The St. John Standard

VOL. XII., NO. 131. | TWELVE PAGES | ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1920 | FINE AND WARM | TWO CENTS

LLOYD GEORGE AND GIOLITTI IN CONFERENCE

Agree That First Requisite for a World Peace is Peace With Russia.

DEEPLY CHAGRINED OVER POLISH TERMS

Charge Soviets With Breaking Faith, Making Resumption of Negotiations Very Hard.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—An official statement issued regarding the conference today between Premiers Lloyd George and Giolitti, says that the Premiers agreed to vital need of the re-establishment of the peace of the world at the earliest possible moment and that the first guarantee of such a peace is to be found in the various treaties already concluded.

"The victors in war," continues the statement, "should display a spirit in moderation in their enforcement of terms and the vanquished a spirit of loyalty in their execution. With this aim, Britain and Italy trust that the good understanding reached at Spa will be further developed to cover all outstanding questions.

"Before peace is fully established, however, there are a number of important questions to be decided, a majority of which are indissolubly connected with the march of events in territories of the former Russian Empire. Until peace is fully established between Russia and the rest of the world an atmosphere of disturbance and unsettlement will continue to menace the world.

"Therefore, the British and Italian governments have been taking steps, in the face of much misrepresentation to restore communcation between Russia and the world outside. Therefore, with profound regret they have just heard that the Soviet Government, despite repeated assurances to the contrary given officially on their behalf in London, have sought to impose on Poland conditions incompatible with national independence.

"To have added such conditions after Kameneff's pledges to the British Government that nothing not of a secondary nature was omitted from his summary of the terms, is a gross breach of faith, and negotiations of any kind with a government which so lightly treats its word becomes difficult, if not impossible."

"The British and Italian Governments are alarmed at the indefinite prolongation of the present state of conflict amongst nations. The peoples engaged in these antagonisms can bring nothing but ever-increasing misery to the people of the world at large, for they involve continued unrest. Until these conflicts cease the betterment of agriculture, industry and the interchange of commodities, on which the economic life of nations depends, cannot come into full operation. Scarcity and high prices, with attendant privations and perils, are the inevitable result.

"Civilization itself, shaken and weakened by five years of incessant warfare, is menaced by the prospect. The British and Italian Governments therefore are united in urging that every effort should be made to bring to a conclusion the existing conditions of strife between nations."

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST DEMOCRATS

Alleged That $87,500 Appropriated by British Parliament for Entertainment Purposes Was Dumped Into Dem. Campaign Fund.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Charges that $87,500 appropriated by the British Parliament for entertainment purposes at the British Embassy in Washington had "found its way into the Democratic National Committee," were made today by Congressman Fred A. Britten, Illinois, in a signed statement. Proof of this assertion will be brought before the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee when it reconvenes next Monday, he said.

"Evidence will be introduced at the pending investigation to show that the British Parliament recently appropriated $87,500 in favor of the British Ambassador at Washington for entertainment purposes, and that this fund already has found its way into the Democratic National Committee where it no doubt will be followed by ten times that amount should it be made evident that the disciple of Wilson can win with money," the statement read in part.

MRS. COLEMAN DROWNS AT WINDERMERE

Wife of Vice-Pres. of C. P. R. Got Beyond Her Depth While Bathing.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24—Mrs. D. C. Coleman, wife of the Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was drowned at noon today at Windermere B. C., where she had spent the past month. Mr. Coleman received word of the tragedy in Winnipeg this afternoon. Information to hand is that Mrs. Coleman got beyond her depth while in bathing

KAMENEFF THINKS IT WISE TO MOVE FROM ENGLAND

London, Aug. 24—M. Kameneff, head of the Russian Soviet Mission here, is preparing to leave England according to the Daily Herald. This action is attributed to the Lucerne decision of the British and Italian Premiers and Mr. Balfour's letter to M. Kameneff.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPMEN SETTLE DIFFERENCES

Men Received Increases, 44-Hour Week and Recognition of Union.

