

OILS SHIPPINGS GIVE SETBACK

Rests Prevailed With
of Ammunition for
d Attacks on the
market Tuesday.

June 24.—Elimination of
cent—A few loans be-
after the market's close
attention to the large
to be made in the follow-
the months.

ercent, that, thus
the final hour,
ent, was paid for all in-
lateral of the trunk lines
operations for the rise
ear settlements provided
with ammunition
attack on the stock

related rise of call
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LITTLE DANGER OF REVOLUTION BEING BEGUN IN ENGLAND

Number of Recalcitrants
Grossly Exaggerated and
Menace Doesn't Exist.

GENIUS IS IN CONTROL

Directing Head in London
Particularly Skilful in Tak-
ing Advantage of Every
Chance.

(The Gazette.)

London, June 23.—In view of cur-
rent reports of the growth of the re-
volutionary movement in England,
A. M. Drysdale, an experienced trade
journalist and student of sociologi-
cal science, has been making a series
of inquiries, with the results
summed up as follows:
"Though I am of the opinion that the
number of revolutionaries in Great
Britain has been grossly and danger-
ously exaggerated, I am con-
vinced their number is sufficient to
be a menace. It conditions give the
opportunity. The political revolution-
ary is a spearpoint. It is at the
spear, without which the point can-
not wound, is economic discontent
of the multitude. If you keep point
and shaft apart there can be no re-
volution."
There are comparatively few British
revolutionaries, and they are well
known, a stage army assembling
in the same places week after
week. Their number has been swol-
led of late by the release of con-
scientious objectors, not all of whom
of course, nor even a majority, are
revolutionaries in the general sense,
though their resistance to an act of
Parliament was the conduct of re-
volutionaries.

But beyond the number, great or
small, of British revolutionaries, there
are in this country many non-British
revolutionaries—Irish Sinn Féiners,
East Indians, Egyptians, Russians,
don't mean, of course, that the ad-
vocate of a republic in Ireland, or else-
where, are necessarily revolutionaries.
The men whom I am alluding to are
place forces, at times even separate
parliamentary methods, in the forefront
of their propaganda, and undoubtedly
are revolutionaries; they even include
suspected terrorists.

It is conceivable that these men
might promote their several causes
in Ireland, India, Egypt, and Russia
by joint or even separate violence
here. Since the deportation of so
many undesirable from the Russian
colony a few weeks ago, the remain-
ing Russian revolutionaries have
taken little or no part in revolution-
ary propaganda in Great Britain.
But this preventive weapon of de-
portation cannot be used against
Irishmen, Indians or other British sub-
jects, and the Defense of the Realm
Act is already almost obsolete.

Intentions Exposed.

"Our revolutionaries make no se-
cret of their intention at a favorable
conjunction to seize the Government
offices and food depots and to in-
stitute what they speak of as a
dictatorship of the proletariat. They
are in alliance with the Industrial
Workers of the World, who, on their
part, are openly avowed enemies of
the present government and the Ger-
man Spartacists. They are now en-
gineering a general strike against
the peace treaty and are urging the
Labor party to declare at once that
the peace terms will be repudiated
on behalf of Great Britain by the
first British Labor government."
Their influence was manifested
in crude form at the time of the
police revolution by provocative talk
about tanks and machine-guns
which the Government were alleged
to have assembled in order to terrify
the police and in the allegation that
the authorities intended the spilling
of a little blood. They made
great efforts to bring about general
mutiny of the British army on May
11 on the pretext that all Derby-
shire soldiers ceased on that date
to be soldiers. As a matter of fact,
there were at that time, and there
have been since, disturbances in the
army in every part of the world,
which, however, can be traced to
reasonable grievances originating in
official stupidity at home.

"Of these and all other grievances
the revolutionaries are ever on the
alert to make little or great gain.
There are thousands of demobilized
and incapacitated soldiers who are
unable to get work, thousands whose
claims to pensions or disability al-
lowance, as they think, are being un-
justly held up and thousands who
are unable to find houses for them-
selves and their families. The revo-
lutionaries are interested in them and
in bringing them together into an
army of discontent and desperation."

