PARLIAMENTARIANS TOOK MATTERS EASILY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Continued from Page 1.

Dr. Edwards of Frontenac, introduced a bill to provide for the execution of capital sentences in penitentiaries instead of city jails.

Mr. Fielding asked if it was intended to substitute electrocution for hanging.

Dr. Edwards replied that the bill did not make any change in the method of carrying out the sentence. But his purpose in introducing it was to make possible a change on those lines.

The new Parliament buildings cost $6,954,116.15 to February 28, last. The contractors are to receive eight per cent. on the total cost of the building dated from February 3, 1916, up to the amount of $4,000,000, and seven per cent. on the cost in excess up to $1,000,000, it being understood and agreed that they are not to receive any commission on the cost in excess of $5,000,000. The architects receive five and a half per cent. on the total cost of the work of reconstruction of the Parliament buildings.

Doors used in the construction of the new building were purchased from Henry Morgan & Company, who submitted the lowest tenders, it was stated. The doors were manufactured in Montreal. The average cost of each door complete is $72.20.

All aliens who were interned during the war and who have not already been repatriated have been released in Canada, it was stated by Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice.

Practically none of the Canadian exports to Rumania went through American ports, it was stated by Sir George Foster. Some 2,000 tons of goods were sent vit New York, owing to better facilities fr handling that class of goods.

J. H. Sinclair, of Antigonish, was informed that 4,176 permanent appointments and 22,954 temporary assignments had been made by the civil service commission since the armistice. Of the latter many thousand were for short periods.

Mr. Pius Michaud, Victoria, N. B., was informed that Canada paid $7,543,550 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, on loans floated in the United States. The question of exchange did not arise in these payments.

Mr. Joseph Demers, St. John, and Iberville, was informed that the grand total recruited in Canada for the C. E. F. to December 31, 1918, exclusive of those enlisted for naval service, R. A. F., Imperial Mechanical Transport, Inland Water Transport, and exclusive of British and Allied reservists, was 591,472.

Mr. Michaud was told that 6,137,643 bushels of wheat were exported to the United States during 1919. In the same year 61,725,631 bushels were sent to Europe. Of this amount 20,040,960 bushels were exported through the United States.

William Duff, Lunenburg, was informed that the tabling of the report of the international fisheries commission was under consideration with the United States Government. Canada was represented on that body by Sir J. Douglas Hazen, G. J. Desbarats and W. M. A. Found. The total cost to Canada today was $5,593.49. The Canadian Commissioners did not agree to placing an embargo on live lobsters under ten and a half inches. The international commission has now ceased to function.

P. F. Cargrain, Charlesvoix-Montmorency was informed that Viscount Jellicoe's report on naval defence was at present under consideration and the government would give due notice of any policy agreed upon.

THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES IS CAUSING TROUBLE

Between Liberal and Conservative Coalitionists in Constituency of Stockport, England.

London, March 10. — (Canadian Press.)—The retirement of G. J. Wardle, Parliamentary Secretary of the Labor Ministry, creates another vacancy seat at Stockport, which is a double member constituency.

By a remarkable coincidence the other Stockport seat is also vacant through the death of Spencer Leigh Hughes, and the two sections of the coalition are quarrelling as to who shall nominate a candidate. Probably their difference may be settled by the Liberal and Conservative Coalitionists each selecting candidates for Stockport.

GERMAN OFFICIAL APOLOGIZES TO THE FRENCH PREMIER

For Unseemly Conduct of German Mob at French Embassy in Berlin.

Paris, March 10.—Dy Mayor Von Kaufbeuron, the German Charge D'Affaires here called on Premier Millerand and today and presented Germany's regrets for Saturday night's demonstration against members of the French Mission at the Hotel Adlon in Berlin, which Prince Joachim Albrecht, of Prussia, is alleged to have instigated.

Premier Millerand took occasion to direct the attention of Dr. Mayor Kaufbeuron to other similar incidents. He added that these incidents would not have happened if Germany had shown greater promptness and energy in suppressing the violences of last winter, of which General Niessel, head of the Allied Baltic Mission and later the Supreme Council head, notified Germany.

THREE-MASTER FEARED LOST

Boston, Mass., March 10.—The three-masted schooner Thomas H. White is two months overdue on a passage from Perth Amboy to St. John, N. B., laden with coal. The schooner, in command of Captain O. Clark, and carrying a crew of six men, left Perth Amboy, December 5th, and sailed from Vineyard Haven, December 22.

Since that time no tidings have been received from her.

London, March 10. — (Canadian Press).—At an industrial court enquiry into the dockworkers' new demands, it was stated that their earnings were already so high that fifty per cent. of the Gravesend brick layers were now working in the Tilbury docks, and would not return to their own trade. This assertion was denied by the Trades Union concerned.

