

DR. RHINELANDER GIVES BRITISH VIEW ON LEAGUE

Noted American Divine Declares England Expected America Would Help to Make the New Plan a Practical Reality.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

London, July 27.—Bishop Rhinelander, of Philadelphia, who is attending the Lambeth conference here, in an article written for the Public Ledger Foreign Service, declares a very definite spiritual inspiration is needed to make the League of Nations succeed. Discussing the league in the English view, Bishop Rhinelander writes:

"I have naturally been interested in gathering an impression as to feeling among the English people with regard to the League of Nations, especially the construction which they put on the way in which the League of Nations has been dealt with in America. From many conversations with representative Englishmen I have gathered the following more or less distinct impressions:

"First. They feel the Americans gave them a definite ideal of international brotherhood and peace, or at least shaped for them what had been only a very vague idea. They seem to think this was perhaps the most characteristic contribution which was, as a nation, made to the whole problem of reconstruction and that their statesmen were prepared to incorporate it into their peace negotiations and were right in feeling that in doing so they would have their whole nation behind them.

U. S. Was Expected to "Make Good."

"Second. In thus accepting the idea of a League of Nations England took for granted that we, who had been foremost in proposing it, would equally be foremost in co-operating to make it a practical reality. It is certain that at that time it was generally understood our President was speaking for our nation. It is not too much to say that English acceptance of the idea was really based upon their conviction that with our usual success in making good at whatever we set our minds upon our proposal of a League of Nations carried with it our determination to see it through.

"Third. Now, however, they find themselves committed to the league and involved in all its tremendous difficulties and problems entirely without our help. One hears on every hand the word 'disappointment' used in connection with our failure in this regard. I have found very little bitterness of spirit toward us. On the contrary, there is a general realisation,

for which I confess I was unprepared, to admit the political difficulties and differences which have arisen in America are quite natural and as something for which they might have been prepared.

"I would lay some stress on this, as it strikes me as really a generous spirit toward us and is a sure sign of the depth of that feeling of good will and sense of close union between us on which so much depends for both nations and, indeed, for the whole world.

"I might add that members of the American colony in London with whom I have talked freely admit this spirit in the English and say that it, more than anything else, has put them into a defensive and apologetic attitude toward their own country.

Growing Pessimism.

"Fourthly and most seriously, under present conditions one finds a growing pessimism and hopelessness that should be seriously noted and considered by our people. What I mean is that the English find themselves face to face with claims and burdens in connection with the league which are likely to press too heavily upon them and lead to very general discontent among the people.

"I am assured it is not yet too late, even now. If there was any reasonable assurance that our next Congress, supported by and supporting our new administration, would rally to the league this pessimism would disappear and the former spirit of hope and determination would revive. But if it should prove a fact that the League of Nations is a dead issue in America, then the English nation would lose heart and interest foreseeing the inevitable breakdown of the league and the return of European politics to the disastrous pre-war state of armed and suspicious competition and rivalry.

"My witness would not be entirely complete without adding to this final conclusion, namely, that the issue is recognized by all thoughtful and serious men to be ultimately moral and religious. We American bishops are appealed to on all hands to work for the League of Nations on the broad basis of common religious faith. It is recognized that this new spirit of brotherhood among nations can only be maintained and made effective by the very definite spiritual inspiration. It is probable that the Lambeth conference will make its pronouncement on this subject along these lines."

A New Brunswick Family Reunion

The Colpitts Family Will Hold Its Sixth Reunion at Colpitts, Albert Co., on Wednesday, August 25th.

Foremost among family gatherings in this province is that of the Colpitts family, with members scattered almost from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They are most numerous, however, in Albert and Westmorland counties, and the family reunion has been held alternately at the old homestead at Colpitts, Albert Co., or on the farm originally settled by Ralph Colpitts, one of the sons of the pioneer, near Forest Glen, Westmorland County.

Robert Colpitts and his wife (Margaret Wade) accompanied by their family of six sons and two daughters, reached this province from Durham County, England, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War, in 1783. After various experiences they settled on Little River, about five miles from Salisbury. Part of the homestead is now owned by a great-grandson, Raymond Colpitts, and part by a great-great-grandson, Fred Colpitts.

