

HIDEOUS CRIMES CHARGED AGAINST GERMANS AT LILLE

French Military Court Accuses Von Heinrich With Murder, Von Zoelne With Deporting Girls and Others With Killings and Rapine.

Lille, France, Aug. 23.—(French wireless service.)—Evidence adduced before the French military court inquiring into crimes committed by the Germans during the occupation indicates that a charge of murder may be brought against von Heinrich, formerly a military governor of Lille. Testimony against von Heinrich was given today by Mme. Jacques and Mme. Martens, widows of men shot by the Germans. It was testified that after sentence of death had been passed on Jacques and Martens, von Heinrich authorized the lawyers of the condemned men to appeal to the German Emperor. While the appeal was being made von Heinrich, it was declared, ordered that the men be put to death, and they were shot twenty-four hours later.

The military court also heard evidence against von Zoelne, formerly Quartermaster General at Lille. It has been testified that he was responsible for the deportation of girls from Lille in 1916. General van Grav-

entis, Governor of Lille at the time, it was declared, held von Zoelne responsible for the order of deportation. Dr. van Haverhuy, a resident of Fives near Lille, told the court that Captain Himmen to Belafre was responsible for the murder of the physician's nineteen-year-old son in November, 1918. The boy was bayoneted by a German soldier on the order of the captain. The doctor testified further that the officer while drunk twice stabbed von Heinrich and the German Governor of Roubaix were responsible for the torturing of French youths in German work camps.

The court also is inquiring into the case of Lieutenant Doyel von Gyns, one of the Eighth Chasseurs of Troves. The lieutenant is charged with the attempted murder of Abbe Hallinck, of Marquien-Baroeul. It is declared that articles, while the outgoing budget of the province was being discussed, the present Government enriched the people.

The Premier repeated in substance his question reference to the temperance question, declaring that, as a war measure, he would again pass prohibition. The referendum to be taken, he said, would put the matter to the people and they could determine for themselves a policy which would be fairly and fearlessly carried out by the Government. It was a great question, however, and he asked the electors to show the same courage in deciding it that their sons showed in fighting overseas.

Speaking of labor, Sir William took issue for introducing the Workmen's Compensation Act. A minister of labor would shortly be appointed, he said, and he promised introduction of legislation for mothers' allowances. Hon. T. W. McGarry, provincial treasurer, intimated that a provincial election would be held "within the next year." He referred to statements made by Liberals that Sir William Hearst had not been properly selected as leader of the party in Ontario on the death of Sir James Whitney. "I ask you, if his selection was not made in the constitutional manner, in what way it differed from the selection of the leaders in Canada since the death of Sir John Macdonald."

FOR ELECTORS TO SETTLE QUESTION OF PROHIBITION

Policy Voiced in Referendum Will be Carried Out Fearlessly and Fairly.

ONTARIO PREMIER SAYS Labor Minister to be Chosen Soon — Bill Next Session for Mothers' Allowances.

Marmora, August 22.—(Legislation enacted by the Ontario Government particularly since the commencement of the war was reviewed by Premier Sir William Hearst at a picnic given by Gus Porter to the electors of the West Hastings constituency here today. The Premier referred to the Hydro-Electric policy, declaring that while the Government had proceeded with the construction of the power plants, the Conservatives had given the gift of the province to enrich their friends, the present Government enriched the people.

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Diarrhoea does not need to persist for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. No other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about condition of prostration and very often total collapse.

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Mr. W. H. Arnold, Port Qu'Appelle, Sask., writes:—"A few years ago while out shooting, I was a severe attack of diarrhoea. Nothing I took seemed to do me any good. I was getting worse all the time. Hearing that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry was good for diarrhoea I went into town and procured a bottle. After the third dose I felt relief, and after I had taken the fifth dose the diarrhoea had stopped. I always keep it in the house, and would not be without it."

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LABOR AND LIQUOR CONTROL

Support for State Purchase Scheme.

It is stated on good authority that responsible Labor leaders are carefully watching the question of the future of the liquor traffic and the preparations for a wholesale prohibition campaign. They are fully convinced of the advisability of a return to pre-war conditions. At the same time, they are firmly opposed to the transfer of the powers of the Liquor Control Board to a departmental Commission of the Home Office. Their objections to this proposal have during the last few days been freely put before the Prime Minister in private. He has been frankly informed that the only solution satisfactory to Labor is a scheme of State purchase such as he strongly supported in 1918.

There is reason to believe that a de-

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Century Salt

putation representatives of the leading Labor organizations will shortly wait upon Mr. Lloyd George to urge the introduction of a measure on these lines in the next session—Liverpool Express.

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A Blue Suit always has a place in every well chosen outfit. When you get tired of the fancy weaves, and don't know what to wear, put on a blue suit and feel and look well dressed.

We have an excellent stock of blue suits; styles for young men and older men; prices \$30 to \$60.

