

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES WOULD BAR CERTAIN CLASS OF FAKIRS FROM ALL EXHIBITIONS

Pass Resolutions Calling Upon Members to Take Part in Prohibition Movement Which Would Call for Better Enforcement—Other Matters Called Forth Warm Debate.

Special To The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., June 22—The New Brunswick Women's Institute, in its annual convention this afternoon completed the election of the advisory council for the Province, which is as follows:

President, Mrs. C. J. Osman, Hillsboro; vice-president, Mrs. John Harvey, Fredericton; secretary, Mrs. Herbert Read, St. John.

Directors: Madawaska—Victoria, Carleton and York Counties—Mrs. Alex Ogilvie, Woodstock; St. John, Albert, Westmorland and Kent Counties, Mrs. J. E. Owens, St. John; Kings, Queens, Sunbury and Charlotte Counties, Mrs. H. B. Bridges, Gagetown; Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland Counties, Mrs. Paul Doyle, Jaque River.

Representatives on the Federal Board elected are: Miss E. Campbell, of Kingsclear and Mrs. H. Crooker of Moncton.

The question box was opened at the afternoon session, and Miss Matilda John, of the Department of Public Health, answered questions relating to public health. The questions included the duties of medical inspectors of schools, vaccination, children easily taking colds, salaries of public nurses, hot lunches in schools.

The convention then considered resolutions which produced lively discussion in a number of cases.

The first resolution was to the effect that the Legislature pass an act to prevent marriage between persons mentally or physically deficient.

Mrs. Osman, the president, suggested a year's consideration by the branches before the convention acted on the resolution. Other suggestions were that the resolution was too sweeping, that five years consideration should be given, that physical deficiency should be no bar to marriage, that the method to be adopted should be segregation of feeble minded children and not regulation of marriage.

On the motion of Mrs. Lawlor, of St. John, the resolution was laid on the table.

The second resolution was to ask the Board of Education to prohibit home study in the Federal public schools, on the ground that children were being injured by it. The opinion was expressed that without home study some children would learn nothing. On the motion of Mrs. Osmann, of Moncton, the motion was laid on the table.

The third resolution was that convention go on the grounds being proposed to gambling, and opposed to fakirs being allowed to carry on activities on fair grounds. In the following discussion it was argued that more objectionable features of fairs were the side shows, and that the objectionable side shows should be banned.

Mrs. Young of Lower Millstream, stated that the resolution had originated with the branch at that place, and that it was felt that the exhibition fakir was a parasite who could be eliminated without injuring exhibitions.

Mrs. John Harvey of Fredericton, stated that she had been interested in the Fredericton Exhibition for some time, and had taken a personal interest in the matter of midway attractions. The last exhibition had had one show which should not be allowed on the grounds. In future, she intended to take a look around all side shows, and see that the girls shows and such exhibits were eliminated. She advised that women join Agricultural Societies and to get a voting power which would place on the boards of directors men who would do the right thing.

The resolution was passed including side shows, with fakirs as objectionable.

The third resolution was that the Minister of Health have his attention drawn to the fact that adenoids and enlarged tonsils were produced by the so-called "baby comforters," and that the sale of the latter in New Brunswick should be stopped. The mover stated that the resolution, which was received with some amusement, had been moved at the suggestion of Miss Metkloleh. Mrs. Lawlor said she would support the resolution if "comforters" of one class could be prohibited, there was no reason why those of another should not be prohibited also.

There was a variety of comments in various ways was mentioned, and the banning of "pink lemonade" at dances and other gatherings was suggested.

The resolution finally was passed. The fourth resolution was to the effect that motion pictures should be more strictly censored. Mrs. Harvey said that she was informed that of the board of six censors sitting at St. John only two saw each film. If they thought there was objection, the entire board passed judgment. She believed that the six censors should all act.

Mrs. Lawlor replied that there were several places for censoring films. There had to be an account of the number. For that reason two cen-

sors acted together. In her opinion the censoring for the Dominion should take place at Ottawa. (Applause.)

Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Osmann both agreed that there should be Dominion censorship. The resolution was passed.

The fifth resolution was moved by Mrs. Lawlor, and caused the greatest discussion. It was lengthy, and was to the effect that the members of the Women's Institute should vote together against any members of Provincial Government or Provincial Opposition who did not take the view that the raising of revenue from the export of liquor was not a violation of the intent of prohibition.

Mrs. Lawlor said that as the greater portion of the liquor imported originated in Great Britain and was bought in Canada, it would be merely wasting time discussing the import feature of the liquor business.

Mrs. Scott, of Miramichi, but they, although much liquor was imported, it was true also that much was being made right in communities in the Province where the existence of stills was not even suspected.