A general reunion of all the descendants of that pioneer family is held every five years. An informal organization has been effected with Mr. F. W. S. Colpitts, Moncton, as president and Rev. R. J. Colpitts, of St. John, as secretary. An executive committee, representing the various branches of the family, is composed of the following: W. A. Colpitts, Elgin, N. B.; Land Woodstock, N. B.; H. H. Colpitts, Moncton, N. B.; Otto Bleskney, Elgin, N. B.; Robert Day, McDonald's Point, N. B.; Charles E. Colpitts, Sydney, N. S.; Alfred Parkin, Parkfield, N. B.; and William Horsman, Forest Glen, N. B.

The sixth of these general reunions will be held on the old homestead at Colpitts, Albert County, on Wednesday, August 25th. Competent committees are making arrangements for the comfort and the pleasure of the hundreds who are expected to attend. Provision will be made for conveyances at Salisbury to meet those coming by train and to carry them the miles to the picnic grounds. An all-day open air picnic will be enjoyed. Some special speakers have been invited and a pleasant day seems assured.

RIPE OLD AGE.

Leguna Mountains, Calif., July 29.—Said to have been born 144 years ago, the year the Declaration of Independence was signed, on a spot which is now a government reservation and which he still calls home, Dominio Jacinto, chief of a tribe of Digger Indians, was one of the spectators at the Independence Day celebration here. Accompanied by his daughter, a granddaughter and a great-grandson, he evinced keen interest in the programme.

He is said to be older than the vines and other trees which make Laguna Mountains resort a playground for the residents of Imperial and San Diego counties. Although feeble, he can walk, see and hear without difficulty.

HOPED U. S. TAKES PART IN CONFERENCE

When Allies and Russian Soviets Meet, Americans Will be Given Chance to Come in.

WASHINGTON SEEMS FAVORABLE TO IDEA

Feeling Growing That States as Vitaly Interested as the European Countries.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

London, July 29.—The question is asked in responsible circles tonight whether the United States will participate in the London conference between the Allies and Soviet Russia. Officially there is not much hope, but there is no denying the fact that Americans will be given the opportunity to join the conference either officially or unofficially, and upon President Wilson's decision will depend to a great extent the kind of peace which is made by the European powers with the Bolsheviks.

Those who have been watching manoeuvres by the Allies and the Bolsheviks during the last two months would not be surprised if this London conference were not the culmination of efforts to bring about peace between the Allies and Soviet Russia, and they are looking forward with considerable hope to the outcome of the conference. As the situation rests tonight, however, Russia can enter the conference vastly strengthened by her victory over Poland, and because of the military situation in Central Europe and the dangers from Germany which are always lurking across the horizon, the Allies will be in a position where complete unity is necessary in order to safeguard Allied interests during peace talks with the Soviet representatives.

The view is entertained here, that at this time, America could be of great service to humanity by taking part in the London discussions because the United States today is as intimately interested in Europe's future relations with Russia as any European power because Bolshevik propaganda has made itself felt in America almost as much as in England and France. By the very fact, however, that the United States has dealt with the Bolsheviks in a different way from most of the Allied governments, her participation in the meetings would go a long way towards backing up the forces of law and order throughout the world.

F. W. WILE.

Washington, July 29.—Participation of the United States in the settlement of the Polish-Bolshevik negotiations is more than a probability it became known today. There are two issues which present themselves even on the face of the fragmentary dispatches received by the officials of this government which might call for action by the United States. They are:

1. Disturbance of the ethnographic frontiers of the Polish by the peace terms of the Bolsheviks.

A demand from the Bolsheviks for recognition by the rest of the world of Red rule in Russia.

Although consideration of the Polish situation extended from the White House through the state department today officials were at a loss to outline what might even be considered a definite course of action for this government. Discussions which had been carried on prior to the granting of the armistice with Prince Casimir Lobomirski, Polish minister, were, of course, disrupted and official advice in the situation were limited to a dispatch stating that Soviet Russia had accepted the Polish proposal for an armistice.