"They have a veritable genius in
London who directs how to coordi-
nate grievances—the grievances of sol-
diers, demobilized and undemobilized,
the grievances of trade unionists, the
grievances of ejected women, the
grievances of Ireland, the grievances
of England, the grievances of Europe.
At the same time, a large German
party are working in their own effi-
cient way to bring about a world revo-
lution, in as they calculate, about two
years time, in which the hated peace
treaty would go down and from which
Germany, with its instinct for order,
would recover first and come to the top."

"Our ex-soldiers, by their very
training, will follow the leader. They
are always looking out for a leader,
waiting for a leader, and if a revo-
lutionary leader puts himself at their
head with a plausible assumption of
authority, many of them will follow
him with all the docility of a sheep-
line. There are three vacant positions
of dazzling potentialities waiting for
men who would stride into the front
rank of the great leadership of the
event. There is the leadership of the
race, leadership of the disarmed con-
querors of Germany."

"I do not think it matters that our
revolutionaries are small in number
for even successful revolutionaries
in other countries have never been
in a majority until after the event.
Their surrounding conditions are
really the decisive considerations
and with these I will deal with in

COMMON COUNCIL WAS AWAKENED ON HOUSING PROBLEM YESTERDAY

L. P. D. Tilley Urged Necessity of City Waking up and Do-
ing Something About Housing Question—Presented
Practical Ideas to Work on—Acting Mayor Said Coun-
cil Was Awaiting Information from Premier Foster—
Other Business Transacted.

Com. Bullock—We are not asleep all
the time.
Mr. Tilley—I dare say not.

Com. Bullock—We have even been
considering building houses, on ac-
count of the city, but we've been wait-
ing for information about this provin-
cial loan. We have a lot of applica-
tions for loans from citizens who want
to build a home, but we don't know
where the money is. Premier Foster
has promised to find out how the Do-
minion money can be made available,
but he hasn't come across yet.

Mr. Tilley, M. P., appeared before
the City Council yesterday, and urged
the necessity of the city waking up
and doing something about the hous-
ing question. He told the commis-
sioners that under present conditions
it was impractical for a returned sol-
dier or laboring man to buy a \$4,000
or \$5,000 house, even at 5 per cent. in-
terest. With running expenses he
would find it dearer than renting a
home, even at present rentals.

The Council, he said, should appoint
a committee of five, who would take
hold, put up a number of houses, and
act as trustees. This committee
should be composed of practical men,
including a representative of labor.
They might serve voluntarily, but
qualified men might be paid, if neces-
sary. This committee should borrow
80 per cent. from the Government,
get the other 20 per cent. from the
city and erect single houses and dou-
ble houses. This was being done else-
where.

A house with three bedrooms, par-
lor, dining room and bath, could be built
for \$2,500—\$200 for lot and \$2,300 for
building. Five per cent. on the build-
ing, \$125; taxes about \$30; water, \$15;
insurance, \$10; current repairs about
10 per cent. of rental value. Such a
house could be rented at \$16.60. On
the basis of a double tenement inter-
est could be low.

Com. Bullock—You know where
you can get desirable building lots in
the city for \$300?

Mr. Tilley said he thought there
were a number of lots in the city
which could tax people who were holding
land out of use.

Com. Bullock—In Ontario the Hous-
ing Commission has the power to ex-
propriate. Is that the case with the N. B.?

Mr. Tilley—I don't remember, but
it should be the case.

Com. Jones—Would you allow build-
ing where there are no sewers or water
mains?

Mr. Tilley—It's the city's business
to provide these facilities. If you
don't make an expenditure there'll
never be any progress.

Com. Jones—Still, the city should be
built up before we go on over the place
with water and sewers.

Mr. Tilley—Tax the vacant lots till
they are utilized.

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Com. Bullock—Why shouldn't a com-
pany like you are interested in bor-
row the money and take the 6 per cent.
out of it?

Mr. Tilley—A real estate company
cannot borrow this money.