Several delegates talked, and Mrs. Lawlor objected that the discussion was not one such as should take place in the convention. There was no necessary or heated argument, and expression of opposition on this subject.

Mrs. Osmann said that a bonded warehouse of necessity was a place where the Government kept articles where they could not be got at except in a legal manner, and by so doing was not going contrary to the will of the people in the province of prohibition. Existing conditions practically were forcing everyone to manufacture beverages for their own use. As long as these beverages were mild in character, it would be right, but they might not remain mild. Then the liquor question seemed to be following itself around in a circle. Every boy and girl was coming to think that it was a joke and a funny thing to break a law. It would be wise not to go too far in that direction.

Some delegates took objection to the remarks from the chair. Mrs. Osmann said that she did not wish to be classed as opposing the resolution.

A delegate asked why, if prohibition was being enforced, that vendors were being encouraged to increase their sales.

Mrs. Harvey said that the will of the people had been expressed. She would like to see the doctor who exceeded his allotment of prescriptions placed in confinement. One doctor in Fredericton had issued 800 prescriptions in a month.

Mrs. Lawlor said that the discussion was aimless. No person could say the taking of liquor was a crime. It was the abuse of it which hurt. Prohibition as it existed was producing liars, sneaks and thieves.

Mrs. Osmann said that there was the difficulty of getting the proper type of men for enforcement officers. Men with a sense of honor would hesitate about forcing their way into the home of people.

After more discussion the resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote.

Convention Closes

The convention came to a close tonight. An invitation to meet in 1923 in Fredericton, either before or after the meeting of the Federal Board, was extended on behalf of the Fredericton branch by Mrs. John Harvey. Mrs. Osmann, president, remarked upon the opportunity which it would afford for getting in touch with the delegates from Western provinces and obtaining new ideas.

On behalf of the visiting delegates, thanks was extended to Fredericton branch for hospitality shown during the present session.

Conveners for various departments were suggested to the Federal board, as follows: Education, Mrs. David Martin, St. Leonard; Mrs. John Harvey, Fredericton; Public Health, Mrs. Metkloleh, Fredericton; Legislation, Mrs. Fleming, Pettitcodiac Immigration, Mrs. Lawrence, St. John; Mrs. Owens, St. John. Publicity, Mrs. Ogilvie, Woodstock. Home economics, Miss Hazel Dickson.

The first address of the evening was by Miss Eleanor Roach, superintendent of Women's Institute work in Quebec. Miss Roach introduced herself as a New Brunswick girl coming originally from Sussex, but for some time working with Macdonald College at Ste Anne De Bellevue.

Miss Roach explained that in Quebec the work was divided into two branches—English and French—the latter operated by the Department, and the former through Macdonald College. She believed that in Quebec better results had been obtained than in any other Province. The work had been started in 1911 and sixty-eight branches were in existence. Miss Roach proceeded to give details of organization, and explained the financing which differs from that in this province. She also gave details concerning the system of scholarships which had been established. A provincial scholarship of \$50 was given for Junior or Home Interest course at Macdonald. This was a memorial to the founders. Branch scholarships also had been established to the value of \$100 for girls or boys leaving grade XI. English school fairs had been established, largely through the Women's Institutes, after petitions and resolutions had failed to produce results. Ten had been held last year and more would be held this year. One Institute had paid for eight adenoid operations. Short course work was attempted in co-operation with farmers' clubs. The first annual short course had been held at Scharbrook last winter. Included in the course was demonstration of preparation and cooking of frisks from the slaughtering of the animal until the food was ready for serving. Expert butchers and cooks were employed for the purpose. Sheep and pigs were the animals

Cabinet Baby Poses



Jean Alice Davis, cabinet baby, daughter of Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis, posed for this photograph, but refused to be quoted on the unemployment situation.

SAILS FOR CONGO TO HUNT RIVER CARPETED WITH GOLD

Katonah, N. Y. Chemist Departs With Seven Companions to Spot Where He Scooped Nuggets by Handful During the War.

New York, June 22—When the White Star liner Majestic sailed Saturday she carried with her an expedition, composed of eight men from Katonah, N. Y., which hopes to penetrate 600 miles into the Belgian Congo in search of a gold field which they believe will prove as rich as the Klondike. The expedition expects a search of at least six months. All the while that the organization work was going on the facts relating to it were kept secret.

It all came about this way: Julius J. Dolgos, a chemist, of Golden Bridge near Katonah, was in the mounted forces operating in the Belgian Congo during the war. Back in 1917, while with a column of cavalry, he lost his way, tumbled off a cliff, but suffered only slight injuries to himself and horse, and continuing he came to a brook at which he stopped to refresh himself. It was what Dolgos saw while drinking the water in the white stream that caused the expedition into the wilds.