Montreal, Aug. 24—The Canadian Railway Company's through the medium of the Canadian Railways Adjustment Board, have signed an agreement, it is announced, which ends the differences existing for some months between the company and the numerous employes of the railway shops. By the terms of the contract the classes of skilled workmen receive a minimum salary of 85 cents an hour, while certain classes of unskilled labor, men such as day laborers and certain classes of apprentices, receive increases varying from 10 to 13 cents an hour. The 44-hour week is agreed to, and the unions signatory of the contract are recognized by the company. The new scale of wages goes into effect as from the first of May last. The contract affects in the neighborhood of 40,000 workers.

The members of the Adjustment Board leave this evening for Ottawa.

BRITAIN CALLS SOVIETS' BLUFF

Must Lay Their Cards Face up or Throw Them Into the Discard.

London, Aug. 24—Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, on behalf of Premier Lloyd George, last night sent to Leo Kamenell, Russian Soviet Representative here, a copy of the Communique issued in Lucerne as a result of the conference of Premiers Lloyd George and Giolitti.

Mr. Balfour pointed out that, according to the latest information, the Bolshevist terms to Poland fundamentally contradict those Kameneff communicated to Great Britain recently. Mr. Balfour asked if this information was correct, and, if so, whether the Bolshevists intended to adhere to the new terms.

An answer by Friday evening at the latest was asked for by Mr. Balfour, who cited the urgency of the matter and said that on the answer to these questions depended the future policy of Great Britain.

FOREST FIRES IN MANITOBA

Tremendous Damage Done Along the Hudson Bay Ry. —Two Trading Posts Wiped Out.

The Pass, Man., Aug. 24.—Forest fires are raging in New Manitoba principally along the Hudson's Bay Railway at Thicket Portage. Two trading posts were wiped out completely with a loss of $35,000. Moose Lake reports a fierce blaze in the bush surrounding that town, and from Sturgeon Landing comes a report that a sudden change in the wind will ruin that place. Volunteer fire fighters are doing all possible to stay the progress of the flames.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL BADLY DAMAGED

Moncton's Popular Hostelry Gutted by Fire Yesterday.

Moncton, Aug. 24. — (Canadian Press).—Fire which started this morning in the Brunswick Hotel here completely destroyed the upper two stories of the structure and resulted in considerable damage to the remainder of the building. At 10.30 the fire was reported under control.

The patrons of the house succeeded in escaping from the building. Among them being Harry Atkinson, of the law office department of railways, Ottawa, a former mayor of Moncton, who was on a visit here and who reached a place of safety by fire escape.

The fire, it is reported, started in the kitchen and shot up through a dust flue to the upper part of the building.

The loss is covered b yinsurance The property was insured for about $189,000.

There were 112 patrons in the hotel when the fire started.

NEW ROLLING MILL FOR SUDBURY

Toronto, Aug. 24.—The International Nickel Company is planning the erection of a new rolling mill at Sudbury, at a cost of approximately $3,000,000. The plant is to be used exclusively for the rolling of monell metal now being carried on at Bayonne, New Jersey.

SOVIET IS NOT EAGER TO JOIN WITH GERMANY

Has No Desire to Link up With Present German Government.

WOULD RATHER DEAL WITH THE ENGLISH

Realize That England is Only Country in Position to Grant Necessary Credits for Trade.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Has Germany concluded an alliance with Soviet Russia? Every capital in Europe has echoed a report to this effect, and from everywhere have come alleged confirmations of it except from Berlin and Moscow. The theme has persisted more than a fortnight, yet neither government concerned has given the least indication of the existence of such an agreement.

In an effort to throw some light on the question, the logic of which warrants a certain amount of credibility, your correspondent has been able to establish the following facts gleaned from important quarters in both camps:

First, all Germans in official, semi-official and anti-governmental circles, which are in close touch with affairs, make a categorical denial that any treaty between the Soviets and Germany has been signed since Brest-Litovsk, save the one concerning the exchange of war prisoners. In each of these quarters both the necessity of such an alliance and Germany's willingness to conclude one with the Soviets is openly conceded. That no such treaty either has been proposed or actually placed before either government is a fact on which all are most emphatic. Second, on the Soviet side an altogether different view is taken of the matter. The Russians say they are not to enter upon a close working arrangement with the present government in Germany. Leading communists here say Moscow is not courting recognition by Berlin nor is she pressing for a resumption of trade relations with Germany.

