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Table with columns for ship names and dates: S.S. 'Canadian Trooper' Mar. 25, S.S. 'Canadian Raider' Mar. 24, S.S. 'Canadian Otter' Mar. 25, S.S. 'Canadian Squatter' Mar. 24.

Enquire of M. E. KANE, Port Agent, St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Until the resumption of service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, freight shipments for the Province from and to New York, should be routed care Eastern S. S. Lines, Boston, and same will be forwarded every week by the B. & Y. S. Co. and S. S. 'Keith Cann' to St. John. This weekly service means prompt dispatch of freight.

Commencing March 6th and until further notice while the S.S. Connors Bros. is in for inspection, the Aux. Sch. Brunswick Maid will receive freight on Mondays in Thorne's Slip.

Lewis Connors, Manager. Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., Agents.

Regina Arrived At Halifax

New White Star Liner Splendid Type—Had Good Voyage—Passenger Dies as Vessel Enters Port.

The handsome new White Star Dominion liner Regina, 16,500 tons, arrived at Halifax on Friday morning from Liverpool, after a splendid voyage across. She carried 110 cabin and 258 third class passengers, part of whom she disembarked at Halifax, proceeding to Portland on Friday afternoon with the remainder of the passengers.

The Regina is commanded by Captain W. A. Morehouse, a former Nova Scotia, but now living with his family in Liverpool. The former is a straight stem, cruiser stern type, with triple screws driven by geared turbines, and having two funnels. She is said to be the largest steamer to be used in Montreal-Liverpool service this summer. Her average speed for the voyage was 15.07 knots, although it is said that she has done 15 1/2 knots on two former occasions.

An event occurred while the vessel was in Halifax harbor, which cast a gloom over an otherwise splendid voyage. The death occurred on board ship of one of the passengers, William Strapp, of Vancouver, who was returning after a holiday spent in England. The body was sent forward to that city.

WHISKEY DUMPED INTO CHICAGO RIVER

350,000 Gallons, Assorted Mixtures, Sent on Its Way to the Ocean.

Chicago, March 25.—Federal prohibition agents, dumped 350,000 gallons of wine, beer and whiskey into the Chicago River while several thousand persons gathered along the bank to watch the performance. The liquor was ordered dumped into the river by prohibition Director Gregory, because the fact that Federal Prohibition Director Haines at Washington had suggested in a long distance telegraphic cable that it would bring undesirable publicity and present too ostentatious a display.

Prince of Wales To Spend Nearly Month Visiting In Japan

British Embassy in Tokio Arranging Elaborate Programme for His Entertainment.

London, March 26.—The Prince of Wales is to spend nearly a month in Japan and numerous dinner parties, balls and other ceremonies and entertainments have been arranged in his honor.

The programme of his stay in the Mikado's Empire, as announced here, shows that after arriving in Yokohama on the battleship Renown, April 12, he will go straight to Tokio, where he will be entertained with dinners at the Japanese foreign office and at the Prime Minister's official residence. The British Embassy in Tokio and the British colony in Yokohama are planning to give balls to celebrate his visit. After a week in those two cities, the Prince will go to Nikko for two days and afterward will visit Odawara and Lake Hakone, visiting Yokohama on the way to unveil the inter-allied war memorial which has been erected in the popular residential district.

Later, he will proceed by automobile to Shoji, where he will remain over night and on the following day will go to Iida, whence he will descend the Tenryu-gawa rapids as far as the railway line where he will take the train for Kioto. One week will be spent in this ancient capital city of Japan in which the Prince will visit Lake Biwa and the island of Chikuhaku.

Next the Prince will go to Nara for two days and then to Kobe where he will be entertained by the British colony.

On May 4, he is to sail from Kobe through the Inland Sea possibly stopping at some of its ports and, on May 9, he will leave Japan for Manila, where he will spend two days.

Chaos Exists In Russian Trade

Many Kinds of Money Received in Payment for Goods Sold.

Washington, March 26.—Striking evidence of the chaotic and almost impossible conditions under which business is being conducted in Russia appears in a letter received by a diplomatic officer from a representative in Constantinople of one of the largest English wholesale companies doing business in the Levant. Among the statements made are that the United States is trying to do business with the Soviets. Our last venture was to send goods to Rostov, and we received in part payment American paper dollars, American checks (near East express and others), American exchange (bankers), English notes and checks, Turkish gold, checks and paper notes, French notes and checks and Russian gold rubles.

"Of the checks, not one was over 240 sterling and there were five different currencies and about as many different rates of exchange. We also had given to us wool, guns, horsehair, pig's bristles and cement. After these were sold we credit them with the proceeds. It is a hopeless task, and we only continue because we, too, are making efforts to pull together these people and to seek commercial union.