There are indications of various kinds, however, to show that the United States is taking a much greater interest in the Polish situation than it has in any of the European disturbances that have taken place since the ending of hostilities with Germany. The inquiry to Czechoslovakia as to the delay in the shipment of supplies to Poland was the first such signpost. Confirmation of the report that the United States had taken preliminary steps to act as the mediator between Poland and Czechoslovakia in the dispute over the disposition of the Teschen coal fields, which was obtained today at the state department, was another and in addition there were strong inferences thrown out that this government would be vitally interested in a peace between Poland and Soviet Russia which deprived Poland of any of the territory which had been allotted to it under the terms of the peace conference. The report from abroad that the Bolsheviks had asked for a general peace conference with all the Allies in London conditional upon the surrender of General Wrangel.

LEAGUE NATIONS COUNCIL OPENS SESSIONS

To Take Up Question of Travelling in Europe With View of Making It Easier.

Paris, July 30.—The limitations which Great Britain and France would put upon Soviet demands of Poland in the arranging of an armistice are set forth in a notification which has been dispatched to the Warsaw Government by the British and French Governments. It was learned here today, Poland requests the views of Great Britain and France on possible armistice terms, and the governments at London and Paris have notified the Polish Government that they will not permit Poland to accept possible Soviet armistice demands involving:

1. Whole or partial disarmament of Poland.
2. A change in the Polish system of government dictated or brought about by the Soviets.
3. Acceptance by Poland of a boundary line less favorable than that provisionally drawn by Premier Lloyd George.
4. The use of Poland as a bridgehead, any sense, between Germany and Russia.

Information which has reached the French Government was said today to reveal that Latvia, Finland, Rumania and Hungary were all anxious to make common cause against the Bolsheviks rather than be compelled later to defend themselves individually. To this call it is declared, the four countries named are making overtures to France and Great Britain for support, moral and otherwise.

The situation, it is stated, is a high authority, is the final card France and Great Britain will have in hand to play if necessary in order to save Poland.

It could not be confirmed here. Officially, however, it is hoped, said this much, however, might be seen through the intention of the British Government to resume negotiations with Krasin on the subject of the resumption of trade with Russia. No one in authority here could see a "peace conference" could mean anything but the renewal on the part of the Bolsheviks of their effort to obtain recognition, even if only of a de facto or quasi-character, for the government which they have established in Russia.

The fear was expressed that the Bolsheviks might attempt to link the two phases of the situation together and to make one of the conditions of the armistice with Poland a demand that peace negotiations be begun with the Bolsheviks by other nations. Such a step would, of course, be in direct contravention to the attitude taken by this government, as recently as July 12, when restrictions on trading with Russia by citizens of the United States were lifted.

Representatives of the Polish Government in this country say that they are more concerned with the terms of the armistice than with the possibilities of the subsequent terms of peace. The Poles are inclined to feel that the Soviet Government will, in reply to the armistice proposal originally made by Premier Lloyd George, grant Poland a favorable peace. On the other hand the fear is expressed that the Bolsheviks will insist upon armistice terms that Poland will not be able to accept.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Science, Theology.

Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates admitting to the best technical schools. First two years in Agriculture given as electives in B.Sc. course. First year in Medicine, Law, and Theology given as electives in B.A. course.

Equipment: Largest undergraduate faculty in the Maritime Provinces. Three new and splendidly equipped Science buildings. Modern gymnasium and physical training.

Expenses: Expenses light and over \$2,000.00 given in prizes and scholarships yearly. Send for calendar to Rev. George B. Bates, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D., President.

Next term begins September 20th, 1920.

Acadia Ladies' Seminary

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

A Residential School

The Aim.—To prepare Girls and Young Women for completing. The Courses.—Twelve, including: English, French, Latin, Greek, Music, Art, Expression, Household Science, Business.

The Faculty.—Twenty-four Teachers of the personality and Special Training.

The Equipment.—Modern and First Class in every respect.

A Junior School.—For Younger Pupils.