Any economic accord would have to carry with it guarantees of heavy credits, and as Germany is in desperate need of credits herself, Russia must look elsewhere, namely, toward England, as the inexhaustible credit larder of Europe. In comes on good authority that Soviets have requested, through Victor Kopp, that there be a curtailment of merchandise shipments into Russia for the moment. The Germans, hungry for trade, have rushed headlong into Russia, swarming the big cities with superfluous goods. The Germans demand cash and consider that they are rendering inestimable service to Russia by doing business with the Soviets. The latter on the other hand, believe they can obtain better terms and greater economic, particularly political, advantages from Britain, and so are biding their time. The chief obstacle to an alliance between Germany and Russia is said to be the present government in Berlin. Moscow patiently awaits the advent of a new regime in Germany before she enters into an arrangement conceding Russia's vast markets are still vaster resources to the trusteeship of German capital—a step which if taken would alienate English sympathies.

No Confidence in Huns.

Nor does Moscow's apathy toward the present government spring from any confidence in German communists. On the contrary, your correspondent is informed that the Soviety government is thoroughly exasperated with German bolshevism and its leaders. The money which Moscow provided for the carrying on of German communist newspapers, propaganda and organization has stopped coming in the last few months. Lenine, it is known, has shown displeasure at the weak and flabby resistance of German communists to the Entente, particularly in the Ruhr district. He has also been censuring them for their failure to combat the parliamentary governmental opposition and for their utter inability to cope with large issues, such as the Polish situation and the unemployment and food questions at home.

As a result of careful questioning and checking up, one arrives at the inevitable conclusion that the Russians, if an alliance with Germany is to be made, prefers to test with the conservative military wing; first, because it is the most anti-Entente element in Germany, and whatever else it lacks in communist ideals it makes up in hate against Soviet Russia's implacable enemy—the Allies. Second, because it is the least capitalistic class, made up chiefly of old landlords, professional soldiers and penniless aristocrats. There is an unmistakable tone of solicitude in the voices of the junkers and German nobility; and your correspondent has it from the lips of a Bolshevist held in high esteem by the Moscow government than it is either with the extreme right in Germany, that Russia will make an alliance or that no alliance will be made at all.

JAMMED BETWEEN FREIGHT CARS

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 24—Fred Hiltz of the C. N. R., while at work this morning clearing up the freight train wreck which occurred at Sunny Brae yesterday afternoon, was severely jammed between a car and coal hoisting gear. No bones were broken but the injured man will likely be laid up some time.

PREM. MEIGHEN HAS MESSAGE FOR THINKERS

Given Tremendous Ovation at Truro, Where He Shows up Hypocrisy of Opposition.

CRITICISES POSITION OF THE FARMERS

Quoting from the Colchester Farmers' Resolution Reveals Its Glaring Inconsistencies.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 24—(By Canadian Press)—Crowds that overflowed the Princess Theatre and spread out into a nearby hall heard Premier Arthur Meighen, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia, and Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Minister of Public Works, expound the policies of the new National Liberal and Conservative Government

CANADA'S PREMIER.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN,

Who delivered a message at Truro for thinking Canadians to ponder over.

here tonight, and show why, in their judgment, the last named should be returned over Hugh Dickson, United Farmers' candidate, in the Colchester by-election of September 20.

Premier Meighen occupied the greater portion of the time at the Princess Theatre meeting, held simultaneously with the overflow meeting, with a review of the achievements of Premier Borden's war-time administration and a discussion of the party's plans for the future. He was tendered an ovation upon arising, spoke in fine form, but was most effective perhaps in criticism of the Farmers' attitude towards the present government. Quoting from a resolution, passed at the meeting of Colchester Farmers, which nominated Mr. McCurdy's opponent, in which it was stated that "the corruption of the Unionist Government was a stench in the nostrils of the common people of Canada," he declared that the person who had phrased the resolution was either totally ignorant of the actual record of the Union Government, or else had wantonly defiled the English language. During the past three years, but one charge had been brought before the Public Accounts Committee, made up of Farmers and Liberals as well as Unionists, and this was found to be wholly groundless. Mr. T. A. Crerar, the leader of the Farmers' Party, was a member of the Union Government during two-thirds of its existence, and he ventured to say that Mr. Crerar would state, if invited to do so, that he knew of no cases of "corruption."