Finished to your measure at short notice.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Tailoring, Clothing, Furnishings.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Winds, increasing to moderate gales from southwest and west and showery.

Toronto, August 24.—There is indication that a storm disturbance will develop over Eastern Canada. The weather has been showery today in the St. Lawrence Valley and fine in all other parts of the Dominion.

DIED.

PATTERSON.—On Saturday, August 23rd, James E. Patterson, leaving a wife and four children to mourn. Funeral today (Monday) at 2 p. m. (daylight time), from his late residence, Sherbrooke street, Fairville. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

BABBITT.—At his home, Burton, York County, on August 22, after a brief illness, James Babbitt, in the 68th year of his age, leaving his wife, one son, two daughters and three brothers.

Notice of funeral later.

POLAND'S ASPIRATIONS

Problems of Central and Eastern Europe.

Prince Sapieha, the newly-appointed Polish Minister in London, who presented his credentials to the King on Friday, expressed his views on British-Polish relations in an interview with a representative of Reuters Agency. After pointing out that it was the chief aim of the Polish Government to base the foundations of Poland's renewed independence on a stronger friendship with Great Britain and the other Allied Powers, His Excellency continued:

"The basis of friendship and understanding rests on a thorough knowledge of one another. There is a considerable community of ideas between the two countries, and it may safely be said that on the future development of this community will largely depend some of the vital problems of Central Europe. The elements of good understanding between Great Britain and Poland lie in political principles as well as in economic enterprise. British industries and commerce will find Poland a country of great possibilities, and Poland, if adequately assisted by a well-directed British financial policy, will be able to create a considerable export trade to Great Britain. My country's aims are clear and free from any misinterpretations. There are still, however, certain questions in which the necessity for a more thorough knowledge of Poland appears to be essential in order effectually to dispel any doubts which may still exist as to Polish aims. It is to the interest of Poland that in all such matters the truth should be known. Truth is the best ally of nations which have only clear political aims. Poland as a modern democracy guarantees to all Polish citizens, without distinction of creed or origin, equal rights, and, at the same time, while being fully aware of her duty to protect Polish nationals and Polish interests, she respects in all other nations the wish for independence, and does not aim at subjugating other nationalities. It is not sufficiently realized that our common enemies are greatly interested in endeavoring to create an atmosphere of misunderstanding and put mendacious rumors into circulation with the object of destroying the harmony of mutual understanding. Poland, strong and adequately supported by the Allies, will be instrumental in the frustration of such plans, and will also act as a barrier preventing the development of the Eastern policy of such enemies."—London Times.

WOULD NOT AFFECT TIME IN CANADA

Repeal of U. S. Bill Will Not Interfere if Change Made End of October.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Legislation by the United States Congress repealing the daylight saving law in force in that country would have no effect in Canada provided it did not become operative until the end of October. Canadian railways, because of the traffic relations between this country and the republic to the south, adopted summer time last spring in order to make their time schedules conform to those of American lines. A number of Canadian municipalities also adopted summer time. If the United States Congress called for immediate abandonment for summer time, some confusion might result in this country. United States railways would have to set their clocks back one hour.

If Canadian roads followed suit, municipalities working under summer time would have to consider whether or not they would set clocks back an hour. It is as likely, the repeal legislation becomes effective at the end of October, Canadian railways and Canadian municipalities would simply follow the programme they had laid down and retard their clocks in the autumn.

Repeal of the United States legislation over the President's veto, viewed in conjunction with the attitude of the Canadian House of Commons in session, would indicate that daylight saving on a national or international basis is at an end on the North American continent for some time to come. In the Canadian House of Commons, representatives of rural constituencies were strongly opposed to daylight saving, and their view prevailed. In this country, of course, large municipalities have passed daylight saving by-laws effective within their own borders. They could do so again but their course would likely be in some measure influenced by the action of the railways.

FORMER PREMIER TO REENTER POLITICS

Herbert H. Asquith Will Probably Take the Earliest Opportunity to Seek Candidature for House of Commons.

London, August 23.—Herbert H. Asquith, former Prime Minister, is reported to be making arrangements to re-enter active politics.

The Edinburgh Evening News declares that Mr. Asquith probably will take the earliest opportunity to seek candidature for the House of Commons.

London Free Press: Despite the fact that there are food hoarders among the aristocracy of Germany—it is still bad tone to be caught with the spoils! And they are all slipped soap or later.

LONDON AND PARIS PRICES DIFFER ON VERY WIDE RANGE

The London Daily Mail has made a comparison of costs of living in London and Paris that shows that what are the burdens the English people have to bear the French are still worse off.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail states that "official figures establish a general increase of 250 per cent. over pre-war prices of ordinary articles, while the outgoing budget of the rich has risen, owing to the multiplication of war fortunes, as much as 88 per cent. for foods and even 90 per cent. for clothing and furniture."