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DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On March 10th, at her late residence, 48 Cunard street, Julia E., relict of the late John Armstrong, in her 75th year, leaving one daughter and two sons.
Funeral on Friday afternoon at 2.30.

YOUNG—In this city, on the 10th inst., at his residence, 71 High street, George Young, aged 76 years, leaving a loving wife, three brothers and two sisters to mourn.
Funeral on Friday from his late residence. Service at 2.30 o'clock.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE LAYS DOWN LINES REGARDING CANADA'S NAVAL PLANS

Continued from Page 1

(F). Arrangements concerning the strengthening of the hulls to take defensive armament in merchant ships and fishing vessels would be dealt with by this shipping committee, requisitions being made to the director of naval ordnance for the armament for which approval was obtained.

(G). It is desirable that a knowledge of naval warfare should form part of the qualifications of the merchant service officers for a certificate.

(H). Designs of fishing craft should be encouraged along lines tending to efficient auxiliary vessels for naval use in war time, so far as consistent with their ordinary work.

Following are the most important recommendations of the Admiral with regard to personnel:

It is of great importance that the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Navy should hold themselves in the very closest relationship. The ships should be of similar type, the personnel actuated by the same motives, trained on the same lines, imbued with the same traditions, governed by a practically common discipline, and aiming at the same high standard of efficiency.

Whilst in war the general plan of campaign must necessarily be directed from one central authority, it may still be desirable to depute local authority to carry out the part of the plan, especially that part dealing with operations in far distant waters, on account of the delays involved in communicating intelligence and explanations. This will necessitate an efficient staff organization at Dominion headquarters. Intelligent co-operation in this respect can only be acquired by uniform principles of command and staff work, and a common understanding of tactical and strategical requirements. For this reason it is desirable that Canadian staff officers should receive their training at the naval staff college at Greenwich in conjunction with officers of the Royal Navy and other dominions.

The authorized number of officers and men is at present five hundred, and this number is complete.

The future provision of officers and men, will, of course, depend on the naval policy of the Dominion Government. Whilst, therefore, it is not possible to make recommendations in detail it is considered to make certain recommendations in regard to the principles involved on the framing regulations for the personnel of a future Canadian Navy. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the importance of a uniform system of service common to all the Navies of the Empire.

WAVE OF INDUSTRY SWEEPING GERMANY

Determination to Rebuild Empire by Work Astounded Col. Hensley.

New York, March 6.— Col. William N. Hensley, U. S. A., just returned from five month's aeronautical observation in Germany, said in the Ritz-Carlton yesterday that he was astounded at the evidences of Germany's determination to rehabilitate herself through work.

"Germany is on the way to a great industrial comeback," said Col. Hensley. "Work is the key the Germans are using to reopen the treasure houses of the world. Already immense progress has been made, so much that the spirit of the people has lifted, hope and ambition have replaced despair and sloth and agitation are dying out. There are only two countries in Europe that seem to have gone to work. One is Germany and the other is Belgium.

"No one without opportunity to survey German effort from the inside can have any conception of what is going on and of what is planned. Germany is not ruined by any means, and signs of prosperity are beginning to appear in all the classes. I, of course, was especially interested in aeronautics, and I learned some things in the course of five month's that amazed me. The Germans are going in for aeronautics with tremendous determination. They are building all metal airplanes carrying up to twenty-eight passengers and good for a speed of 130 miles an hour. Except for the wooden propellers their new type machines are all metal. They will be used in commerce and mail carrying, but make no doubt that Germany has an eye to the military side of aviation.

"I discovered why the Germans were so acquiescent about surrendering their warships. The reason was that they had already made up their minds that the day of sea fighting is over. I don't say that it is mind; I merely state the German conviction on the subject. German opinion holds that wars of the future will be settled in combats—in conflicts of armadas of airplanes and of the great armored dirigibles. That is what they are working and planning for. They've got two lines of passenger Zeppelins running to Stockholm and two to Friedrichshaven and more lines are to be established."

Col. Henshley thinks the peril of Bolshevishm is disappearing as the Germans come to realize that their only salvation is through work. He thinks that the ultra-radicals are perceptibly losing their influence and that most of the people are leaning more and more upon such leaders as Noske, the War Minister, whom Col. Hensley describes as the strongest figure in Germany to-day.

