

A New Industry Promised For N. B.

Utilization of Sea Mussel and Its Artificial Cultivation Being Commended to the Attention of Fishermen.

A new industry is promised for New Brunswick as a result of experiments which have been carried on for some time by officials of the Dominion Government, and scientists attached to the staff of a great Canadian university. The utilization of the sea mussel and its artificial cultivation is being commended to the attention of fishermen, and it is said the opportunity of creating a mussel raising industry should be an attractive investment for capital. In France and Holland mussel farming is carried on on a great scale, and is very profitable. Artificial cultivation has produced a finer quality of mussel than grows in the natural state.

The mussel has a high food value, and was cultivated here a decade ago. According to the Dominion officials, it would be possible to produce mussels commercially and sell them at 15 cents a quart, as compared with \$1 per quart for oysters.

New Brunswick is reported to have the greatest mussel-bearing districts on the Atlantic coast. A survey has been made of the mussel beds at the mouth of the St. Croix River, and it is said the beds there are practically unlimited. It is claimed that the farther north they are found, the sweeter and more palatable they are, and that the best mussels are found in the Hudson Bay.

Mussel culture was established in France about the tenth century by a shipwrecked Irish sailor, and has been carried on ever since. In the Paris restaurants the cultivated mussels are regarded as a delicacy almost comparable with the famous Portuguese oysters.

A point established by French experience is that oysters will not live in the vicinity of mussel beds.

Two Thieves Get Dorchester Terms

Marcus and John McLean Sentenced to Two Years Each on Saturday for Stealing an Overcoat — Other Police Court Cases.

Penitentiary sentences of two years each were given Marcus and John McLean in the police court on Saturday for the theft of an overcoat from the store of A. K. Henderson King Street. For a similar theft from Donaldson and Hunt, Charlotte street, the two accused were given a suspended sentence of five years each.

James Murphy charged with the theft of a case of whiskey, the property of the Anchor Donaldson Line, was allowed off on a suspended sentence. A friend of the accused informed the magistrate that the prisoner was a veteran of the great war and had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal while serving with the famous Black Watch. He also stated that the defendant was a sober and industrious man and had never been implicated in any wrong doing before. Crust inches who represented the steamship company consented to the judge's decision, and the man was accordingly given his freedom.

Michael Collins and Harry Ingraham, who were charged with having liquor in their possession, took their private dwelling, were each fined \$50 or three months in jail.

John Edwards, charged with stealing bacon and eggs from the East St. John County Hospital, was further remanded.

Eric White, a stowaway, was further remanded until the S. S. Charente is ready to sail for the West Indies.

Nine men charged with drunkenness were fined \$5 each or two months in jail.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of soda occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxins, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of the impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work. They become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to stimulate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

And that is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Have you had a pleasant, effervescent, little water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well as on each page.

TRADES UNIONS REAL MASTERS OF GERMANY

Luxury and Extravagance Seen Everywhere in Berlin — Believe Bolshevistic Menace Over.

By H. J. Greenwall.

I have just returned from another visit to Berlin as special correspondent of the Daily Express, and can give a detached view of the position in Germany today.

"White or Red?" is what all thinking Germans are asking. Which way is Germany going? Is the Bolshevik star in the ascendant, or is the country going to settle down to a constitutional monarchy?

In my opinion the danger of Bolshevism in Germany is past. At the moment of writing the Reds are fighting in the Ruhr district, and there are also splashes of red in other parts of the Fatherland, but the German is too educated, too self-controlled to indulge in wild political extravagance. The Red army in the Ruhr is composed of roughly 50,000 men. They are well armed and equipped with all the latest death-dealing devices. Gas tanks, aeroplanes, and grenades are no strangers to them, but they lack the most vital snuff of war, namely, food.

They have offered to enter into negotiations with the Dutch in order to obtain foodstuffs in exchange for coal. The Ruhr district is the coalfield of Germany, and the Reds are perfectly willing to exchange the coal that should be going to France for bread, butter, and meat, which Holland has in plenty. The Dutch, however, replied that they would not trade with the Red army, so that, despite the yelled threat to invade Holland and take that which they required, the Spartacists are in a very bad way indeed.