Following is a comparison of London and Paris prices of ordinary articles of food:

	Paris, 1914, July 1919.	London, 1914, July 1919.
Beef, lb.	\$4.50	\$1.04
Chicken, lb.	2.33	1.87
Turnips, lb. ....	.12	.03
Bananas, each, doz. ....	.08	.02
Sugar, lb. ....	.06	.04
Coffee, lb.	1.00	.36
Butter, lb. ....	.37	1.66
Bread, 4 lbs. ....	.18	.12
Eggs, each ....	.04	.04
Beer, pint ....	.04	.20

In addition, mutton cutlets in Paris have risen from 10 cents to 35 cents a pound, and sole and trout from 25 cents to 35 cents per pound. In London the present price of 45 cents a pound for chops is the highest charge allowable for any cut of mutton, while the cost of a small pot of sole and trout in London the price of milk has risen from 7 cents per quart in 1914 to 14 cents to 18 cents per quart in the present month.

The rise in the price of coal in Paris since the war is exactly 100 per cent. A ton of best coal in 1914 cost \$12.50; the figure now is \$25.00; while in Britain similar coal has risen from \$7 to \$11.50, and next Wednesday will increase to \$12.50.

Clothing prices in 1914 and at present in the two capitals compare as follows:

	In London, 1914, July 1919.	In Paris, 1914, July 1919.
Man's suit to measure	\$26.25	\$63.00
Man's boots	6.25	14.27
Man's boot soles	1.00	2.12
Linen collars, each ....	.19	.43
Shirt, ordinary	2.12	6.87
Woman's tailor-made costume	21.50	63.00
Woman's shoes	6.75	12.50
Lisle thread stockings ....	.02	.97

Man's suit to measure, \$26.00 \$75.00
Man's boots, 5.00 12.50
Man's boot soles, 1.12 2.82
Linen collars, each, .16 .37
Shirt, ordinary, 2.12 6.00
Woman's tailor-made costume, 35.00 100.00
Woman's shoes, 5.00 15.00
Lisle thread stockings, .02 1.87

Laundry work in Paris for an ordinary man's bundle a week, consisting of four shirts, eight collars, body linen, etc., in proportion, costs about \$8.90. In England laundry work of all kinds costs at least half as much, again as in 1914.

It is stated by the Daily Mail correspondent in Paris that "the French nation is meeting the high prices by living on savings. Without exaggeration, a sort of calm despair is manifested by the population, which knows that things are so bad that they cannot continue."

"No improvement will be made by the issue of a large quantity of new paper money, as has just been announced. It is a curious fact that residents in towns in the devastated areas, like Rheims, enjoy prices considerably below those prevailing in the capital.

The French dentists have decided to double their pre-war prices, says the Paris Daily Mail. This decision was taken in view of the increased prices of materials, higher pay for assistants, and their obligation to pay cash for the goods they need.

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Departments of Arts and Applied Science. A Strong Arts Course. Complete Courses in Civil Engineering and Forestry.

A copy of the University Calendar will be sent on application.

Cecil C. Jones, Chancellor.

City of St. John, June 1st, 1899

MAGEE, HATTER.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed a part of his Establishment to 27, North Side of King Street, directly opposite Cross Street, and one door below Mr. J. Frost's Shoe Store, where he will be found ready to serve the Public with HATS and CAPS of his own Manufacture, made under his inspection, which he feels warranted in saying are equal to any made or sold in this City, as has been proved at the Exhibitions held in this City and Fredericton, and also at Halifax, N. S., from which he received a Certificate of merit under the Seal of that Province.

The business will be conducted as formerly at his old Stand, under the management of his Nephew, D. MAGEE, a practical Hatter, where the Public will always find a good article, and at a reasonable price.

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It Will Continue Until September 6th

THIS August Fur Sale presents the first choice of the Season's Skins. A most wonderful collection of fashionable fur garments at great savings in price. This offering presents the choicest of the season's pelts made up by the most skilled workers. Coats, Scarfs and Muffs, and every piece in this fur event, fashioned from only the most perfectly matched pelts obtainable—the first pick of the market, which cannot, of course, be duplicated later in the season.

The advantage of purchasing your furs during this sale cannot be overestimated.

	August Sale Prices	November Prices
Skunk Straight Scarf	\$202.50	\$225.00
Cross Fox Scarf	\$85.50, \$112.50, \$157.50	\$95.00, \$125.00, \$175.00
Raccoon Cape (large)	\$49.50, \$54.00	\$55.00, \$60.00
Raccoon Animal Scarf	\$31.50, \$40.50	\$35.00, \$45.00
Mink Cape	\$58.50, \$67.50, \$76.50	\$65.00, \$75.00, \$85.00
Muskrat Coat, Coon trimming	\$171.00	\$190.00
Blended Muskrat, plain	\$157.50	\$175.00
Natural Muskrat Coats, Seal backs only, Seal trimmed	\$180.00	\$200.00

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