IMPERIAL AFFAIRS

EXCHANGE AND OTHERWISE

LORD FRENCH AND SIR HORACE SMITH-DORRIEN

On the motion for the adjournment.

Hr. Holmes (L., Derbyshire, N. E.) called attention to what he termed the attack made by Lord French in his book on General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien.

Mr. Churchill.

The War Secretary said that, after listening to the speech, he was at a loss to know what was the precise question affecting the practical decision of the House to which he was desired to address himself. Undoubtedly difficulties were caused by partial disclosures, but the War Office had a limited function in these matters, and they discharged it according to rule. They did not consider that a Field-Marshal unemployed was in a different position from a retired officer, but they were advised the Governor of Gibraltar was in every sense of the word a military officer serving under the War Office, and they had forbidden him to publish any reply to the criticisms made by Lord French. They must do that because it was the rule, and if they were to abandon that rule they would have officers of every rank publishing and arguing matters of military and professional significance, and it would be fatal to the conduct of the Army. It was said that this might appear to impose undue hardship on Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. But did it really? Someone said some time ago, "Oh, that mine enemy should write a book." Lord Jellicoe had also written a book. (Cries of "Your article in the Weekly Dispatch.") An article was not a book. No one had ever said, "Oh that mine enemy should write an article." Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien as a serving soldier was not injured because the War Office would not allow him to embark on a controvsial discussion. He could lay his case before the Army Council. He agreed that the matter did not end there, and that public opinion might have been misled on naval, military, and even political matters. The proper course for them to adopt was to publish, when the moment arrived, and which need not be long delayed, a definite series of publications, consisting of authentic documents bearing on naval and military episodes. The propriety or such a publication was at present being considered by the Government. The House should remember that whatever was disclosed, whatever papers and documents were subsequently produced, no blame or censure would be thrown by such publication on this or that actor in the great drama. The documents related only to the series of events in which the British nation were entitled to take the greatest satisfaction and in regard to which they might attribute to the actors in those events the highest possible service which could be rendered to the country. (Cheers.)

Sir D. MacLean (L., Peebles and Southern Midlothian) said that the speech of the Secretary for War was thoroughly unsatisfactory. A charge had been made against an honorable officer, who had no chance to reply. The Army Council, who had the facts before them did not say a single word.

FOOD PRICES IN ENGLAND

Mr. G. H. Roberts, M. P., the Food Controller, has addressed the following communication to a well-known member of the House of Commons, who sent him a letter which he had received from one of his constituents on the subject of food prices:—

"If it is found to be desirable, in the interests of the consumer, to reimpose control in the case of those articles of food from which it has already been lifted, I shall not hesitate to do so, and the whole question is at the present moment under review. I am interested in what you say, speaking from your own experience, about rising prices. At the same time I cannot reconcile your experience with the statistics of the Ministry of Labor, which show a fall in food prices from 133 per cent. on 1st November 1918 (over the pre-war level) to 104 per cent. on 1st June 1918. I get a number of letters protesting about the rise in prices of food, and as it cannot be doubted that food prices have actually fallen, as indicated above, I can only assume that either there has been a greater expenditure on food now than there was a few months ago, or that under the heading of food are included household expenses generally."

PURELY QUESTION OF RED TAPE

A Government transacation, mean in itself and setting the worst possible example to private employers, was disclosed to the House of Commons this afternoon. It has been one of the generally accepted canons that no employer giving work to an ex-officer or soldier should be entitled to take into account the amount of his pension in deciding the amount of salary he should offer. This condition has been violated by the Ministry of Pensions itself. An officer was recently appointed to its staff at a salary of 300 pounds a year. When, however, it was discovered that he was in receipt of a wound pension, a deduction of 10 per cent. was made from his salary. This, Sir James Craig explained, was done under a thirty-year-old Act of Parliament, which the Department had no power to vary. Sir James Craig did not attempt to defend the transaction. The whole matter, he said, was under the consideration of the Government, and as it affected all Departments a common policy must be adopted. His tone led the House to believe that steps will be taken to make the practice of the State conform to the standard which private employers have been repeatedly urged to adopt.

THE WAR AND WOMEN'S WORK

Views as Expressed by the Women's Employment Committee.