The fifteen members of the Farmers' Party at present in the House knew nothing of any so-called corruption since they had never brought this matter to the attention of the House. They knew of no corruption or else they did not possess the capacity to expose it in the House. In either case he did not think it would help matters very much to add another Farmer to the present list.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie devoted considerable portion of his time to a discussion of the reasons which had induced him to join with the new government upon the elevation of Premier Meighen and extended an invitation to all Liberals to rally to the support of the administration, which, he said was big enough and enterprising enough to harbor all irrespective of race or creed.

Hon. F. B. McCurdy explained the law which required him to seek re-election on his appointment as Minister of Public Works and dealt briefly with the candidature of his opponent.

TAK EIN MEIGHEN

Truro, N. S., Aug. 24.—The Prime Minister said in part:

"I have come to Colchester, in company with the Minister of Militia and Defence, to present in the simplest and plainest terms some reasons why our colleague from this province, Mr McCurdy, should be returned in the present by-elections.

It is surely right that this great Maritime Province should have a place in the Government of Canada It has for fifty years had a place and proud place, very often the leading in the councils of this Dominion, and the pages of Canadian history are replete with contributions to our pub-

(Continued on Page Two)

POLISH ARMIES FOLLOWING UP ADVANTAGE WON

Continue to Exploit Their Victories in a Most Masterful and Cheery Manner.

STRONGHOLDS CLEAR OF BOLSHEVIK

Anti - Bolshevik Movements Breaking Out in Russia—Minsk Conference Only a Bluff.

Paris, Aug. 24—The Poles continue to exploit their victory in a most skillful manner. The Bolsheviki northern army, even should it be able to cut its way eastward, will find its road barred by President Pilsudski's forces, who have reached Bialystok by a rapid march.

The Bolsheviki, however, according to the latest advices reaching Paris, are very active higher up the Bug, notably in the region of Wlodawa, 72 mile ssout heast of Siedlce. Pilsudski is believed, undoubtedly, to have left forces on the river to guard his flank and rear but, unless the Reds are altogether negligible, the Polish commander cannot long ignore the potential danger.

So far it has been plai nsailing for the Poles, in the opinion of the military observers, but it is declared further development of the operations involves a certain danger for the Poles, who will be obliged to extend their front considerably.

Capture Strongholds

Warsaw, Aug. 24—The Polish forces have capture Lomza, 75 miles north east of Warsaw and Bialystock, 50 miles east of Lomza, it is reported in today's official communique issued here.

With the capture of these two places, all of the various government districts of Poland excepting Suwalki, 150 miles north west of Warsaw and Grodno, 50 miles south east of Suwalki, are declared to be cleared of the Bolsheviki.

In the remaining occupied sections in the north the Bolsheviki are crossing the Prussian frontier in great numbers. In this region the eighteenth and thirty third Bolsheviki divisions have been smashed, and all of the fifty fourth division have been taken prisoner.

The fifth Polish army alone, operating on the northern front has accounted for more than 20,000 prisoners including the staff of the eighteenth and the 54th divisions, says the communication.

Red forces hemmed in between Prussia and the Vistula, are trying to fight their way eastward. Reds, caught on all sides by the Poles, launched an attack south of Mlawa. The attack was repulsed.

The Poles have taken many prisoners.

The Communique says that the Poles taken prisoner by the Kubin Cossacks have been murdered.

"In the region of Snaidovo," continued the statement, "there was bayonet fighting. The Poles smashed the eleventh Red Division and occupied Lomza (to the north), taking several thousand prisoners and seven camels which the Reds had used for hauling supplies."

"Reds, fighting at various points in Bialystok, were taken prisoner and the city was occupied. Further Polish successes on the southern front are reported.

Conference a Bluff

London, Aug. 24—The Times' correspondent at Warsaw says the Bolshevik infantry apparently have entirely lost their heads, especially in the northwest. General Budenny and his Bolshevik forces are reported turning eastward. The news from Lemberg is good.