"One of our salesmen was there for nearly three months. He reports that as 'business' in their methods. They estimate that before next harvest 200,000 people will have died from want of nutrition. I think it will ultimately end in some sort of sea coast control of some districts by corporations interested and protected by their own troops or employed troops, preferably Russians. Exchange at Tiflis has gone beyond repair. It is now about 2,500,000 to a pound sterling. It will eventually have to be sold as waste paper and weighed as such."

The Lord Antrim is due in port to-day. The steamer Mapledaw arrived in port yesterday morning from St. John's, Nfld., and docked at the Sugar Refinery wharf.

C. P. S. Movements. The Scandinavian arrived in port yesterday morning from Southampton, Antwerp and Havre, and docked at Nos. 2 and 3 berths. She brought 190 cabin and 320 third class passengers. The Montclair left Liverpool on Saturday for this port.

Excess Baggage Decreases. The present rate of \$1 per cubic foot for excess baggage on transatlantic steamers will be reduced on April 1 to 60 cents per cubic foot or four cents per pound, the Robert Bedford Company announced Friday.

Bringing Settlers. Carrying the first spring rush of settlers and others to this country, the White Star-Dominion liner Canada sailed from Liverpool on Thursday with a large list of passengers in both classes, and is due at Halifax on Friday next. After being thoroughly overhauled and re-conditioned, this steamer is ready for heavy service this coming season, and after completing the present voyage will leave Liverpool on April 23 for Montreal. She will make her sailings from that port on May 6 by way of Cherbourg, in order to accommodate several large parties proceeding from Montreal and Quebec to attend the Bucharest Congress at Rome and the Convention of Catholic Women of the World.

GERMAN ARMS SWINDLE CAUSE OF SPECULATION

Junkers Offer to Sell 17,000,000 Rifles Abroad—Colonial Arsenal Exists.

Berlin, March 26.—The Casandra who preach that Germany still is well armed and ready for a war of revenge, despite all the efforts of the inter-allied disarmament commission, may find material for their fears in a dossier of the trials scheduled for next week in which seven Germans, several of high social position, are charged with attempt to dispose of millions of army rifles.

The defendants are indicted for offering to sell no less than 17,000,000 rifles in three separate lots to various South American and Russian States. This colossal arsenal, of course, represents an entire armament in small arms of the German army during the war, but it is understood that the rifles existed chiefly on paper and the culprits are more in danger of charges for swindling than for technical violation of the law prohibiting transactions in war material.

A hereditary prince and a former member of the German diplomatic corps, who are involved, have thus far escaped arrest, but have not been able to shield a number of officers and bank officials. With Dines American Bank Agent James Harbour, Paris representative of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York, who is here studying the economic situation, was the luncheon guest yesterday of Chancellor Brüning, who invited a notable party of ministers and leaders of the principal political parties to meet Loaring Dressel, American charge d'affaires, and the American financier.

Though Mr. Harbour says he is here on no special financial mission, German officials are keenly interested in meeting visitors connected with the American financial world, and persist in their hope that financial relief may ultimately come from the rich United States. Like the standpoint so widely held in Entente countries, that the United States is morally bound to solve the European financial problems, but the majority base their expectations on the argument that the United States will find it advisable in its own interests to advance the necessary cash credits to put the European countries on their feet.

RUSSIA NEARS SEASON FILLED WITH MUCH FEAR

Warehouses Lack Supplies of Food to Tide Her Over the Spring.

Moscow, March 26.—Russia is approaching her most dreaded season—the early spring—with the realization that the government stocks that her first year of free trade under commission has not filled her warehouses with supplies of food to tide her over until the next harvest.

With foreign aid, principally American, devoted largely to relieving the terrible distress in the Volga and Ukraine famine regions, Russia promises to be unable to feed the rest of her vast population during the spring and summer, and according to official government predictions, even next year's harvest probably will be bad.

The early spring months, before the first harvest is in and when the sleigh traffic vanishes along with the snow and the thaw makes the highways impassable, will be a time of hardship for food and fuel. Even now, with the roads in good condition, Moscow, Petrograd and other large cities are short of food.

The government warehouses may have enough to tide out to the Red Army and favored employees for some months. The rest of the population is dependent on food brought in by the railroads.

Each spring for the past five years, however, a similar crisis has been met in some way. Foreign aid grain from abroad, is now hoped for, but not confidently expected by the Soviet leaders.

Moscow Becomes More Than Ever City of Contrasts

First Winter of Free Trade Under Communist Rule One of Hardships.

