The St. John Standard

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PRESENT HOME RULE BILL IS REASONABLE

Says One Writer as it is Sincere Attempt to Meet Situation.

IS ON FEDERAL LINES

It Will Satisfy Ulster and Provide for Ultimate Unification of Ireland.

(Copyright by Cross-Atlantic Cable Service.)

London, March 31.—We now face once again a parliament with a Home Rule Bill. This is the fourth attempt by different British Governments to find a settlement that will reconcile Ireland with the Empire and herself, not counting other perhaps more hopeful attempts which never reached the stage of the present government bill. I hope the government will steadfastly proceed with it and will not be deterred by the ghastly horrible campaign of assassination which is it present blackening the name of Ireland. My own inclination, now as always, is toward a federal solution. I believe Ireland's case could be fairly satisfactorily met by what in the United States is understood by the term "State Rights." This doctrine applied within the British Isles, with possibly some modifications in regard to excise and customs which might be necessary to meet some special cases, would I think be successful. A federation cannot be rightly defined. It is a principle adaptable to various cases. I welcome the Government's bill for the following reasons: First, it is designed on federal lines; second I believe to be a sincere attempt to meet the situation, and I disbelieve reports circulated in Ireland and America to the effect that it is mere, window dressing for American consumption. I know personally some of its framers too well to believe that they would lend themselves to any chicanery of this kind.

Third, I think it has already been proved that it is the only type of measures which will satisfy Ulster. Fourth, its machinery if fully taken advantage of, provides a means of ultimate unification of Ireland under one Parliament.

RUMORED SALE OF OF N. B. CO'S LANDS

To the Fraser Co., But Latter Won't Admit Anything.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton N. B. March 31.—There is a persistent report in generally well informed circles that a large interest in the N. B. Railway Company which hold more than 1,500,000 acres of timber lands in New Brunswick, has been purchased by the Fraser Companies Ltd., or their representatives. It is known that some time ago representatives of the Frasers and the company of the so-called Railway Lands met here but since that time numerous denials have been made that the Frasers had become owners of an interest in the land company. But the stories have been revived and it is said that the application of the Messrs. Fraser and other associates for authority to dam the Tobique River, develop power and erect pulp and paper mills at the Tobique narrows is really part of a big development project in which the N. B. Ry. lands are to be utilized.

Donald Fraser, of Plaster Rock, while in Fredericton this week, asked about the reports, said the Fraser Companies Ltd., were not yet ready to make any announcements as to their plans, but would not deny the truth of the reports.

BRIDGETOWN TRAGEDY

Bridgetown, N. S., March 31.—John Everson, aged 30 years, was arrested today in connection with the death of his twin brother, Fred Everson, whose charred body was found in the ruins of the family homestead at the village of Tupperville, N. S. After midnight Monday fire broke out in the house, which was destroyed with all its contents. After the fire, Fred Everson was reported missing, and a search resulted in finding the body.

An inquest was held, when Moses Everson stated that his two sons got into a quarrel, and he left the house.

Watson Kent, witness, stated that he was passing the house shortly before the fire was discovered and met John Everson outside. They entered the house and found it ablaze, and there was a strong smell of kerosene oil.

The witness asked John where Fred was, and John replied that his brother had gone out. John had a gun with him.

The coroner's inquest was adjourned, and in the meantime the Attorney-General's Department in Halifax will be asked to send a detective to investigate the case.

TRAFFIC TIED UP

New York, March 31.—A complete tie-up of harbor traffic at this port was threatened tonight when the American Association of Master Mates and Pilots, with a membership of 28,000, voted to strike at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning to enforce demands for an eight hour day.

While the strike was called only on lighters, tugs and ferryboats of the Erie Railroad, Captain William A. Maher, Vice-President of the Union, predicted that the walk-out would spread to all other railroad lines.

YESTERDAY'S LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Prior to the Resumption of the Budget Debate—New Bills Introduced.

INCLUDING SOME FROM ST. JOHN

Government Proposes to Raise More Revenue by Increasing Rates of Succession Duty.

Fredericton, N. B., March 31—Assembly Chamber—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Burchill presented the report of the committee on standing rules. In doing so he said it would greatly facilitate the work of the committee if honorable members when presenting petitions would see to it that such petitions explained the object of the proposed legislation and why it was being sought. Many petitions did not contain the desired information. He would also suggest that honorable members retain a duplicate copy of bills presented to the House.