A number of conclusions drawn from war experience are put forward by the Women's Employment Committee in their report to Parliament. They state that the evidence against the seven day week was overwhelming, and it speedily became a matter of public policy to restrain such employment within the narrowest limits possible. For the working community Sunday is the only day on which a full reunion of the family is possible. War experience, they state, has confirmed the well-established view that the five hours' unbroken spell is too long for women. War experiment emphasises the value, as regards health, content, and efficiency alike of short breaks for rest and refreshment during the spells of five hours, and even shorter duration. The movement against pre-breakfast work has gained in strength. Continuous overtime is undesirable in the interests of health and of production itself. War experience has emphasized the value of a weekly half-holiday, which should be on Saturday save in exceptional circumstances. The Committee are of opinion also that an annual fortnight's holiday with pay should form part of the conditions of employment of all women wage-earners. The exceptionally long hours worked during the earlier part of the war not only did not increase, but in many cases, diminished output. The Committee consider that the present legal maximum under the Factory Acts is entirely out of date. They consider that a reasonable working week for women will be found to consist in about 44 hours' actual work, excluding meal hours. They point out, however, that it is little use relaxing hours without, at the same time strictly regulating overtime, for otherwise the attraction of the higher rate paid for overtime might result in actual hours worked not being reduced.

Oversea Settlement Within Empire

His Majesty's Government have decided that on and after the 8th April, 1919, ex-service men, viz., officers and men of the Royal Navy, the British Army (excluding Dominion and Colonial forces), or the Royal Air Force, who have served in the present war, and who wish to settle within the Empire overseas, may obtain free third class passages at the lowest Government rate for themselves and their dependents to the nearest convenient port to their destination, provided that they are approved under one of the agricultural settlement schemes of the oversea Governments or are going to assured employment and are otherwise acceptable to the Governmept of the territory to which they desire to go. This privilege will also be extended to the widows and dependants of ex-service men as defined above, provided that they are entitled to draw pension from Imperial funds under the terms of the pensions warrant.

Free passages on the same conditions will be granted to ex-service women who enrolled for whole-time service for not less than six months in a corps under the direction of a British Government Department.

The grant of free passages will include the grant of a third class railway warrant from the place of residence to the port of embarkation.

CHINESE QUESTION AS THE SCOTSMEN VIEWS SITUATION

The Scotsman discussing China's refusal to sign the peace treaty says:

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that China's disappointment goes deeper than the Shantung case. A number of pamphlets, published for the China National Defence League in Europe, have recently made their appearance, and the burden of their argument is a plea for the total abolition of "spheres of influence," for the withdrawal of foreign troops and police, for the suppression of Consular jurisdiction over foreigners in China, for the removal of all restrictions upon China's fiscal freedom, and for the merging of the foreign post offices in the Chinese postal services. This is a movement, akin to political movements elsewhere, for the emancipation of China from the tutelage of the Powers, and it is possible to see a reflex of its influence in the determined attitude which the Chinese Government have assumed vis-a-vis the Paris proposals regarding Shantung. If China received back the German concessions in that province, the fact would undoubtedly be regarded in China as strengthening the position of the reformers and as a fresh argument for sweeping foreign influence entirely out of China, which seems to be the underlying motive of the movement. The Paris Conference may in such circumstances have felt that the Shantung question raised the whole problem of the status quo in China, and that the Peace settlement with Germany was not a suitable occasion for undertaking a political and economic revision of such magnitude and complexity. But it would be wholly incorrect to suppose that China's interests have not been regarded in the Treaty proposals. Germany was not a safe guest for China, and she has gone. Japan, who takes her place, is nearer in kin, and having but recently emerged from the state of civilization that has endured for so many generations in China and still endures today, Japan is well fitted to impart to China the stimulus and direction which may set her prosperously on the path of progress. It is true that Japan is not altogether trusted in China—that she is suspected of harboring designs to found in China a great Continental Empire—but there is today a check upon such Imperial aspirations which did not exist formerly. The League of Nations, of which China will presumably be a member, even though she does not sign the Treaty, is specially charged with the oversight and prevention of such infringements of independent sovereignty, as China says or thinks she fears from Japan. Unless the League can effectively checkmate any movements of that kind, it will fail in its duty, and until the League is proved a failure, one must believe in and work for its success. Thus China is, or should be, protected from the danger that she apprehends most anxiously. She is also protected from the minor fear that Japan will not fulfil her undertaking to hand back Shantung after a stipulated term of years.