Information.—Write for Illustrated book to Rev. E. T. DeWolfe, D.D., Principal.

Next term begins September 1st, 1920.

ACADIA COLLEGIATE

AND BUSINESS ACADEMY

A Residential School for Boys and Young Men.

Ninety-Second Year

Courses.—Collegiate, Manual Training, English, Business, Social Science, Features: Modern Residence, Good Equipment, Ideal Location, Splendid Environment, Modern Gymnasium, Experienced Teaching Staff, Moderate Cost.

For Illustrated Catalogue of Information apply to Principal W. L. Archibald, Ph.D., Wolfville, N. S.

Next term opens September 1st, 1920.

Business Cards

AUTO GAS AND OILS.
THE CURB FILLING STATION, 89 King St. E. J. Money, Prop. Open Day and Night; High Grade Filtered Gasoline and Lubricating Oils. Cars Filled at Our Front Door. FREE AIR.

AUTO PAINTING, BLACKSMITHING.
WM. G. DALEY, 2 Marsh Bridge; Auto and Carriage Painting by Thoroughly Experienced Workmen. Tinting, Woodworking, Rubber Tire Applying. M. 57-21.

AUTO RADIATORS REPAIRED.
MAGLEY AND BOHR, 5 Mill St.; Expert Auto Radiator Repairs. Damaged and Frozen Tubes Replaced with Standard size Copper Tubing. McKinnon Honeycomb Cores Installed in all Types of Radiators. M. 84.

AUTO REPAIRS.
EAST END MOTOR CAR CO., 96 Brunswick St.; General Motor Repairs in All Departments. M. 2370-31. H. F. Lorch, Mgr.

UNIVERSAL VULCANIZING CO. 123 Princess St.; Tires Repaired and Retreaded. Tire Accessories Sold. Scott and Titus, Props. M. 3731-11.

AUTO STARTING AND IGNITION.
MOLLEN ELECTRIC, 54 Oxford St.; Auto Starting, Lighting and Ignition Trouble Repaired. Motor and Generator Work. Tinting, Automobile Windings, Street Ray and Electrical Vibrators Replaced. M. 24.

AUTOS USED CARS.
NEW BRUNSWICK AUTO EXCHANGE, 173 Marsh Road; High Grade Guaranteed Lines of Used Cars. All Makes and Models. Agents Briscoe Autos. Repairs, Accessories, etc. M. 4078; Res. 372-11.

AUTO WELDING.
ST. JOHN WELDERS AND ENGINEERS LTD., 30-35 Britannia St.; Auto Welding of All Kinds. Oxy-Acetylene and Gas Welding. Also Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers. M. 2007.

BAKERS.
ST. JOHN BAKERY, 31 Hammond St.; "Standard" Bread, Cakes and Pastries. Noted for Quality and Cleanliness. H. Taylor, Prop. M. 2148.

DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC.
DR. E. ARTHUR WESTRUP, Health Ray Institute, 3 Colburn St.; Spinal adjustments which will move the cause of Disease. M. 4892.

DRUGISTS.
R. P. COLGAN, 25 Waterloo St.; We Specialize on Prescriptions. Complete Lines of Toilet Articles and Drug Sundries. "Quality Drugs Our Motto." M. 1477.

GROCERIES.
BYRON BROS., 11 Stanley St.; Staple, Fancy Groceries and Green Vegetables, Creamery Products, etc. M. 692.

JAMES JEFFREY, 287 Brunswick St.; The Cash and Carry Grocery Store. Better Prices and Standard Values.

GROCERS AND DAIRYMEN.
D. A. PORTER, 2 Haymarket Sq.; Dealer in Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery. Wholesale Dealer in Milk and Cream. Mgr. of Porter's Pure Ice Cream. M. 235-21.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.
JOHN COOPER, 805 Water St.; General Groceries, Auto, Marine and Stationary Gas Engine Repairs. Oxy-Acetylene Welding Mill, Factory and Steamboat Repairing. M. 4023.

MACHINISTS.
DICK AND DODGE, 195 Water St.; General Machinists. Auto, Marine and Stationary Gas Engine Repairs. Oxy-Acetylene Welding Mill, Factory and Steamboat Repairing. M. 4023.