Notices of enquiry were given as follows:

By Mr. Taylor—As to expenditures on permanent roads in the parish of St. Patrick, Charlotte County; also as to like expenses in the parishes of St. George, Pennfield and Lepreaux.

By Mr. Smith (Carleton)—As to the disposition of fencing wire shipped from Florenceville.

By Mr. Tilley—As to whether it was the intention of the Government to request the New Brunswick Power Company to extend its line to Courtenay Bay; also as to whether it was the intention of the Government to share with the Federal Government the cost of maintaining a labor bureau in the province.

Hon. Mr. Smith introduced a bill to amend an Act relating to the Town of Shediac.

Mr. Tilley introduced a bill to enable the Centenary Methodist Church of St. John to issue debentures.

Hon. Mr. Dugal introduced a bill to enable the school trustees of the parish of Madawaska to issue debentures.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill relating to the New Brunswick Power Company.

Mr. Sutton introduced a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to issue debentures; also a bill to enable Agricultural Society No. 41 to issue debentures and to authorize the town of Woodstock to endorse the same; also a bill to enable the county of Carleton and towns of Woodstock and Hartland to establish a municipal home, and also a bill relating to the Tobique River Log Driving Company.

(Continued on page two.)

APATHETIC RECEPTION HOME RULE BILL

Seems to Arouse No Interest Among Either Members or the Public.

London, March 31. — During two days' attendance with Commons debate on Home Rule Bill, I have been struck by the apathy both of members and the public toward the measure. In former days, when Irish affairs were under discussion, quite apart from such momentous happenings as the introduction of the Home Rule bill, the lobbies would be crowded with prominent Irishmen, deputations from various political bodies and priests intent on pressing their several interests. No Irishman of note has been seen in lobbies. Labor, too, have been strangely indifferent, both inside and outside the House. George Barnes, J. E. Thomas, Havelock Wilson, "Jack" Jones and other prominent labor men have failed to attend the debate, neither strange to say, did Sir Edward Carson attend, only on the day of the bill's itroduction.

Horatio Bottomly was a conspicuous figure in the lobby, but more occupied apparently showing his many friends beauties, historical frescoes than following debate.

ELECTION RESULT IN KAMOURASKA

Ottawa, March 31—(By Canadian Press)—Before the House adjourned this afternoon, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King announced that Adolphe Stein has been elected by acclamation for the constituency of Kamaroaska today. The opposition members cheered the announcement, vigorously.

Sir George Foster rose to remark that this was the first news he had had of Mr. Stein's election "I see many joyous countenances on the Liberal side," Sir George added, with a friendly smile, "and they are accompanied, I have no doubt, by as many joyous hearts."

MASSACHUSETTS AND DAYLIGHT BILL

Boston, March 31.—The State Senate late today passed, to be engrossed by a voice vote, a bill which would provide for daylight saving in Massachusetts beginning the last Sunday in April. The bill had previously passed the House.

Governor Coolidge is not expected to act upon it before next week.

PEACE WITH HUNS BY RESOLUTION

Republicans in Congress Got Very Busy and

TRIED TO RUSH IT

But Democrats Would Have None of it and it Stands Till Monday.

Washington, March 31—Peace with Germany through adoption of a joint resolution declaring the war at an end was put squarely before Congress today by Republicans in control of the House.

Framed by Republican members of the Foreign Affairs Committee and backed by party leaders, the message was thrown into the hopper with as little ceremony as if it had been a bridge bill but instantly there developed a demand for speedy action. A move to jam it through the House Friday took shape, but the Democrats in their opposition, finally obtained an agreement to postpone discussion until Monday. While trying to work out a resolution calculated to suit all factions on their part, Republican committee men, had arranged to call it up Friday, remembering it was Good Friday three years ago that war was declared.

The resolution, introduced by Chairman Porter, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, provides for "termination of a state of war," as soon as it becomes effective. It provides also for reciprocal trading with Germany under certain restrictions, and for repeal of the president's war powers.

Germany would be allowed 45 days "to notify the president that it has declared a termination of war," and waived all claims against the United States, "it would not have had the right to assert had the United States ratied the Treaty of Versailles."