The Colonel "sailed' on July 10 last aboard the great British dirigible commanded by Major Scott, going along as the American observer. The story of the return voyage, which was accomplished in sevety-one hours, has been told. Col. Hensley includes in his report to the War Department a detailed log of the trip. A good dear of what he saw and heard in his stay abroad could not be discussed yesterday because it must go to the Secretary of War and the General Staff first, but it is known that much of the report has to do with what Col Hensley discovered concerning Germany's comeback industrially and her apparent determination to regain her military strength, largely through aeronautics.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, March 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Gowland gave a very enjoyable party to the young folkes on Saturday evening, March 6th, at their residence. Games and dancing were indulged in, after which a dainty supper was served. Among those invited were Misses Elinor Trites, Katie Wortman, Jule and Lois Price, Laura Tingley, Maude Marshall and Messrs. Cliff and Ed. Sentell, Albert MacWilliams, Bob MacNeill, Harold Wheaton, Mr. Baird.

Miss Alice Foster entertained at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Foster, on Thursday evening. The early part of the evening was spent in snow-shoeing, after which the guests repaired to the house, where games and music were indulged in, until a late hour. The serving of a dainty luncheon brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Wheaton and children of Winnipeg, are visiting at the home of Mr. Wheaton's mother, Mrs. Trueman Wheaton.

Messrs. R. G. Briggs of Montreal, and Frank M. Dayton, Moncton, were week-end visitors at the Depot House.

Mrs. A. A. Belyea, Hartland, has returned to her home, after spending several weeks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Browne.

Mr. Gordon MacWilliams, who has been seriously ill at his home here, is reported as steadily improving.

Mr. Stanley B. Trites has returned home after spending several weeks in Montreal.

Rev. F. G. and Mrs. Francis have been visiting for a few days among their many friends in Salisbury.

Mrs. Robinson of St. John, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Whittaker.

Mrs. Bentley Wilmot, who has been very ill for some time, is much improved tho' still confined to bed.

Miss Nina West, R. N., Moncton, who has been nursing her cousin, Mr. Gordon MacWilliams, has returned to her home.

George Kennedy, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, left last week for the Middle West.

Mr. Fred Kennedy, Moncton, spent the week-end with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy.

Prepare Now For Rain Storms

For perfect protection the rubber-proofed raincoat is undoubtedly the most reliable garment.

You will find here a larger variety than for many seasons, in the fashionable belters and waisted models as well as the longer, regular ones.

Smart tweed coats, paramattas, slickers and fine gaberdines.

A wide choice of qualities, $10 to $45.

First choice is always best choice.

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HER CONDITION SERIOUS

The condition of Effie Ponds, the seventeen year old Halifax girl who was knocked down and seriously injured by a runaway horse Wednesday afternoon was said to be unchanged, on enquiry at the hospital early this morning and but little hope is being held out for her recovery.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. All druggists, 50c. a box. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Housing Problem Under Discussion

Regular Meeting of Associated Charities Held Yesterday—Will Close Houses Unfit to Live in—The Secretary's Report.

The Associated Charities held their regular monthly meeting yesterday with the president J. Hunter White in the chair. The secretary, Miss Grace O. Robertson read her report. She stated that applications received during the month numbered 151; requests for employment, 31; employment found, 28; recommended for relief, 40; requests for maids 32; records given 22; persons seeking relief, 23; relief found 23; visits made, 75; cases investigated, 14; clothing given 13, asking transportation, 4.

The Eastern Trust Co. sent a check for $100 bequeathed the society by the late James A. Seeds. The secretary was instructed to make a suitable acknowledgement.

A. M. Belding reported on a conference with the Board of Health in regard to housing conditions. The chairman and members of the board gave assurance that they had wide powers in ordering improvements in tenament houses and could if it was found necessary, order a building closed up. They were disposed to use these powers in all cases brought to their attention.

Two difficulties were to be faced, Mr. Belding said, if the family had to leave a tenament they might find it impossible to find another. In the case of the desired improvements being made, the rents would immediately be raised, which the tenants might not be able to pay. It was a difficult situation and the members of the associations were all of the opinion that something should be done to provide homes for families unable to pay the rents which will be asked for the houses now being built by the city.

The chairman was of the opinion that the public should be advised of the fact that in any tenement where the conditions were bad if the matter was reported to the secretary of the Associated Charities, or to the Board of Health, the matter would be looked into at once.

LABOR MEN NOW MEETING IN CONVENTION

(Continued from page one.)

This afternoon resolutions were passed endorsing: 1 Milltown's demand for eight hour day without decrease wages. 2 Fredericton's proposal to create a department of labor as part of the provincial department, the latter to take over and maintain the employment service established by Federal Government, accepting Federal offer to pay one half cost maintaining said office. 3 Minto United Mine Workers resolution to have a mining law passed for obligating mine owners to instal scales for weighing all coal mined. 4 Moncton Amalgamated central lake unions request provincial legislation necessitating eight hour day in all industries. 5 Moncton's resolution forming establishment of Rockdale co-operative societies whereas possible and that all available capital held by organized labor be invested in said movement; that the co-operative principles of owning and controlling labor's production by labor be accepted as basis of future propoganda; that Rockdale co-operative is the surest, safest, quickest and most equitable way to secure full control of production by labor; and that all organized labor provide and extend the movement by fully supporting co-operative industry.