Mr. Tilley added that a private firm
could not build under the act. You
could consider it. He has a few
today, and rent it at present rates,
and make more than 2 1/2 or 3 per
cent. And rents here were as high
as they could go. The only solution
was to build in quantities; that was
the only way could arrive at mod-
erate rentals.

The Acting Mayor said he was glad
that Mr. Tilley had come in. They
had not been talking of the proposi-
tion very much in Council, but had
been considering it. He has a few
today, and rent it at present rates,
and make more than 2 1/2 or 3 per
cent. And rents here were as high
as they could go. The only solution
was to build in quantities; that was
the only way could arrive at mod-
erate rentals.

Up to the present, said Com. Bul-
lock, we have been waiting for defini-
te information about the operation of
the Provincial Housing Act, and
Premier Foster has written to Ottawa
to find out about it. We have quite a
lot of applications for loans from citi-
zens, but we don't know how to get
the money.

Mr. Tilley—The summer is peaking
at the moment. Com. Bullock said he
had been looking into a scheme of an Ontario firm,
which was making a specialty of
quantity production.

Mr. Tilley—But we want the work
done locally. Many of the returned sol-
diers are carpenters or masons, and
can work for their material.

Com. Bullock—The material would
be prepared in a local mill, and of
course local men would put up the
houses.

Mr. Tilley—Well, it's time some-
thing was done.

Com. Bullock said that he hoped the
Mayor's investigations in Ottawa
would lead to some definite action.
The question of encroachment on a
lot of Mrs. Frank on North Market
street was referred back, Com. Tol-
son saying he had received new in-
formation.

Com. Thornton reported that the
police had already been ordered to
enforce the law against employment
of boys under 16 years as teamsters.
The tender of Louis Stephens for
removing and re-erecting the fountain
at Market Square was accepted; total
amount \$576.

R. A. Corbett was granted permis-
sion to install a gasoline plant on his
premises.

The proprietor of the Imperial
Hotel was granted permission to put
up a sign.

four brothers, one sister, Mrs. Annie
Cameron, Belfast, N. S., also four
nieces, who lived with her—Misses
Evelyn, Kathleen, Marion and Jessie
Cameron.

Newcastle, June 23.—The funeral
of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston
of Nelson, was held on Sunday after-
noon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. A. Pirch of
Douglasville, officiating. The inter-
ment was in St. James' Presbyterian
cemetery. Deceased, who was a
much respected resident of Nelson,
was 78 years of age. Her husband
deceased several years ago. Before her
marriage deceased was a Miss Bateman
of Nelson. She is survived by her
stepson, Joseph Johnston, with whom
she resided, and by one brother, Rich-
ard Bateman, of the U. S. A., and
three sisters—Ann, married in the
U. S. A., Mary Jane (Mrs. Maurice
Tulippe), Millerton, and Miss Sophie
in the west.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Pet-
tingill, Gondola Point, took place yes-
terday afternoon at the Gondola Point
Baptist church, where service was con-
ducted by Rev. A. L. Tedford. Inter-
ment in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Bel-
mont, Millidge avenue, took place yes-
terday morning to the steamer Majestic,
on which the body was taken to
Brown's Plaza for burial. The Rev. Dr.
Hutchinson conducted service at the
house on Monday evening.

The funeral of Mrs. Fred Braydo
took place yesterday afternoon from
Patrick's mortuary chambers to the
Cathedral. The Rev. R. B. Fraser
officiated; interment in the new
Catholic cemetery.

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DEPUTIES TIRED OF LENGTHY DELAY AND UNCERTAINTY

Orlando's Defeat Was Cul-
mination of Several
Months of Dis-
content.

HOME PROBLEMS ACUTE

Ex Premier Giolitti and For-
mer Ministers Nitti and
Bissolati Voted Against
Government.

Rome, June 24.—Among the mem-
bers who voted against the Cabinet
in the Division which resulted in the
overthrow of the Orlando Government
today were former Premier Giolitti
and former Ministers Nitti and Bissolati.