"Fighting is still proceeding in the Ruhr, but this fact should not pull wool over the eyes of English people. One must remember one very salient fact. All Germans, no matter what their political opinions may be, believe that the peace treaty must be revised. Many go still further, and say that the Treaty of Versailles will be revised within six months.

All parties are fighting to bring about this revision in the quickest possible time. The Germans are keeping the treaty in the letter. If every German were an international jurist he could not be better advised to do other than that which he is doing, but any member of the British side of the Inter-Allied Mission, which has its headquarters in Berlin, will tell you that every possible barrier is erected in front of their work. Some few weeks ago the German government had the impudence to suggest that missions visiting provincial centres should give a fortnight's notice of their arrival. This pleasant little joke resulted in naught, but it opened up vistas of immense possibilities.

I understand, on the best possible authority that the Inter-Allied Mission and the German government are at loggerheads over a matter of vital importance. There is in the Treaty of Versailles a clause which permits the German government to conserve fourteen forts "to the south and the east." These forts, with the exception of two, were old and hopelessly out of date, but the wily German here saw a magnificent opportunity to cheat the Allies. Two fortifications are at the present moment stuffed full of new munitions, and all the paraphernalia of war. The mission fully alive to what was taking place, told the Germans that these munitions must be cleared out immediately. The German, with the most innocent look in his eyes, replied that there was nothing in the treaty to prevent him turning the forts into depots and there the matter stands for the moment. Under the leadership of Major-General Bingham we have a most excellent mission in Berlin and the expenses, by no means light, are borne by the Germans.

Apart from the situation in Germany which immediately concerns us, the political outlook is gloomy—for the German President Ebert hopes to be able to keep office until the general elections due to take place next June. Ebert is a fat, humorous-looking German, no doubt perfectly sincere according to his lights, but he says that the so-called Democratic government forms a solid wedge between the Extreme Right and the Extreme Left. In reality it does nothing of the sort. The trade unions are at present the masters of Germany.

ADJOURNED EASTER VESTRY, ST. GEORGE

Special to The Standard.

St. George, April 17.—The adjourned Easter Monday meeting of the parish of St. Mark's church was held Friday evening, April 16, the following officers were elected:

Wardens—Alvah C. Toy, William H. Boyd.

Vestrymen—Charles Johnson, James Jack, George MacCallum, M. E. Baldwin, H. R. Lawrence, A. Crickard, Allen C. Grant, A. R. Taylor, John B. Spear, H. Motte, George Manning, Levi Goodill.

Auditors—George A. Craig, M. E. Baldwin.

Delegates to Synod—Alvah C. Toy, William H. Boyd.

Substitutes—M. E. Baldwin, H. R. Lawrence.

The rector elect, the Rev. F. J. LeRoy was present, and made a slight address and announced that he would be here to take up his duties as rector May 16th. After authorizing the wardens to make necessary repairs to the rectory, the meeting adjourned.

A SEA BURTHEN.

A ship swings, As the tide swings, up and down, And men's voices sing, East away O! West away! And a very long way from London Town!

A lantern glowing, And the stars looking down, And the sea surfs blowing, East away O! West away! And a very long way from London Town!

—C. Fox Smith.



FROM THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
DEPARTMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
TORONTO, ONT.

April 7th, 1920.

An open letter
To the Citizens of St. John and New Brunswick.

Fifty years ago, our Founder consecrated the Salvation Army to God and humanity, and its war against sin commenced. Since then the work of the Army has extended into sixty-six countries and its Officers speak forty-two languages.

All over the world this year friends of the Salvation Army are planning to raise a special Jubilee Self Denial Fund as a tribute to the memory of the Founder, and also to enable us to carry on and extend urgently necessary operations in Canada and abroad.

Every year the public have supported our Self Denial Effort, but extra liberal and generous aid is needed this year, because the Salvation Army is being begged to go far beyond all previous efforts in its Christian and Social Service.

If our work meets with your approval, may I hope that you will set aside a portion of your charitable donations for our appeal May 15th to 22nd.

Yours in His love and service,
W. F. Richards
Commissioner.

Get Ready!

The Army's Coming

The world-wide Jubilee Self-Denial Appeal of The Salvation Army will be made in the week from May 15th to 22nd.

The objects for which money will be used are:

- To meet the insistent new calls that press in upon us from every side.
- The continued maintenance of our work in Canada, and
- To carry on work in mission fields that are not financially self-supporting.