6. Moncton's demand for one additional member of legislature.

7. Moncton machinists' demand for law protecting tenants from landlords and Moncton town council's demand for a provincial law giving municipal councils' right to appoint boards with power to fix rents.

8. Moncton's demand for compensation for persons quarantined for influenza etc., etc.

9. Moncton's demand for opportunity for absent voters to vote at elections.

10. St. John street and electric railway employees protest against one-man vehicles carrying more than twelve passengers.

11. St. John teamsters and chauffeurs demand that members of owners family driving automobiles be registered and licensed.

12 Motion of H. E. Stuart and W. J. MacNeil congratulating New Brunswick teachers on re-organization of teachers' association and urging them to affiliate with the latter movement.

Messrs. Stuart and W. J. MacNeil also moved that convention express pleasure at the formation of farmers' organizations and cordially invite the united farmers to co-operate with the labor movement.

This was warmly supported by many delegates, warmly opposed by others and laid on the table by majority vote. This evening J. A. Sinclair spoke on the Compensation Act.

The unions represented today were: St. John District 1.—L. James Leclair; St. John Building commission, Geo. P. Hennessey; St. John Trades and Labor Council, Harry Ryan, S. Mackey, No. 17079; S. A. F. of L., Milltown, Henry Hefferman; 629, I. B. of Electrical Workers, Moncton, A. A. Burke; 245, Intercolonial Lodge B. R. C. of A., Moncton, David Chandler, G. O'Neil.

District No. 2.—Brick layers, masons and plasterers, Fredericton, Geo. C. Crawford, T. N. Jarvis; 357, Justice lodge, B. of L.F. & E., F. W. Henderson, St. John; 594, International Assn. of Machinists, Moncton, C. A. Melanson, A. P. Walker, Eugene R. Steeves, C. A. Cameron; 838, Marine Freight Handlers Lnion, St. John, Ed. McGinnis, Wm. Lee, John Baird; 378 Boilerworkers and helpers of America, Moncton, Jas Cummins, 683, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, St. John, John Hooley, Roy Longuard; 466, I. B. of B. D. F. and H., Moncton, Stanley Steeves; 825, Waterfront Workers of Miramichi, I. L. A., J. S. Martin, Chatham; H. H. Stuart, Newcastle; Jas. Driscoll, Dougluastown; Patrick Gorman, Nelson; Riley Ahearn, Loggieville; 448, International Assn. Machinists, Campbellton, Geo. E. Duncan; 119, Railway Carmen, Campbellton, Wm. J. MacNeil; 4552, United Mine Workers, Minto, Bruce Kennedy, Frank Vanderbourne; 770, Journeymen plumbers and steamfitters, Fredericton, Wm. O'Donnell, David J. Morris; 664, Fredericton Typographical, S. Fitzpatrick, F. Emms; 273, I. L. A., St. John, John Montagne, John McKinnon, C. Gus Langbien; 661, teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers, St. John, Ambrose Leger; 1339, steamship, horse and cattle fitters, grain sealers and liners, St. John, James E. Tighe, Wm. J. Thompson; 919, United Brotherhood Carpenters, St. John; F. A. Middleton. 663, Amalgamated A. A. of S. and E. R. of A., St. John, I. D. Ferris, P. Moore; 16576, city public service employees, St. John, E. Marshall, J. McCaskley, J. Allingham; 14199, Mail workers, St. John, L. J. Comeau; 1, Bricklayers, masons, and plasterers, St. John, Wm. Sainderson, F. Scurrah; 256, Merrissy Rock B. of R. T., Moncton, D. Haines; 102 Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill workers, Chatham, Edward Kirby, G. P. Stewart.

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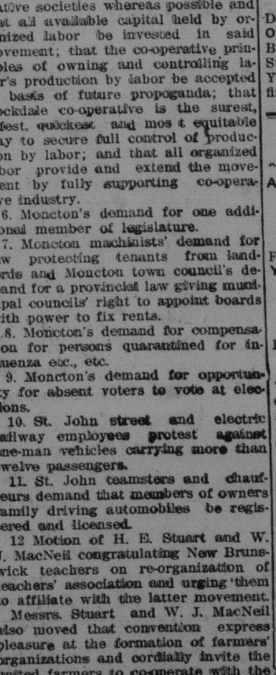

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It should be applied to the nostrils so that you will be continually inhaling the vapors while in the presence of patients who are sick with contagious diseases, or when you are entering crowded cars or other public places during an epidemic of Grip or Influenza. Any Grip or Influenza germs breathed through the nose are destroyed by this germicide salve before the germs can reach the throat.

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