Upon Germany's failure to send such notification, trading, or the making of loans or credits, would be prohibited except with the license of the president.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Montreal, March 31—George Bloomstone, a diamond merchant of this city just escaped being robbed this morning when three men entered his store and struck him over the head with a piece of lead. Mr. Bloomstone shouted lustily for help with the result that two of the men were captured. These gave their names as Arthur Hall, who is probably Arthur Lackett, of Brooklyn, and J. Fineburg, of the same city. Both men had large quantities of American money in their possession.

FRUIT GROWERS ELECT OFFICERS

Fredericton, March 31.—The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year, at the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, held this evening at Fredericton

S. L. Peters, Gagetown—Honorary President.

A. R. Gorham, Grey's Mills—President.

W. B. Gilman, Kingsclear—Vice-President.

A. G. Turney, Fredericton—Secretary-treasurer.

The following are the additional members of the Executive Committee: A. G. Humphrey, Douglas, and T. A. Clarke, Chartersville.

HALIFAX TAX RATE FOR 1920 $2.87

Increase of Two Cents Over Last Year—One-Third of Levy for School Purposes.

Halifax has beaten St. John to it in arriving at the tax rate for the year 1920, and the citizens of this sister city will be called to pay to the city chamberlain $2.87 on each hundred dollars of valuation fixed by the assessors. The assessors of the Nova Scotia capital have been able to dig up an additional six millions of valuation and have thus been able to keep the rate down to an increase of two cents per hundred over last year, when it stood at $2.85 per hundred dollars.

The total amount required for civic purposes by Halifax is $1,485,105. The rate is divided as follows; city $1.90; county .06; schools .91. This means that about one third of the whole assessment is to be spent on the schools of that city.

NO CHANGE IN TIME MONTREAL EXCHANGE

Montreal, March 31—At a meeting of the committee of the Montreal Bank Exchange it was decided to make no further change in the hours of trading until Daylight Saving becomes effective in Montreal. The decision was also reached to close the exchange from Thursday evening, April 2nd to Tuesday morning, April 6th.

LOCK-OUT IN ROME

Rome, March 31—A lock-out was put into force today against nearly 100,000 men in Rome industries who for several days past have been going to the shops and remaining there eight hours, but performing no work. When they went to the shops this morning, they found them occupied by soldiers and were unable to gain admittance. The employers decided that they would no longer permit their men to enter the factories unless they were willing to work.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK

After a Session of Six Weeks, With the Union Government Stronger Than Ever.

OPPOSITION GETS MORE FEEBLE

And is Not United on Any Subject — In Addition the Farmers' Party is Fizzling Out.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa March 31.—Parliament is up for the Easter recess after a sitting of six weeks productive of little of what the prophets assured us would come to pass. The ministry, instead of falling to pieces, as some of the wise acres said, is as powerful as at any time in its life. Unionism instead of disintegration, is building the edifice of a permanent party upon the base of the coalition. The opposition, supposed to have been rejuvenated under the leadership of Mr. King, is more feeble and less united than at any time since the passing of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The agrarian group before whose loud trumpets Jerichoe was to crumble, speaks with but feeble and uncertain voice and the national party which was to have builded a New Jerusalem for property and protection has not been heard in the House.

The consequence is that the session which resumes its sittings on Tuesday next is likely to be brief. The budget, which is the only big controversal subject to be brought into the House was expected to be the beginning of a big fiscal battle, but the expectation is rapidly disappearing.

The reason is that the Liberals have shown themselves to be so divided on the tariff, that any tactical move in the direction of free trade might deal more hardly with the opposition than with the government. In fact there is reason for believing that already warning has been given by certain influential men of the party that they are prepared to assail any free trade amendments from their leaders with both words and votes.

Nor is much in the way of free trade battle expected from the farmers. This party has been one of the disappointments of the session. The country had been led to expect that it would come to parliament this session prepared to wage incessant warfare upon the Ministry, raking its flank with motions and amendments while Mr. King engaged it on the left. What has happened, however, has been something vastly different. Instead of adopting militant tactics, the so-called embattled farmers have permitted their party to pass into a curious desuetude marching mostly behind Mr. King and showing little initiative of their own. Mr. Crerar, unfortunately, and to the regret of the House (for it has no more popular figure) has been absent through illness and Dr. Clark, who is House leader of the group in his absence, is much more of a Burke than of a Lord Randolph Churchill. And so when the budget comes down after Easter, and Mr. Crerar is away the most that may be expected from the cross benches is a philosophic discourse upon the beauties of free trade from the Red Deer orator, and from the opposition an opportunist vague pronouncement destined to please everybody.