SHERLOCKE HOLMES DUPED.

A London paper gives the history of the female fraud who has so successfully duped Sir Conan Doyle by fake spirit communications. She was formerly a fortune teller, of the clairvoyancy class, dealing out the usual fair-woman-dark-man stuff to servant girls at half a crown a sitting, and was fined twice for doing so. She finds it safer, easier and more profitable to open communication by her own special wireless between credulous literary men and the spiritland.

Economic Conditions Viewed in Germany

Further reports by British officers on the economic conditions prevailing in Germany, issued yesterday as a White Paper, provide interesting reading.

In his report of a visit to Berlin, East and West Prussia, and Courland, 17th March-9th April, Major the Hon. A. M. Bertie, D.S.O., M. C., states that from three separate sources (one documentary and two verbal communications) he learns that the policy of economic boycott is likely to prove a complete failure as a punitive measure against Germany, for the simple reason that the United States of America are not prepared to co-operate with the other Allies in this matter, and are, in fact, at the present moment busily engaged in various schemes for the capture of German trade for themselves as soon as the blackade is raised.

Capt. J. E. Broad and Lieut. G. H. Beyfus, reporting on their visit to Bavaria, 30th March-22nd April, say that they believe that Bolshevism in Bavaria is a serious movement, brought into being, indeed, and organized by non-Bavarian leaders, both Russian and Prussian, fanned possibly by some of the irreconcilables of the Pan-German party, but dangerous above all by reason of the fact that the Bavarian troops are so infected by it that little or no reliance can be placed on them.

"And we feel that we are scarcely in a position to judge whether the Bolshevik movement can yet be checked. We are convinced that the prompt test action on the part of the Entente Governments is indispensable. From a political point of view it seems to us that it might be of distinct advantage that the arrival of Entente food supplies should be the immediate result of the overthrow of the Bolshevik regime."

Tan, Red or Freckled Skin Is Easily Shed

To free your summer-soiled skin of its muddiness, freckles, blotches or tan, the best thing to do is to free yourself of the skin itself. This is easily accomplished by the use of ordinary mercolized wax, which of course can be had at any drug-store. Use at night as you use cold cream, washing it off in the morning. Immediately the offending surface skin begins to come off in fine powder-like particles. Gradually the entire outer scarf skin is absorbed, without the least harm or inconvenience. The second layer of skin now in evidence presents a spotless whiteness and sparkling beauty obtainable in no other way. One ounce of mercolized wax usually is sufficient to completely renovate a bad complexion.

N. B. MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Soicety will be held in the Y. M. C. I. in Cliff street today and tomorrow. The president, Dr. G. G. Melvin, will preside. The society is divided into two sections, the medical section, of which Dr. J. S. Bentley is the president and Dr. J. F. L. Brown, secretary, and the surgical section, of which Dr. Ferguson of Moncton is president and Dr. C. M. Kelly of this city, secretary.

Among the business is a matter which the Workmen's Compensation Board is bringing up regarding the board from a physician's point of view. A schedule of fees is to be arranged for the first aid attendance of physicians to injured persons coming within the jurisdiction of the board. The liquor question regarding physicians will also be discussed at length.

Papers include one by Dr. Mabel Hanington, medical inspector of schools, on school inspection.

PICNIC AT CHIPMAN.

About two thousand people attended the grand Orange parade and picnic held at Chipman Saturday. The weather was all that could be desired. Moving picture show, games and dancing, along with an excellent dinner was served. No little thanks is due the energy of Treasurer Wellington Chase and others on the committee for the success of the celebration.

NOT ASPIRIN UNLESS "BAYER" ON TABLETS

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Genuine Aspirin—Others Not Aspirin at All!

"Bayer" Now Made in Canada by a Canadian Company—All Rights Purchased from U. S. Government

BAYER

If anybody intimates that "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are German made or owned, he is playing unfair to a Canadian Industry, and to Canadian Workmen. Absolutely no German interest in Canadian Company.