Anti-Boshevik movement are breaking out in many parts of Russia, according to statements by Bolsheviki prisoners. A captive Soviet captain said the Minsk conference was only intended as a means of placating the entente and British labor, and that there was no intention to make peace until Waraw was captured and Soviet Rule set up in Poland.

AIR BOARD PLANS TRANS-CANADA FLIGHT

Effort to be Made Next Month and Will Start from Halifax, With Vancouver the Objective.

Ottawa, Aug. 24—(Canadian Press)—A trans-Canada flight, half way by seaplane and the other half by airplane, is contemplated by the anaadian Air Board, the effort to be made toward the end of next month, according t o a statement issued tonight by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Chairman of the Board. It is felt that the work of the board has now advanced to such an extent that some practical demonstration should be given of the possibilities of air navigation.

It is proposed to make a start from Halifax and to reach Vancouver, B. C. with stops enroute at Sault Ste Marie Winnipeg and Calgary and other places. Should the wind and weather conditions prove favorable this trip may be made in between forty or fifty hours, including the time of stoppages, but of course a good deal will depend on weather conditions.

ALLIES MAKE FIRST MOVE IN AID FOR POLAND

Paris, Aug. 24—Premier Millerand of France, acting as President of the Supreme Council, has telegraphed Sir Reginald Tower, Allied High Commmissioner at Danzig, inviting him to assure to Poland complete liberty in the importation of war materials through Danzig, as provided for in the Versailles Treaty.

DEALERS HOLDING TIGHT ON SUGAR PRICES

Despite Drop in United States Canadians Maintain it Isn't Going to Drop Here.

Ottawa, Aug. 24—A government expert on the sugar situation is quoted by The Citizen as stating that, while sugar prices are tumbling in the United States and it is selling in certain places at 17 cents a pound retail, Canadian wholesalers, jobbers and others maintain their united front to the effect that it is not going down in Canada. He prophecies that sugar will be around ten cents a pound in the not distant future. He says, of course, the refiners and wholesalers will try to keep up the price, but economic laws may work in such a way as to make it impossible.

The present situation in Canada is that sugar is selling on an average of 26 cents a pound retail. There is no excuse for this, he maintained. Refiners in Canada, it is true, paid 18 or 19 cents a pound for their last lot of raw sugar, but since then the bottom has been knocked out of the boom in the United States and sugar is slumping.

STRIKERS RETURN TO THEIR WORK

Majority of Canadian Car and Foundry Co's Discontents Again Take up Their Duties.

Montreal, Aug. 24—The majority of the employes of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, who have been idle since the company closed down its plant last week, as the result of a small strike, returned to work this morning. Those who did not do so are evidently thinking the situation over, and it is anticipated that they will be back shortly. In the meantime, the plant is being run on a smaller scale.

MONCTON POLICE SCRAP WARMS UP

City Council Decide to Petition Legislature for Authority to Abolish Police Commission.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Aug. 24.—At the meeting of the city council tonight Ald. Fryers gave notice of legislation it is proposed to ask for abolishing the Police Commission of the City of Moncton This action, on the part of the council, has been precipitated by the conflict of authority between the Mayor and Chief Rideout over the suspension of a police officer. Mayor Chapman ordered the suspension of the officer who arrested Mr. Beaumont, of Truro, recently, but the Chief declined to recognize the authority of the mayor in this connection, as the police came under the jurisdiction of the Police Commission.

MELLOR SENTENCED TO TWELVE MONTHS

The Heart-Breaker Who Figured in Helen Butler Episode Convicted of Fraud.

London, Aug. 24—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Paul Mallor, the ex-army officer who was recently arrested on a charge of fraud, was today sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. Mellor is the officer who figured in the Helen Butler episode recently when the typist was re-shipped from Halifax to London, following her refusal to marry her original fiance, Captain Kitchen, of Sydney.

SITUATION IMPROVED IN MESOPOTAMIA

Arabs Suffer Heavy Casualties in a Recent Battle South of Hillah — Bolshevik Scheme.

London, Aug. 24—Latest reports from Mesopotamia indicate that the situation is somewhat improved, according to a war office communique. The area to the north east and north of Bagdad is reported quiet.

As a result of a recen tbattle south of Hillah, where a party of British Sikhs wa sattacked by a strong body of tribesmen, there were 200 casualties among the Arabs from rifle fire, and the British artillery inflicted heavy losses. The British casualties numbered forty.