With the budget once over the only remaining thing of interest will be Sir Robert Borden's expected return, and the Unionist caucus to decide upon permanent policy. That, however, may be safely left to the future.

EXCHANGE STILL RISING

Montreal, March 31—New York funds in Montreal continue unchanged at 8 11-16 per cent premium. Sterling in New York has turned quite strong again, demand being quoted at 3.89¾ and cables at 3.90½.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR BELGIAN BUSINESS

Calgary, March 31.—Providing satisfactory credits can be arranged, an enormous volume of business will be opened up with Belgium. Pat Burns, of this city, accompanied by John Burns, general manager of the firm of P. Burns & Co., have been in Ottawa, interviewing the Government regarding the establishment of credits wiah the Belgium Government.

It is understood that if the necessary credits can be made, the Burns Company will fill an order estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of $10,000,000.

STIFF SENTENCE ON BROCKVILLE THUG

Brockville, Ont., March 31—John O'Connell was last night sentenced to 14 years at hard labor in the Dartmouth penitentiary by Judge Logie, at a sitting of the Assize Court, after the prisoner had pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to take the life of Margaret McGee, aged 18. O'Connell and Miss McGee were employed at the Moulton Farm near Lansdowne and during the absence of the owner and his wife, the prisoner made an attack on the girl and almost killed her. He afterward cut his own throat, but recovered from the effects of the wound.

ST. JOHN POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE

Alleged That He Sold Liquor to a Man While on Duty.

PURCHASER "PEACHED"

With the Result That Charge Laid, Truth of Which Police Officer Strenuously Denies.

Special to The Standard

Moncton, N. B., March 31—Amos Belliveau, Prohibition Inspector, left for St. John today to appear in a prohibition case against a St. John police officer. Inspector Belliveau had with him a man named F. Gavin, of P. E. I., who alleges that he purchased a bottle of Royal Arms whiskey from a police officer in St. John, while the latter was in uniform and on duty. On March 4th Inspector Belliveau took a bottle off Gavin between Moncton and Sackville. Gavin who was on his way home to P. E. I. was allowed to continue his journey, after promising to return if wanted. He gave the name of the St. John policeman who sold him the whiskey, and upon this information Inspector Belliveau is proceeding against the officer who strenuously denies the charge.

CANADA'S COAL BILL WITH THE U. S.

Amounted to Upwards of $70,000,000 for the Past Year.

Ottawa, Ont., March 31.—Canadian Press)——Canada's coal bill with the United States last year reached the tidy sum of $70,603,005, for a total tonnage of 21,411,813 tons according to a return tabled in the Commons this afternoon by Hon. A. L. Sifton, Secretary of State, for Joseph Archambault (Chambly-Vercheres). Canada's 1919 exports of coal were valued at $10,380,186, and her total production in 1919 was 13,676,300 tons, of which 3,893 tons were anthracite, in the ten years from 1910 to 1919, the value of Canada's home produced coal exported amounted from $9,013,221 for 1,826,339 tons, to $10,169,622 for 1,826,639 tons.

Thus with only 300 tons more coal exported the value was more than doubled.

Imports of coal in 1910 were 3,152,851 tons of anthracite valued at $14,966,315; bituminous 7,017,271 tons valued at $13,970,363; total valuation $27,526,678.

Imports in 1919, anthracite 4,842,788 tons at $26,191,798; bituminous, 16,569,025 tons, value $44,411,207, total valuation $70,603,005.

Coal exported from Canada was as follows:—

1910, Canadian produce, 1,826,339 tons valued at $5,013,221. 1919, 1,826,639 tons, valued at $10,169,622.

Foreign produce, re-exported, 1910, 182,521 tons, value $272,645; 1919, 69,704 tons, value, $210,464. Total exports 1910 2,008,860 tons, value, $5,285,866; 1919, 1, 869,343 tons, value $10,380,186.

The figures were compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

MOTION AS TO GEO. CARVELL'S DISMISSAL

Correspondence Regarding it to be Brought Down.

Ottawa, March 31—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. A. B. Copp's motion for the production of correspondence between George Carvill, formerly city ticket agent, for the Canadian Government Railway, in St. John, N. B., respecting Mr. Carvill's dismissal from the railway was carried without debate.