In the corridor of the Chamber,
after the vote, former Minister Gas-
tona expressed his view of the re-
sult thus:

"The Deputies and the people are
tired of this situation. The delay
and the uncertainty is affecting Ital-
ian prestige. Therefore, has arisen
the necessity for having new men in
power better adapted to organization
for facing the grave problems with
which Italy is confronted."

Other views expressed by the Sen-
ators and Deputies, who animatedly
discussed the situation, were that
the fall of the Cabinet was the re-
sult of several months of discontent
with the Government's foreign policy,
exemplified in the peace negotiations
in Paris, culminating with President
Wilson's refusal to accede, under any
form, to the Italian demands, and like-
wise threatening the internal situa-
tion. The home situation was attrib-
uted to many factors, including what
was called "the lack of government,"
as both of the leading figures in the
Government, Premier Orlando and
Foreign Minister Sonnino, have been
in Paris for nearly the entire period
since December.

On several occasions it was pointed
out by members, the Parliament
had granted votes of confidence,
hardly the one following the other,
unanimous entry into Rome of the
Premier and Foreign Minister last
April, when they abandoned the
hands of Italy's representatives in
the executive body. The
former votes of confidence, it was de-
clared, were meant to strengthen the
Government, but they had not been
in Paris in a deadlock of the most critical
sort, but did not mean the approval of
its home or foreign policies.

Clamor of Deputies.
In the proceedings which led up
to the vote, a majority of the De-
puties clamored for discussion of the
Government's foreign policy, and
Premier Orlando proposed a secret
session for this purpose. From many
of the benches Deputies cried: "No,
no!" The excitement became most
intense.

Senator Nitti endeavored to bring
about a compromise by proposing
that the discussion begin in public,
with the understanding that the pub-
lic session be transformed into a
secret one if such a step were
considered necessary by the Premier
and the Chamber approved it. Premier
Orlando, however, insisted upon the
necessity of a secret session. He
pointed out that no Parliament
of any of the victorious nations had
yet discussed its international policy
publicly, and he asked for a vote on
his own proposition, saying that it
was not only a question of confidence
but also a question of dignity.

After Premier Orlando had an-
nounced his resignation, Deputy
Tarant proposed that the Chamber
proceed to discuss the electoral re-
form bill, which aims to substitute
the system of electing one representa-
tive for each electoral district for that
by which deputies are elected at large
from the provinces. The proposal
to discuss this measure was adopted.

The Premier then supported the
proposal made by Deputy Rosati for a dis-

PRINCE OF WALES TO HAVE HIS OWN RESIDENCE

York House Being Elaborately
Fitted Out for His Occu-
pancy.

London, June 24.—(Correspondence
of The Associated Press.)—The
Prince of Wales is now 26 and King
George has decided that he should
have his own residence, York House,
St. James', the home of his boyhood
days, has been selected.

Except that it lacks a garden and
a garage, York House is regarded as
an admirable residence. Deputies
are now preparing it for the prince,
who will move in about a month.
His household will not be large.

York House formerly was the prop-
erty of the King of Hanover, who re-
fused to let Queen Victoria have it.
But after his death she was able to
offer it to the widowed Duchess of
Cambridge. Subsequently the home
of the Prince of Wales, Duke of
Edinburgh and the present king and queen.
His most recent occupants have been
the late Lord Kitchener and Sir Wil-
liam Robertson.

Since the aristocratic Prince of
Wales has been very much in the pub-
lic eye, and his activities are divers-
ified, he has been very much in the
ring at the National Sporting Club
after the World-Lynch contest, being
introduced by Lord Londesborough, the
chief of the British sporting world. He
spoke also at the dinner of the Royal
Academy on the eve of the opening
of the annual exhibition which was
attended by a great gathering of nobles.

He has been initiated into the Free
Masons, following in the footsteps of
his grandfather, King Edward, and his
great uncle, the Duke of Connaught,
and has become an honorary member
of two of the old city trade guilds.

Recently the Prince flew over Lon-
don in an airplane piloted by one of
the most daring army fliers, and pos-
sessed the loop and went through the
fire corps, under Chief McDougall, ex-
tinguished flame after flame within
the town itself until the fire in the
immediate vicinity had been extin-
guished. The Prince's exploits have
been reported from many districts
near here, and some are re-
ported to be very serious.