OIL COMPANY.
HEVENOR SUPPLY CO., 14 North Water St.; Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Oils and Motor Boats. Many facilities. Satisfaction at least cost. Call or write for full particulars. M. 4917.

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING AND CUTTING.
GENERAL REPAIR WORK, 9 Leinster St.; All kinds of Gas Engine and Auto Repairs. Out of town business given special attention.

RESTAURANT.
ASIA CAFE, Mill and Pond St.; New and Up-to-date Restaurant. High-Class Meals at All Hours. Chinese and European Dishes. M. 3088.

SHEET METAL.
VAUGHAN AND LEONARD, 11 Marsh Road; Galvanized Iron, Metal Ceilings, Skylights, Furnaces Installed. Roofing in Grave Roofs. Prompt Attention. Prices Reasonable. M. 2879-41.

STEAMERS.
DREAM LEAVES INDIANTOWN 10:30 A. M. for Brown's Falls and Cedars daily, except Sundays and Bunday. Thruers provided at Hotel. Stay one hour and half, returning to City at a suitable hour.

DREAM LEAVES INDIANTOWN 3 P. M. on Saturdays, going as far on to City about 7 P. M., leaves again for Long Beach 8 P. M. Capt. C. C. TAYLOR, M. 75.

TAILOR.
A. B. TRAINOR, 64 Princess St.; High Grade Lines of English Waxed and Unwaxed. Custom Made Clothes. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing a Specialty. M. 1518-41.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS.
And all String Instruments and Bows. SYDNEY GIBBS, 21 Sydney Street.

BINDERS AND PRINTERS

Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE MCILLAN PRESS

23 Prince Wm. Street. Phone M. 3740

W. A. MUNRO

Carpenter—Contractor

134 Paradise Row

Phone 2129.

H. A. DOHERTY

Successor to F. C. MESSENGER.

COAL AND WOOD

375 Haymarket Square

Phone 3030.

Dr. DeVan's French Pills

A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. It is a safe, sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN

Restores Vm and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; Increases "gray matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. \$2 a box, or two for \$5, at all drug stores or by mail on receipt of price. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold in St. John by The Rose Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever.

ST. KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

St. John Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.

A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street

St. John's Leading Hotel.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

POYAS & Co., King Square JEWELERS

Full lines of Jewelry and Watches

Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11

SIGNS—EXTENSION LADDERS AND TRETTLES

H. L. MACGOWAN

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

Phone Main 697 79 Brunswick St.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. E. EMERSON

Plumber and General

Hardware

81 UNION STREET,

WEST ST. JOHN. PHONE W. 175.

FRANCIS S. WALKER

Sanitary and Heating

Engineer

No. 14 Church Street

PRESERVING TIME

We are prepared to meet all your needs for Preserving Kettles, Bottles and other necessaries.

A. M. ROWAN

Phone M. 398.

Established 1870.

G. G. MURDOCK, A.M.E.I.C.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor.

74 CARMARTHEN STREET.

Phones M. 63 and M. 655.

AUTO INSURANCE

Ask for our New Policy

FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT, COLLISION.

All in One Policy.

Enquiry for Rates Solicited.

Chas. A. MacDonald & Son

Provincial Agents. Phone 1536.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued at

WASSON'S, Main Street

W. SIMMS LEE, Geo. H. Holder, F.C.A., C.A.

LEE & HOLDER

Chartered Accountants.

QUEEN BUILDINGS, HALIFAX, N. S.

Rooms 19, 21, P. O. Box 723.

Telephone Backville 1212.

We have fifty double service

tires, guaranteed, 30x3 1-2,

\$12.00.

Other sizes on application.

Dealers write for special agency

United Auto Tire Co., Ltd.

105 Broad Street, St. John, N. B.

HAROLD A. ALLEN

Architect

Special Offer to Parties That Propose to Build at Once.

P. O. Box 23 Telephone Connection.

"C. B."

CHOCOLATES

The Standard of Quality

in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the

Finest Materials.