STRIKERS TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Winnipeg, March 31.—Appeal to the Privy Council will be made in the case of all the strike leaders convicted of seditious conspiracy, according to defence counsel today. The R. B. Russell case will be taken to London first, and depending on it the other cases will be appealed, R. A. Bonnar, K. C., chief defence counsel, stated today.

Immediately upon sentencing of the six men convicted Saturday an appeal to the Manitoba Court of Appeal will be made.

WILL DECLARE STRIKE

Rotterdam, March 31—A despatch to the "Rotterdamsche Courant" from Essen says the representatives of the Labor Unions, and of the three Socialistic parties have issued an ultimatum to the government threatening a general strike in all Germany unless their demands are granted. The demands are, first, binding the government to recognition of the resolutions passed at Bielefeld; second, abolition of military measures contrary to the resolutions, and thirdly, the recall of General Von Watter and granting 48 hours in which to carry out the Bielefeld armistice terms.

CARS PLUNGE INTO DOCK.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 29.—Two large steel flat cars, known as auxiliaries, used for transferring freight took a plunge into the dock from the pier at Borden this morning preventing the car ferry steamer from landing her cargo of freight, but not interfering with passenger traffic.

A MASTERLY EXPOSITION OF AFFAIRS

By Hon. Jas. A. Murray Was Leading Feature in Legislature Yesterday.

HIS COMPARISON OF THE RECORDS

Of the Present and Late Administrations Will Furnish Instructive Reading for Thoughtful Citizens.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 31.—In a dignified and aggressive speech delivered with a force and eloquence that carried conviction, bristling with figures taken from government reports which clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of the present administration to handle the affairs of the people in a business-like manner, Hon. J. A. Murray, leader of the opposition, hurled broadside after broadside in the position taken by Premier Foster's forces and riddled the false standards which they have set up. It was a speech notable for its eminent fairness, remarkable for its vigor, and impressive because of the truth and logical conclusions drawn by the opposition leader. Mr. Murray carried the fight right into the enemy's quarters and was strongly on the offensive.

Only one or two occasions did he take the defensive, and that was to make a reply to grossly exaggerated and open misstatements of the Premier designed to cast reflection upon the former government in the conduct of the Valley Railway affairs. The opposition leader treated with contempt the insinuation and innuendoes of the government leader who earlier in the session had endeavored to impugn the honesty of purpose of Mr. Murray when he introduced the amendment to the Speech from the Throne. This and other accusations of the government speakers which had no bearing on the questions affecting the people, were given the silent contempt they deserved, and once again the opposition leader brought the debate to the high levels it should be on, and continuously throughout his three hours of argument kept it there. Mr. Murray paid a deserving tribute to the boys who fought the battles on European fields. He was proud of those who went overseas, and was proud to greet them on their return. He believed it poor policy for the Premier or anybody else to discuss fitness or qualification for receiving returned men, a matter must stressed by Premier in his criticism of a Standard editorial.

The inconsistencies of the Foster government were vividly set forth by the speaker. He couldn't reconcile the Premier's distress at the absence of a New Brunswick's representative in the Dominion Cabinet, and his open disregard of the vacancy in Carleton county. In the Premier's failure to issue writs of an election, Mr. Murray thought he had failed to live up to his opportunities.

The Provincial Secretary's report was regarded by the speaker as more or less of a Chinese puzzle. It teemed with inaccuracies and inconsistencies. Hon. Robert Murray, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer was kept uneasy as question after question was hurled at him which he was unable to answer. All had to do with the financial statement for which he is sponser. To get out from under an avalanche of questions and avoid a spectacle the hon. secretary promised to make full answers in detail at a later dates. This was welcome news to the opposition. In his review of the Public Works Department, the opposition leader regarded the Minister in Charge as the most reckless spendthrift in the government. His policy is to spend, issue bonds and spend more. The speaker could find a tremendous deficit piled up, largely through the Public Works Department, and nothing to show for it. Permanent roads do not exist in the province, and only the most ordinary country road work. Mysterious are the workings of the department in the opinion of Mr. Murray. Where was that economy so often boasted of by the leader of the government? In two years and seven months the capital liabilities of the province had increased $5,262,480.46, according to the leader of the opposition. This, too, in face of the pledges of the business man's government.

The interest accounts has reached a surprising total. In 1919 it reached the total of $531,000, not including Valley Bonds, an increase of $180,000 over 1916. Included in the interest is a total of $21,725.09 for over-draft. More wonderful financing by the government.