MAIN STREET RUNAWAY.
The breaking of its harness caused
a horse attached to a lumber team to
run away on Main street around noon
yesterday. The accident occurred near
Fort Howe hill and the animal was
not brought under control until it reached
Paradise Row. The driver clung to
the reins during the runaway, and suc-
ceeded in avoiding a collision.

cussion of the vote of credit on Satur-
day, after which the sitting will be
decided raised. Premier Orlando
and his Ministers remaining at their
posts for ordinary administrative pur-
poses.

Alkali in Shampoos
Bad For The Hair

If you want to keep your hair look-
ing its best, be careful what you wash
it with. Don't use any shampoo con-
taining anything else, that contains too
much alkali. This dries the scalp,
makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is
just ordinary mild coconut oil
(which is pure and creaseless), and
is better than anything else you can
use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will
cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly,
simply moisten the hair with water
and rub it in. It makes an abund-
ance of rich, creamy lather, which
cleanses the scalp and hair, and
erupts of dust, dirt, dandruff and
excessive oil. The hair dries quick-
ly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp
and the hair fine and silky,
bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to
manage.

You can get mild coconut oil
at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and
a few ounces will supply every mem-
ber of the family for months.

Rich Red Blood

means health—
means mental
vigor and phys-
ical strength.

What women in
particular need
to purify and
enrich the blood—
to build up and
keep the comple-
tion—is

Dr. Wilson's
HERBINE BITTERS

It is a true blood purifier—blood
food—made from Nature's healing
herbs—and has given new health and
happiness to thousands of women
during the 50 years and more it has
been before the public.

The Grayley Food Company, Limited,
At most stores, 35c. a bottle; Family
size, five times as large, \$1.

PRESIDENT-ELECT PESSOA TO VISIT AT OTTAWA

Will be the Guest of the Duke
of Devonshire, Governor
General of Canada.

New York, June 24.—Dr. Epitacio
Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, will
leave New York for Ottawa on Thurs-
day evening where he will be the guest
of the Duke of Devonshire, govern-
or general of Canada. It was officially
announced here today.

The Brazilian will arrive here from
Washington tomorrow afternoon and
in the evening, with his party, will
be entertained by the mayor's commis-
sion at a dinner at the Waldorf As-
toria. On Thursday afternoon he will
be the guest of honor of the Pan-Am-
erican Union at luncheon in the Hotel
Astor.

Who learns by finding out has seven-
fold
The skill of him who learned by being
told

THE SYSTEM IS POISONED

By Failure of the Liver and
Kidneys to Purify the Blood
Relief Obtained by Use of
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills.

Too much eating of heavy, highly-
seasoned foods and too little out-
door exercise are the most frequent
causes. The liver is upset, becomes
torpid and inactive, the bowels are
constipated, the kidneys are over-
worked in an effort to get rid of
the accumulating poisons and break-
down. Headache, backache, aching
limbs send a warning note, and
when this is not heeded the natural
development of rheumatism, lung
trouble, and painful and fatal forms
of kidney disease.

To best overcome this condition
Dr. Chase worked out in his private
practice a prescription which has
come to be known as Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their
combined action on these filtering
organs. No treatment has ever
been so successful in awakening
the action of the kidneys, liver and
bowels, and thereby cleansing the
system of all impurities. For this
reason Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills have a world-wide reputation
as the most thorough cure for
rheumatism, lumbago, chronic in-
digestion and constipation.

Mrs. Alex. Gordon, Walkerton,
Ont., writes: "A few years ago I
suffered from kidney and liver trouble
with pains in my back. I had heard
of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills
being good for this, so I commenced
taking them. I had only taken a
couple of boxes when the trouble
was all removed."

Mrs. M. Nickels, 192 Milton street,
Sarnia, writes: "I have found Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills an excel-
lent remedy. I suffered considerably
with kidney trouble and backache, but
after I had taken five boxes of the
Kidney-Liver Pills they gave me re-
lief. Since then, which was about
five years ago, I keep them on hand,<