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 Unexcelled in What We Offer.
 We grind our own lenses, insuring you a service that is
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 Send your next repair to us.
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 This year as some of our students can't afford to lose time,
 Have been considerably crowded but vacancies now occurring give a chance for new students who enter at any time.
 Tuition rates mailed to any address.
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 even slightly defective your health will suffer, which means inefficiency and loss. Consult
K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.,
 Optometrists and Opticians
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Cure Serious
Troubles
 MANY of the diseases of womanhood may be prevented with ease. Unusual medicine—merely natural herbs—restores the delicate balance of woman's sensitive nerves, and upsets her whole system. At the first indication of nervousness or any irregularity, take
Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
 It's safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—opens clogged passages, purifies the blood—tones up and invigorates mind and body.
 The Brayley Drug Company, Limited,
 At most stores, 35c. a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.
 St. John, N. B.

Conservation of Food Supplies
 This Work Has Been Well Done Under Direction of R. Q. M. S. Carl H. Blackadar at Various Canadian Camps — Now Inspecting Provincial Camps.

The old saying that "many a mickle makes a muckle," is proven by the work which has been done at various Canadian camps under the direction of R. Q. M. S. Carl H. Blackadar, who, for two years carried on the work of conservation of food supplies and the utilization of by-products at the camps in England, and is now supervising work of that nature in all the military hospitals in Canada.

At Epsom Camp, the largest in the United Kingdom, with over 5,000 hospital patients, Sergeant Blackadar was instrumental in making a use for the table scraps and other camp refuse, ordinarily wasted, which resulted in a money gain of £140,000 or approximately \$7,000,000. From the soap scraps and other fats rescued from garbage and the incinerator over 120,000 tons of glycerine were made, an amount sufficient for the making of 22,000,000 18-pound shells. From the other fats saved from the burning of the camps made over 400 tons of soap a week, sufficient to supply the entire army and navy of Great Britain.

This work of conservation, which originated with the Canadian army, has spread through the home and imperial forces but up to the time of embarking all the Canadian camps had the record for the amount of value reclaimed and the actual cash value of the salvage.

Witness said: Not if prices keep going up. When wages were very low 10 or 15 years ago the workers were better off. He favored a minimum wage for men and women. The Trades Council did not approve of the idea of industrial courts. He thought if employers were compelled to recognize the committees of the unions the proposed courts would be superfluous. He said each county should have the knowledge of an industry possessed by committees of employers and workers of the same industry. Then they did not know if such committees would have the right to examine an employer's books, and see if he could pay a certain wage.

DEED.
BROSNAH—At her father's residence, 259 Main street, June 2nd, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brosnah, leaving besides her parents, three brothers and two sisters.
 Notice of funeral later.

LATE SHIPPING
 Boston, June 2.—Ard sehr Fannie Powell, Clark's Harbor, N. S.
 Newport News, Va., June 3.—Ard stry Covena, Montreal.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
For Constipation
Carter's Little Liver Pills
 will set you right over night.
 Purely Vegetable

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Representative Employers and Working Men Attended Hearing in the Board of Trade Rooms Yesterday Afternoon—Witnesses Declared There Was Unrest in Labor Circles—Low Wages and High Cost of Living Given as Causes.

That the competitive system has run civilization into a cul de sac, that some of the best industries of the world are unable owing to competition to pay a living wage and cannot offer their workers an eight-hour day as they are expected to do in the international character of labor embodied in the peace conference, to arrive at what so many young men of this province have found, and said, and that the competitive system of capitalism would have to give way to some other form of society if the workers are to be given any material improvement in conditions, or reap any adequate benefit from the development of the industries of the world, were among the admissions, which Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, sought to secure from the witnesses who appeared before the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday afternoon, while the most practical suggestion thrown out by the chairman, Justice Mathers, to alleviate discontent in St. John was to have another great fire which would wipe out the houses which were said by some witnesses to be unfit to live in.

The commissioners looked tired and two of them looked sleepily during the hearing. They manifested keen sympathy for the workers who have followed them across the continent, and were no doubt weary of their job. They did not appear to take themselves seriously, and were rather facetious in their observations, which did not please their witnesses who seemed to think the labor problem was becoming serious. Quite a number of the representative employers of the city and a large number of the workers attended the hearing which was held in the Board of Trade rooms and about a dozen volunteered information. Moore stated that he had been in labor circles, and some said the cause was low wages and others said high prices. He said that he had pronounced an opinion that the government had been lax in not getting after the profiteers. Some witnesses wanted an embargo placed on the export of food stuffs till prices came down; and one man said the whole trouble was due to certain newspapers of this city which tried to force dyed-in-the-wool ideas down the throats of the people, so that they did not have faith or confidence in any one.

George Melvin, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, said there was much poverty in the city, and much discontent because of it. Many houses were unsanitary, and there was little new construction. Wages were being paid \$5 per week and working four nights a week up to 11 o'clock.

Not a Living Wage.
 James Christie said there was some unemployment among unskilled workers in wood factories. He paid skilled men from \$18 to \$25 per week of 14 hours in winter and \$24 in summer. The average was about \$22.50. Manufacturers here were running to full capacity. They had plenty of competition from other cities. He was only a domestic business, no export to foreign countries. American firms were saying they could deliver doors manufactured from Pacific timber at lower prices than local mills.