Moscow, March 26.—Moscow has become more than ever a city of contrasts in this first winter of free trade under Communist rule. Black bread, the staple food of most of its inhabitants, grows dearer and scarcer nearly every day but chocolate, cream, sweet pastries, silk stockings and fur gowns become more plentiful though high priced.

The famine throughout a great section of Russia grips the center and kills faster than gray diggers can work, but many Muscovites are eating more, drinking more and wearing better clothes than for years past and are burning all the wood they can buy.

Many others struggling on comparatively low wages or no income at all against increasing prices and fluctuating currency, are huddled in heatless rooms with little to eat. A considerable quantity of cotton goods from some of the Russian factories has appeared in the cooperative shops and the market stalls and there is a very limited showing of woolen stuffs, but it is easier to find silk than gingham, satin than serge and lace than worsteds.

New restaurants, with white linen, rare porcelain, high salaried orchestras and closely invited menus a foot long, are opening to cater to crowds that mingle with the sleek, white-clothed, newly prosperous traders with a sprinkling of unshaven, dark-skirted and sometimes unwashed diners who appear to content with their lot to boister with barbers or washwomen.

Wine is now sold secretly and soon will be sold openly under license in these restaurants. Bootleggers call daily on many strangers, offering vodka and cognac.

Princesses Must Even Contribute Their Share of the Work

Bulgarian State Has New Compulsory Labor Law Taking in Women.

Sofia, March 26.—Even King Boris' two sisters, the Princess Eudoxia and Nedjda will be obliged to contribute their share of work to the Bulgarian state under the compulsory labor law which requires all women up to 30 years of age to give at least 10 days of their time every year in useful work to the community.

This ruling has been made by the state peasant Premier, Alexander Stamboulisky, the most powerful man in Bulgaria and maker and breaker of kings.

The volunteer army has been an entire success," said M. Stamboulisky. "It has built roads, streets, waterways, bridges, canals, warehouses, schools, hospitals and sanitary systems. It has drained swamps, tilled the land and planted trees." The Premier pointed out that Bulgaria now has a law prohibiting the sale of liquor at bars, but the voters decide they want it.

VITAL STATISTICS

Six marriages; eighteen births, eleven males and seven females, are reported by the Board of Health for the week ending, March 25. Twenty-three deaths are reported for the same period from the following causes: Heart failure, 2; Embolism, 2; Typhoid, 2; Tuberculosis, 1; Rheumatism, 1; Pneumonia, 1; Gynecitis, 1; Gangrene, 1; Malnutrition, 1; Smelly, 1; Acute dilated heart, 1; Cancer of stomach, 1; Secondary osteomyelitis skull, 1; Broncho-pneumonia, 1; Erysipelas of face, 1; Hemorrhage of lungs, 1; Fracture of skull, 1; Acute suppuration of uterus, 1.

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U. S. TREASURY FACING MOST SEVERE DEFICIT

Treasurer Mellon Estimates Shortage Will Reach \$200,000,000 by End of Year.

Washington, March 26.—The Treasury is facing a decidedly serious situation, it was admitted by Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, today, in the discrepancy between budget estimates for the year and probable income tax returns as revealed in the March 15 collections. It is practically certain, according to Secretary Mellon, that there will be a shortage of \$200,000,000 below the budget estimate of revenue. Estimates for the fiscal year ending in July, based on the latest tax returns, show a shortage of over \$100,000,000 below the budget estimate of revenue. Estimates for the total income and corporation tax collection during the calendar year, made by Treasury experts, totaled \$1,740,000,000, only \$1,640,000,000 of which, it now appears, has any chance of materializing.

Treasury officials do not deny that the shortage will have far-reaching results and will complicate the financing of the Government, for many months to come. It was admitted by Mr. Mellon that it would necessitate the further inflation of Treasury certificates, thus retarding retirement of the public debt. "The only way out," for the Government, it was declared, is a larger borrowing. This, it is held, is bound to have an unfortunate effect on government securities and on the money market as a whole. The effect of the shortage in the 1922 collections will be even more keenly felt in the 1923 fiscal year, it was indicated, and will influence estimates for that year considerably.

The report given out officially today shows that the March 15 collections fell approximately \$60,000,000 below the estimate, of \$460,000,000 which Treasury experts were confident would be brought in by the first payments. The return from the March 15 collections last year amounted to \$78,000,000 and it was thought that sufficient allowance had been made for the severe business depression of the past year in arriving at the estimates for the present year.

As pointed out by Mr. Mellon, the recent returns tell their own story of the business and agricultural crisis and show it to have been more serious than even Treasury officials realized.

Business Cards

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