Referring to plank 5 in the Liberal platform the speaker said the government had promised to so reduce the cost of administration of public affairs and the number of useless officials so as to avoid the necessity of directing taxations. The government's own figures, according to Mr. Murray, show an increase in executive council of $4,104.40 over 1916.

Hon. E. A. Smith, said the speaker, had told of a great saving having been made by the protection of game, by pointing out that, under the late Government, Messrs. O'Leary and McGibbon had received salaries and expenses amounting to $2,797 in one year, and that under the administration this service was being performed by Chief Game Warden at an alleged saving of $532. Mr. Smith failed to say, however, that under his present administration there had been an increase of $18,209 in fish, fire and game protection, and still game is not being protected.

(Continued on page three.)

GRAND MANAN MAN ARRESTED SERIOUS CHARGE

Performed Illegal Operation on Woman Some Time Ago.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Death Caused No Suspicion, But Subsequent Gossip Started Trouble.

Lisbon Falls, Maine, March 31—Rufus Pentey, a sailor of Grand Manan, N. B., was arrested here today by State Officers charged with first degree murder. He is alleged to have performed an illegal operation upon Mrs. Samuel French of this city, on or about January 15th, it having resulted in her death. Mrs. French was 40 years of age, a dressmaker and lifelong resident of Lisbon Falls. Penley is sixty, and is alleged to have a broad knowledge of surgery, and was secured by persons unknown to perform the operation. The death attracted no attention at first, but gossip led to an investigation, and upon exhumation of the body her condition was disclosed and the arrest followed. Penley denies all allegations.

RUMORS REGARDING LORD ABERDEEN

Returning as Governor-General, Are Said by Him to be Without Foundation.

London, March 31.—Rumors have been current in London that Lord Aberdeen has been offered the position of Goveror-General of Canada in succession to the Duke of Devonshire. I saw Lord Aberdeen today and asked him if there was truth in the story. "No," he said, "I have not been offered the position, and if I were I would feel too old to fill it. I am seventy-three. However, I retain the pleasantest recollections of my stay in Canada when Governor-General in 1893 to 1898, and wish I were young enough to go there again."

BRITISH WILL BOOM THEIR INDUSTRIES

Industrial Fairs to be Held All Over Country and May be Extended to the Dominions.

By Hannen Swaffer.
(Staff Correspondent of The Standard.)
(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

London, March 30.—Faced with unprecedented competition in world trade, industrial England has reverted to a custom of the Middle Ages for the exploitation of her wares.

British manufacturers and merchandizers in all leading industries are turning to the countryside revival of Industrial Fairs, through which seller and buyer can be concentrated together at minimum cost and effort and maximum efficiency and result. That the revival of the ancient practice will play a great part in England's trade effort and will draw foreign purchasers to British shores, is now established.

More than 100,000 foreign buyers have attended the mammoth Fair at the Crystal Palace here; and corresponding attendance has marked the simultaneous fairs at Glasgow and Birmingham. Several thousand of these represented American interests.

A series of fairs and sales through the next few month swill mark the progress of this bloodless industrial revolution. On April 12, a great drapery exhibition will open in London. This will be followed on July 5th by an exhibit by the clothing industry; on September 4th, by a Baker's Exhibit; on September 18th, the Grocer's Fair, and on October 4th, the display by the Shoe and Leather trades.

Exponents of the Fair revival point out, among other advantages, the opportunities for concentration of advertising, with reduced advertising outlay.

Officials of the Federation of British Industries believe that, aside from industrial advantages, great progress in international goodwill will be effected as a result of the bringing together into personal contact of the traders of all countries. Also, they hold, the movement will tend toward a decentralization of industry away from the monopolistic trend. The English merchants plan to extend the practice at an early time to British dominions and dependencies, including Canada, Australia, India and South Africa.

PROPOSED SALE OF UNIVERSITY MINES

Toronto, March 31.—A special general meeting of the University Mines Limited, has been called for April 5 to ratify the proposed sale of the company's property to the LaRose Mines Limited. The company is at present indebted to LaRose to the sum of $61,000, and the intention is to dispose of the property for this amount.

The two companies are at present very closely connected, it being understood that LaRose owns 98 p. c. of the stock of the University. The late report of LaRose included a financial statement of the University, which showed that on the small operation of the year there was a loss of $6,327.

The assets of the University include $1,000,000 for mining property and $150 for buildings and equipment. The capital stock is $1,000,000.