Witness said no; they wanted an embargo on the export of sugar?
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Justice Mathers—I think a dollar is worth 45 cents compared with 1914. Of course compared with 1908 it is only worth about 45 cents.
Good Old Times.
 Mr. Sharkey said he remembered a time when a man with a wage of one dollar a day was much better off than he is now with \$5. He was told by a clergyman that there were lots of people in this city eating huckleberries and too proud to let their plight be known, and suggested that employers should have doctors visit sick employees. Many houses here were unfit to live in, yet rents were very high. Such houses should be torn down. The chairman—You want another big fire here.

Continuing Mr. Sharkey said companies were responsible for high prices, and the Board of Trade was no worse than other combinations of business men. He thought taxes should be placed on machines instead of men, and that import of farm produce should be prohibited till prices fell. A threat might do the trick.
 Senator White—What would the farmers say?
 Mr. Sharkey said the trouble was with the middlemen.
 Senator White—If nobody has any fault in the government, do you suppose anybody would take notice of its threat?
 Continuing, Mr. Sharkey said it was felt that the industrial councils were being proposed to disrupt trade unions.

The Happy City.
 J. D. Palmer, shoe manufacturer of Fredericton, said he had noticed no such thing as a happy city. They had a very intelligent class of workers, who mostly owned their homes. Much misleading information was spread by newspapers, which had a tendency to excite people. For instance, the Ottawa Journal had recently announced that the shoe makers, who had a thirty per cent tariff, were able to produce shoes at a legitimate profit of 10 or 12 per cent. He did not think the shoe industry made five per cent. There were 186 factories in Canada.

Witness favored old age pensions and sick insurance. Also material pensions; children should be under the care of the State.
 Fred Scarrall, master mason, said all his men were employed. Bricklayers' wages were now 50 cents per hour, but on old contracts they were getting 40 or 45 cents. Contractors were entitled to 10 or 12 apprentices, but there were only three in the trade now. Men did much work in eight hours as ten. The master masons recognized the union, and had little trouble.

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TRANS-CANADA LIMITED CLASSY COMBINATION

The Trans-Continental Train of the C. P. R. Hailed With Delight by the Touring Public.

Special to The Standard.
 Winnipeg, June 3.—The new Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental train, the Trans-Canada Limited, passed through Winnipeg at nine o'clock this morning, en route to Vancouver. The new service including a daily train each way will cut 24 hours of the regular running time from Montreal to Vancouver. The train which arrived in Winnipeg this morning left Montreal at three o'clock Sunday afternoon and clipped a full half day from the regular run. George Ham and P. W. Fox, Canadian railway officials, were on the train. Mr. Ham will go to Vancouver and Mr. Fox will leave the train at Calgary. C. E. McPherson, passenger traffic manager, was the west on the train.

The new trains are made up of nine coaches. The train today carried 100 passengers to Winnipeg. Thirty-five passengers got on the train at Winnipeg en route to points west. The train is due in Vancouver Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The cutting of 24 hours from the trip from Montreal to Vancouver, is accomplished through making fewer stops and running at faster speed.

MAURETANIA HAS 3,671 MEN ABOARD

Left Liverpool Yesterday for Halifax—About All of the Returning Soldiers Are for the West.
 London, June 2.—(By The Canadian Associated Press)—The Mauretania carried 170 officers and 3,671 men including the 11th Brigade from Brunschott, comprising the 5th Battalion for Hamilton and Revelstoke under Colonel Carey; 30 officers and 600 men of the 75th Battalion for Toronto under Colonel Hutton; 25 officers and 875 men of the 87th Battalion for Montreal under Lieut-Colonel Bickelried; 135 officers and 1,180 men of the 102nd Battalion for Toronto and Vancouver.

Generals Burnell and MacDonnell are aboard and Lady MacDonnell and daughter. Brigadier-General Tufford and Thackeray, also Captain J. H. Hutchison, V. C., and 75 men of the Medical Corps, also 40th Divisional Corps and signaller from Witley Camp and London.

Moncton, June 2.—Ferdinand LeBlanc, a young man about eighteen years of age, was found dead this morning in a cellar where he had been employed in excavation work. The supposition is the young man had been asked to dig a hole for a water pipe. Being alone at the time he was not discovered until life was extinct. He belonged to St. Paul, Kent County.

Stylish Summer Footwear

The warm weather will soon be here and it will find us with a big showing of White Canvas and Buckskin Boots, Pumps and Oxfords. We were very fortunate in getting this class of goods delivered early, as every line for Spring was late in arriving. We would advise you making your selection early, as we do not expect to get further deliveries very promptly.

White Canvas Boots, high or low heels, \$3 to \$6.50
 White Buckskin Boots, low or medium heels, \$9.00
 White Canvas Oxfords, low or high heels, \$2.75 to \$7
 White Buckskin Oxfords, low or medium heels, \$7 and \$9
 White Canvas Pumps, high or low heels, \$3.25 to \$5
 Headquarters for Reliable Footwear.
Waterbury & Rising Limited
 100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200

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