Unless you see the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on the tablets **you are not getting Aspirin at all.** The "Bayer Cross" means **true** Aspirin—no other tablets are Aspirin.

Don't accept Aspirin in a pill box. Buy a **"Bayer Package"!**

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Joint Pains, Neuritis.

Proper and safe directions are in every "Bayer" package.

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

July Clearance Sale Wearing Apparel

Have you paid this great sale a visit yet?

If you would know the value of true economy we certainly advise you to do so without waiting another day It has a saving story to unfold to you on every article on sale in every department. A wealth of economies in Women's and Misses' Summer Apparel. A few of the articles listed here, hundreds of others you will find in our store.

30 BEAUTIFUL DOLMANS, WRAPS and SUMMER COATS at Maker's Prices and Less. Some up to $55.00, for $19.50 to $27.00.

There is a great deal of style to these new dolmans, wraps and coats, and they are very practical too.

Protective wraps for Mid-Summer time that will give comfortable warmth without being burdensome and yet appropriate for most any occasion. Just the type of wrap for motoring, beach, or for wearing over your dainty summer frocks on cool evenings.

Smart Dresses of the most recent fashion's becoming styles, suitable for practically any Summer occasion and they are all each and every one wonderful values at our Summer Sales prices.

Black and white check dresses for Misses, smart little styles, box plaited skirts, satin collar and panel pocket. **SALE $6.95**

Limited number only Women's and Misses' Silk Dresses, taffeta, Crepe-de-chine and messaline, in black, brown, green and sand shades. Pretty styles for afternoon wear.
Regular prices up to $35.00. **Sale Price $18.50.**

Misses' Silk Dresses in taffeta, poplin—straight lines. Colors navy, green, sand, brown, burgundy.
Regular $14.75 to $15.50. **Sale Price $10.00 each.**

Voile Dresses at wondrously low prices for Summer Sale, $7.95 each.

Many of these are lovely dark voile dresses the most popular kinds that you might pay double the price for elsewhere. Bought at a bargain—last of manufacturers' season. Good dark colorings of rose, grey, blue, hello, black and white, etc. All sizes 36 to 42. With these are also pretty misses' styles.
All One Summer Sale Price $7.95 each.

On Sale Tuesday, 50 Summer Dresses for girls 6 to 14 years. Every dress a great big bargain.

Mothers should not miss this chance when Summer calls for so many dresses for the children. These are all beautiful quality and smart styles in ginghams, chambrays, etc. Easily washed and guaranteed to retain their colors and beauty. Tomorrow we offer you your choice at following prices:

Regular $1.75 to $2.25. **July Sale Price 98c.** Regular $3.50 **July Sale Price $2.78.** Regular $6.75 to $7.95. **July Sale Price $4.98.** Regular $7.95 to $9.25. **July Sale Price $5.98.** Regular $9.75 to $10.50 **July Sale Price $7.98**

Also in White at two Sale Prices.
Regular $3.50. **July Sale Price $1.98.** Regular $7.95. **July Sale Price $3.98.**

London House **DANIEL** Head of King St.

A Message for Auto Owners

Have you ever investigated the Maritime Farmer's Automobile department?

If you have not enquired, and then availed yourself of the service it gives, **you have lost a lot of valuable information—and a number of Dollars.**

In these days when **Dollars Count,** the Maritime Farmer can make your **dollars go** further for you.

We have an auto section, which in every issue of the Maritime Farmer, has a **story** of interest to you by Mr. Albert L. Clough, **Motor Editor,** Review of Reviews.

Mr. Clough will tell you all about your own personal auto troubles — and we will pay the **bill.**

That in itself is a very desirable boon for men and women with autos causing worries.

But the Maritime Farmer goes beyond that. If you are a subscriber we will look after your tire and tube wants.

We have a message for you which will save you **many dollars** in a **year.**

Write our Auto Department. If you are not a subscriber for the Maritime Farmer **send us one dollar.**

It will bring to your home a paper full of interesting reading and replete with suggestions of value.

Don't pass this over as an ordinary advertisement. It is an extraordinary announcement which YOU should not disregard.

ADDRESS AUTO DEPARTMENT

The Maritime Farmer

SUSSEX, NEW BRUNSWICK