German soldier saw fit to take, in Belgium, he has been able to take, unless a German officer happened to want it, of the value of these private stealings no estimate can be made. But the tale is not yet complete. Some \$250,000,000 has been spent by the Belgian and allied governments, and by private contribution, in feeding the people of Belgium—a duty which by international law devolved on Germany. This, too, should be restored.

How can a Germany exhausted by war make restoration? There are two ways. To a large extent Germany can give immunity in kind. She still has on hand some raw materials; her factories, many of them at least, have machinery which could be replaced in the Belgian factories from which it was stolen, or sent to take the place of Belgian machines scrapped to make shell cases. And all victory is complete, the payment of the remainder in cash can be and should be exacted before Germany pays any more interest on her own war bonds.

#### In the Great Store.

"Where will I find Georgette?" "Sorry, mum," responded the green floorwalker, "but I don't know any of these salesgirls by name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### CANADIAN WOMEN AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH

#### Girls Taking Four Year Farming Course For First Time in History of Institution.

For the first time in the history of Macdonald Agricultural College, Guelph, the four year farming course has been invaded by girls. The classes opened recently, with four girls amongst the students, and it is to be earnestly hoped that more and more girls will take this course, realizing the tremendous value it will be to them. This is the first year that it has been possible for girls to take the course, and the privilege comes as a recognition of the sterling qualities of those who have gone "on the land" to assist in production, have shown it will be recalled that in the early summer a special three weeks class in farming girls was opened at Macdonald College in order to give those who were going to help in farm work through the summer, some knowledge of farm work. The principal of the college, Dr. Crellman has stated that the short course was purposely made very stiff, but that the girls went through with it splendidly. This was one thing which induced the principal to open the regular course for girls.

At present so many of the young men from the rural sections who would in the natural course of events, have attended the college are fighting overseas. Many of them left at a time when they were to have begun the course. When they return after three or four years they may feel that they must at once begin to work instead of devoting time and money to the college training.

If the girls whose homes are in the country, and who are likely eventually to become wives of these men from the land, could in the meantime take the farming course at the Agricultural College, they would be ready to be partners in a very real sense for the returning men. Scientific farming is the kind that pays, and the encouragement to return to the land when they return from overseas, but who have not this scientific training, will be a distinct disadvantage.

#### Women Farmers.

But not only with the idea of being partners in farm work is it an excellent idea for girls to take a four year farming course. More and more we will see women going into farming on their own account. Without a doubt one or two packs of twice daily of course, these packs are better given by a trained nurse, or in co-operation with the physician.

#### Curing the Headache.

4. SEVERE HEADACHES—When ordinary, generous cold compresses

#### Homesteads.

If women take the advice of Mrs. Parkhurst, they will endeavor to have the homesteading laws the same for women as for men. This would mean, when achieved, that still more women would turn their attention towards farming. With this thought in view would it not be wise for girls to be encouraged to take the course, and besides all other reasons, an outstanding fact is that next year and probably for many succeeding years girls will be on the war for production. Even were the war to cease this year, famine would still threaten. Things will not be normal for many years. And, moreover, one of Canada's hopes when that time comes, is that many people will go back to the land, and so restore a better balance in the industrial and commercial world.

#### Improve Your Looks.

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking

#### Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.

#### In the Great Store.

"Where will I find Georgette?" "Sorry, mum," responded the green floorwalker, "but I don't know any of these salesgirls by name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### NOTED CHICAGO DOCTOR OUTLINES GENERAL TREATMENT

By Dr. W. S. Badler.

1. Put the patient to bed and keep him there until the doctor authorizes him to get up; that is, until the disease is thoroughly eradicated. Stop all solid foods, give only fruit juices and gruels for two or three days. Give plenty of water or lemonade, either hot or cold; a glass of liquid every hour when the patient is awake, and often if he desires it.

At the onset of the disease it is well to give a brisk cathartic, such as castor oil followed in one or two hours by epsom salts. The bowels should be promptly and thoroughly washed out by means of several large, warm soapsuds enemas. Sweating, bathed followed by cold water friction are also beneficial.

#### Isolate the Victims.

Hot footbaths in connection with hot lemonade drinking are valuable. Do not forget to isolate and quarantine Spanish influenza victims of all discharges from the nose, throat and lungs should be carefully collected and disinfected or burned.

#### PAIN IN BACK AND LEGS.

These pains in varying parts of the body may be relieved by very hot footbaths, followed by cold water friction or ice water. It really requires two persons to wring out the sheet. While the patient is rolled over on one side the properly folded wet sheet is quickly drawn over the chest and abdomen and snugly wrapped about the leg on that side.

The arms are now quickly brought down to the sides, and the other side of the sheet is brought over the chest and arms, snugly tucked about the neck and wrapped about the other leg. Before all this procedure dry blankets are prepared on the bed underneath the wet sheet, and these are now quickly brought over the patient, and in a very few moments the sufferer begins to feel much better; the fever is quickly reduced, the patient rests better, often falling asleep immediately after one of these packs. DON'T FORGET THAT THIS PACK IS A FAILURE UNLESS THE PATIENT IS THUS WRAPPED IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF BLANKETS.

The wet sheet not only lowers the temperature, but also greatly lessens all the nervous symptoms of the patient. The worst cases of fever are usually controlled by giving one or two packs twice daily. Of course, these packs are better given by a trained nurse, or in co-operation with the physician.

#### Curing the Headache.

4. SEVERE HEADACHES—When ordinary, generous cold compresses

#### OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you know of someone who is troubled with Catarrhal Deafness, head noises or ordinary catarrhs, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. In England scientists for a long time past have recognized that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose douches are liable to irritate the delicate air passages and force the disease into the middle ear which frequently means total deafness, or else the disease may be driven down the air passages towards the lungs which is equally as dangerous. The following formula which is used extensively in the damp English climate is a constitutional treatment and should prove especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climate conditions.

Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmitin (Double strength). Take this home and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one table spoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and hearing improve as the inflammation in the eustachian tubes is reduced. The preparation is easy to make, costs little and is pleasant to take. Every person who has catarrh or head noises or is hard of hearing should give this treatment a trial.

#### Improve Your Looks.

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking

#### Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.

#### In the Great Store.

"Where will I find Georgette?" "Sorry, mum," responded the green floorwalker, "but I don't know any of these salesgirls by name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Improve Your Looks.

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking

#### Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.

#### In the Great Store.

"Where will I find Georgette?" "Sorry, mum," responded the green floorwalker, "but I don't know any of these salesgirls by name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Improve Your Looks.

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking

#### Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.

#### In the Great Store.

"Where will I find Georgette?" "Sorry, mum," responded the green floorwalker, "but I don't know any of these salesgirls by name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Improve Your Looks.

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking

#### Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.