The bottom of the brook seemed to Dolgos to be carpeted with gold. He thrust his hands in, picked up a handful of what he thought were pebbles, but found they were of a metallic substance. He thrust a handful into his pocket and proceeded on his way, re-joining his unit but not confiding in his comrades the secret of his find. Upon leaving the service he took the "pebbles" to an assayer who purchased them from him, he said, for \$1,500.

Dolgos got back to Golden Bridge and Katonah eventually and there met Edward P. Barrett, Supervisor of town of Bedford, to whom he told his story. Barrett was so impressed that he took six other men into his confidence. They were A. C. Brower, Raymond Brower, Charles F. Gaunand and Robert Elismann of Katonah; William H. Odell, Jr., of South Norwalk, and Capt. Carlos de Montaña of Brooklyn. These men with Barrett and Dolgos composed the party of prospectors who left on the Majestic. Barrett will travel as far as Brussels, where he will seek concessions necessary for the development of any property the expedition members may deem of value.

DISCUSS BILL FOR GRADING OF ROOT PRODUCTS

Considerable Argument Over Restrictions Bill Would Place on Potatoes of Small Size.

Ottawa, June 22—(Canadian Press)—Holding up two small potatoes, about the size of hens' eggs, David Parkdale, exclaimed in the House today:—"This is the kind of potato which can be sold as number one if the bill is accepted as it was amended by the Agriculture Committee."

The House was in committee considering a bill which provides for the grading of potatoes, and Mr. Spence was pleading for adoption of the bill in the form in which it was drafted by the Agriculture Department.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, agreed that Mr. Spence was absolutely right. He thought, however, that it would be better to proceed by degrees. The amendment made by the Committee on Agriculture would cause less disturbance than the original bill and yet would secure recognition of the principle of grading potatoes.

T. W. Caldwell, (Progressive, Carleton, N. B.) declared that the type of potatoes shown by Mr. Spence were fed to hogs in New Brunswick. He hoped the Committee would pass the bill but he would willingly sit until the end of July rather than see a bill passed with which the shipper of the country could not comply.

Hon. J. E. Sinclair, Liberal, Queens, P. E. I., said that it would benefit the producers to have grading, if the grading was not too low.

Mr. Spence's amendment was to restore a provision in the bill, struck out by the agricultural committee, which would have required a larger potato in trade. The amendment was defeated.

A clause of the bill, which provides for selling potatoes by weight, prompted Mr. Spence to remark that the weight system was the only fair one for selling potatoes.

Mr. Caldwell was afraid that it would cause some confusion at first in sections where people had been in the habit of buying and selling by bag, bushel and barrel.

Mr. Motherwell said that selling by weight was the only logical way. Receptacles such as bags and barrels were not standardized and people could not be sure of what they contained.

The bill was reported, and now stands for third reading.

Romance
They went to school together.
They grew up side by side.
But he never knew he loved her
Till her rich Uncle died.
—Boston Transcript.

They went to school together.
Vowed they would never part,
But when they got out in the world
Each found a new sweetheart.

used for demonstration purposes. The tannin courses for girls also were planned.

PROFESSIONAL MEN IN IRISH DAIL

Eleven Physicians, Seven Professors, Eleven Lawyers, and Five Journalists in Parliament

Dublin, June 22—The members of the new parliament will include 11 physicians, seven professors, 11 lawyers and five journalists.

Michael Collins left for Cork this evening. Prior to his departure he issued the following statement: "A crisis has arisen in the election, I am making no statement until I have seen for myself exactly what has happened. I will make statement toward dealing with my impressions on the election and on certain lines of policy."

BALLOT BOXES TAMPERED WITH

As Result It Postpones Making Public Result of Irish Elections

Cork, June 22—Tampering with the ballot boxes at Cork will postpone the making public of the final results in the Parliamentary elections, but it is known that the first preference vote for Michael Collins will total more than 1,600, or nearly twice the necessary quota to ensure election. The election of the Labour candidate, Mr. Bradley, to replace the Republican candidate, is also assured. Mr. Hale, a pro-Treatyite, is also well ahead in the balloting.

The sheriff says the tampering with the ballot boxes will invalidate the election, but no definite announcement has yet been made in this respect.

TO AMEND INCOME TAX ACT OF 1917

Exemption in Case of Dependent Children Will Be Increased from \$200 to \$300.

Ottawa, June 22—(Canadian Press)—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, introduced a bill to amend the Income Tax Act 1917 which was given first reading.