Papers, captured from a Bolshevik staff officer in a recent section near Menzil, disclosed a comprehensive scheme for over-running Persia and capturing Teheran.

GRAND LODGE K. P. MEETING AT WOODSTOCK

Keeper of Records Report Shows Large Gain in Membership for Year 1920.

FREDERICTON LEADS IN INCREASE

St. John Comes a Close Second — Three Lodges Added During Year.

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 24—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the Maritime Provinces is today meeting at Castle Hall, the home of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 7. The first session opened at 10 o'clock with Grand Chancellor R. B. Wallace, of Fredericton, in the chair. His Worship Mayor Nodden, who is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, delivered a very pleasing address of welcome to the delegates, to which Grand Chancellor Wallace replied. All the Grand Officers were present with the single exception of the Grand Outer Guard.

The Press Committee was appointed as follows: Atkinson, of Fredericton, Fleming of Woodstock and Ross of Halifax.

The Committee on Rules is as follows: F. H. Gardiner and Captain Moury, of St. John, and P. W. Turner of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Pythian Sisters were in session at Odd Fellows' Hall this morning and are holding a memorial session this afternoon, while tonight Peace Temple No. 12, of Marysville, will put on some degree work.

The first business this afternoon was the report of Grand Chancellor Wallace. He referred to the visit of the Supreme Chancellor, Chas. S. Davis, of Indianapolis, Ind., who made a fraternal visit to the Lodges in Halifax and St. John when many members availed themselves of the opportunity of making his acquaintance.

The report of the Keeper of Records and Seals, James Moulson, of St. John, proved most interesting. In June, 1919 the membership was 3758; last June it was 4284, a gain of 526. Fredericton led the province with a gain of 62 members. New Brunswick Lodge in St. John was second with a gain of 58. The receipts for the year were $16,338.42, and the expenditures, including sick benefits and funeral expenses, were $11,712.23. There are 32 lodges in the Province, an increase of three over last year.

Recommendations

After a brief debate the following recommendations of the Grand Chancellor were approved:

That the minimum fee for the subordinate lodge ranks be $20.00; that a committee be appointed to revise or consider the revision of the semi-annual return forms before another supply is printed; that Lodges be requested by an official communication from the G. K. R. S. to insure all their lodge property; that the printing committee be requested to insert an index or table of contents in the Grand Lodge Journal hereafter, that the amendments to the Grand Lodge constitution be printed and made available for the use of the Grand Lodge; that any legislation directly affecting subordinate lodges enacted at the Biennial Session of the Supreme Lodge recently convened at Minneapolis, be printed as soon as available by the Grand Lodge and distributed to the subordinate lodges; that all lodges be urged, through their Grand Representatives and by official communication from the G. K. R. S., to pay due observance of the annual Memorial and Decoration Day; that this Grand Lodge take into consideration the advisability of creating a Relief Fund for the carrying on of humanitarian work, either on its own responsibility or in connection with some other Grand Lodge.

This evening the delegates to the Grand Lodge and the Pythian Sisters are putting on some degree work in the Odd Fellows' Hall while Castle Hall is to be used at 10 o'clock for a banquet and social, at which the delegates and Pythian Sisters will be entertained by Ivanhoe Lodge No. 7.

DEATH OF C. N. R. MAN

Charles Lockhart.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 24.—The death of Charles M. Lockhart, a popular and well-known operator of the C. N. R. Telegraph department in this city, took place today. He was night chief and was well known to railway men along the C. N. R. in the provinces. He was formerly an operator in the Western Union office here, having learned the business in the local office. Deceased was born April 23rd, 1879, and was a native of Moncton, being a son of the late Timothy Lockhart. The late Mr. Lockhart was formerly prominent in athletic circles, having been secretary of the M. A. A. A. for several years. He had served at the Council Board of Sunny Brae, was a prominent member of Westmorland Lodge, K. of P., and was a member of the Sunny Brae Methodist Church and Christian Brotherhood. He is survived by his widow and two daughters. Mrs. Fred Beers, of this city, is a sister. Mr. Lockhart's death will be learned with deep regret by a wide circle of friends.