The Salvation Army Jubilee Self-Denial Appeal

May 15th to 22nd

Objective—Canada East Territory
\$500,000

The Salvation Army Jubilee Self-Denial Appeal

May 15th to 22nd

Objective—St. John
\$10,000

Sir Thomas Lipton And Shamrock III.

British Yachtman Says He Never Dreamed of Substituting Shamrock III. for the Challenger in Races for America's Cup.

London, April 17.—Regarding the statements that in the event of the Shamrock III. proving faster than the challenger, Shamrock IV, in the trials, he would ask the New York Yacht Club to be allowed to substitute the older boat in the race for the America's cup, Sir Thomas Lipton declared to the Associated Press yesterday:

"I have never dreamed of suggesting such a course, and I am fully aware that having challenged with the Shamrock IV, I cannot race any other boat against the American defending yacht without constituting another challenge in accordance with the rules covering the contest."

New York, April 17.—The 225 metre yacht Shamrock, which Sir Thomas Lipton will use in the trial races against the Shamrock IV, preliminary to the America's Cup, was sailed from Southampton April 8 for New York, Colonel Neill, aide of the British sportsman, announced upon his arrival here today on the steamship Adriatic. The small yacht, under jury rig, probably will take a month to make the journey by way of the Azores, he said.

"I expect Sir Thomas will be here in about four weeks, and preparations for the tuning up will soon be in earnest," Col. Neill added.

The mast, boom, gaff, smaller spars and rigging for the "trial horse" and a gaff for the big racer were brought over on the Adriatic. When the small yacht arrives here she will be taken to the yards at City Island, where the Shamrock IV is located and Col. Neill will begin immediately to re-rig her for the speed trials off Sandy Hook.

Yale Varsity Crew Was Well Advanced

Long Sweeping Stroke That Guy Nickalls of England Taught New Haven Collegians Was Most Effective.

Jim Rice, coach of the Columbia crew, Dr. Duncan Spence, instructor of the Princeton crew, and Billie Wallis, one time coach of the Pennsylvania crewmen, were among those who witnessed Yale's triumph over Penn in both varsity and inter-collegiate races on the Schuylkill recently. All of them expressed their wonder at the form and endurance shown by the Yale rowmen, who, like all the rest of the college crews, only recently have quit the drilling on the rowing machines for outdoor practice. They were all unanimous in the assertion that the Yale men were remarkably well advanced for the first week in April, and predicted great things for the New Haven collegians if they continue to improve at the rate they have progressed to date. While the coaches did not care to comment on the merit of the long sweeping stroke that Guy Nickalls of England has taught the New Haven collegians, many other veteran rowing officials who were present pronounced it as effective as any that has been used by an American crew at any time.

The fact that Yale, rowing a thirty-two stroke all the way, was able to keep pace with Penn, which was straining every effort with thirty-eight strokes a minute, was eloquent evidence of the stroke's effectiveness. And in the last drive Yale was fresh and Penn well spent. The Yale men figured in advance that their endurance and stroke would overcome Penn's early lead, and they had it figured out pretty well.

Yale has now won ten out of thirteen clashes with Penn. The first meeting back in 1886 was with four oared shells at New Haven and Yale won easily. A year later eight-oared shells were used and Yale triumphed at New London three years in succession. There were no races between the two colleges from 1890 to 1903, when Yale came to Philadelphia and won again. Another interruption in rowing relations followed, but it terminated in 1907, when Yale led for the sixth time. In 1908 the New Haven collegians made it seven in a row. After another lapse Yale defeated Penn again in 1915, but the advent of Coach Joe Wright at Penn stopped the unbroken succession of Yale victories and Penn was supreme on the Honesdale River in 1916. Yale won in 1917 at Philadelphia, but Penn scored two more victories in 1918 and 1919.

Long Distance Racing Today

Boston, April 17.—A list of 14 runners, leading long distance men of the east and middle west, had entered today for the American marathon race to be held next Monday by the Boston A. A. over the roads from Aquilino to the city.

The event this year, making its 24th annual renewal, will have added interest because of its designation as the official tryout for the selection of the United States Olympic long distance team.

The average man's suspicion of others is due to the fact of his intimate acquaintance of himself.