Mr. Fielding said the Government did not at this time propose to revise the Income Tax Act fully, nor to make any extensive changes.

In the bill, however, the exemption in the case of dependent children would be increased from \$200, the present amount, to \$300. There had also been difficulties in regard to the travelling expenses of commercial travellers, and an amendment to the Act was proposed to remove these difficulties.

In respect to taxation of the incomes of persons residing in the United States and working in Canada, he said the United States had legislation by which the incomes of Canadians employed in that country were taxable. It was proposed to bring in a similar amendment to the Act, which had been supported in a resolution passed by the Commons earlier in the session. The amendment in question, however, would be brought into effect only upon proclamation by the Governor-in-Council.

UNDECIDED AS TO NEXT MOVE

Dept. of Justice Awaiting Report on Case Against Sir Montagu Allan.

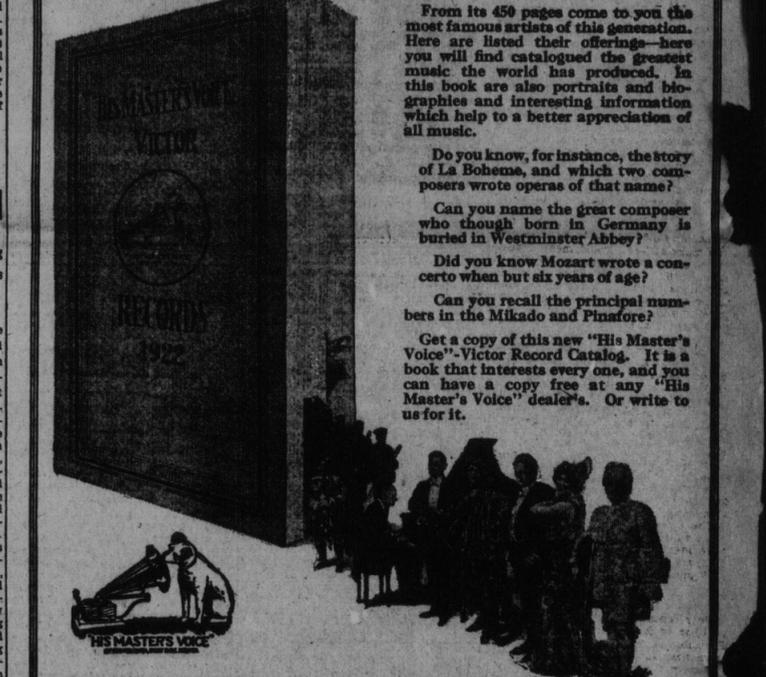
Ottawa, June 22—The Department of Justice is awaiting a report from its solicitors before deciding whether or not further proceedings will be taken against Sir Montagu Allan, who was acquitted by Judge Cusson's Montreal yesterday. It seems likely that the same course will be followed as in the case of D. G. Macaroy, former general manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, whose case was referred to the grand jury after it also had been dismissed by Judge Cusson.

WHEN PARKING FOR VACATION NEVER FORGET
You are sure to need some handy remedy for sunburn, insect stings, Thru Burn, Sore Places, ZAM-BUK has been proved to be the best. Take a box with you.
25c box, all Druggists and Sars.

ZAM-BUK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"—VICTOR Record Catalogue is the world's greatest catalogue of music



From its 450 pages come to you the most famous artists of this generation. Here are listed their offerings—here you will find catalogued the greatest music the world has produced. In this book are also portraits and biographies and interesting information which help to a better appreciation of all music.

Do you know, for instance, the story of La Boheme, and which two composers wrote operas of that name?
Can you name the great composer who though born in Germany is buried in Westminster Abbey?
Did you know Mozart wrote a concerto when but six years of age?
Can you recall the principal numbers in the Mikado and Pinafore?

Get a copy of this new "His Master's Voice"—Victor Record Catalog. It is a book that interests every one, and you can have a copy free at any "His Master's Voice" dealer's. Or write to us for it.

Victrola
Berliner Gram-o-phone Company Limited, Montreal

J. & A. McMILLAN
Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Gaspé Coast, P. Q.

McDonald Piano & Music COMPANY
7 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The C. H. Townshend Piano Co. Ltd.
54 King Street, Saint John, N. B. — 801 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

The past summer throughout every industry in the Dominion, Canada, has been a season of unusual activity. The trade has been brisk, and the demand for goods has been high. This is due to the fact that the people are spending more money than ever before. The result is that the manufacturers and merchants are all doing well. This is a very good sign for the future of the Dominion. It shows that the people are confident and that they are willing to spend their money. This is a very good sign for the future of the Dominion. It shows that the people are confident and that they are willing to spend their money.