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The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1925.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

The Provincial Opposition decided yesterday to put more powder in the gun. Although it had been long reported that Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter would return to provincial politics and accept the leadership of his party there was some doubt in the mind of the public regarding the matter, but yesterday's convention ended the uncertainty and with Dr. Baxter's acceptance of the party command and the announcement of a platform the decks are cleared for a lively election in this province.

Recently former Speaker Rhodes was chosen as Opposition leader in Nova Scotia, and thus in the two provinces men from the federal ranks are leading the fight against the Governments which have ruled. There is a federal election coming this year or next—probably next—and the provincial campaigns in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will naturally be regarded as throwing some light upon the federal contest that is to follow. It is to be noted that in his speech yesterday in accepting the nomination Dr. Baxter appealed not to Conservatives alone but to all opponents of the administration led by Hon. Dr. Veniot—the usual course. The new Opposition leader is an outstanding figure in the province and it will be generally conceded that his return to lead his party renders the Opposition more formidable. Mr. Richards, as he frequently has explained, has been House leader rather than provincial commander, and for some years the party has suffered from lack of the regular form of organization. Dr. Baxter will give the Opposition a fighting lead, with what result remains to be seen.

The more important planks in the party platform, set forth in yesterday's resolutions, are those referring to the Grand Falls development and to prohibition. With respect to the first the Opposition declares that while the proposal for the development of Grand Falls is of primary importance if it can be carried out so that it will provide power at rates attractive to industry and for domestic consumption without loss to the province, the party favors such development upon business principles, "but regards the proposition to let contracts for the work upon the eve of the election, and before all necessary investigations have been made, as a violation of the Premier's pledge to submit the whole question to the people at a general election." The resolution further declares that the work, when proceeded with, should be placed in the hands of an independent commission, chosen solely for the business ability of its members, and free from the political dictation which the presence of a member of the Government upon such commission implies. This position was somewhat amplified by Dr. Baxter in the course of his speech of acceptance. He said that the cost of development should be reasonable and the market assured. He sharply criticized the proposal to let contracts first and find the market and ascertain the real cost later, and he intimated that contracts awarded before the election would be cancelled if the Opposition gained power.

The resolution with respect to prohibition condemns the administration for failure to enforce the law, and for favoritism in the granting of vendorships, and declares in favor of the enforcement of the prohibitory law "so long as it remains on the statute books of the province." Further resolutions favor a greater encouragement for agriculture, the promotion of canning industries, and the seeking of wider markets, with special reference to the West Indies. The convention went on record as opposed to the present system of taxation of motor vehicles, demanding a new system which would provide for a material reduction in motor taxes and the imposition of a tax on gasoline except such as may be used in the agricultural and fishing industries and for industrial purposes. The Opposition pledges itself to adopt a vigorous policy of economy and retrenchment.

Premier Veniot has repeatedly declared that a market for Grand Falls power is assured, and he proposes to go ahead with construction as soon as permission is obtained from the International Waterways Commission, which meets again two weeks hence in Montreal. The Opposition convention declarations challenge his policy in that respect and in others, and with both parties now under the leadership of experienced and aggressive public men the campaign may be expected to develop very lively qualities. With Hon. Dr. Veniot and Hon. Dr. Baxter facing each other on the firing line the contest will take on the fighting edge, and the political prophets will find wide scope for the exercise of their gifts.

A TEARFUL BATTLE.

How effectively tear gas may be used to disperse crowds was illustrated, seemingly by accident, in New Jersay a few days ago, and police authorities in American cities are said to be richer in knowledge as a result, knowledge that they may put to good use when next they have to contend with mobs.

The New Jersey National Guard had staged a sham battle on the outskirts of a small town, and some 2,000 people, most of them young women, turned out to see the gallant guardsmen in their marttial exercises. In order that the show might look like the real thing the guardsmen were to have been provided with smoke bombs, which would enable them to give an imitation of bursting shells and lend additional dramatic interest to the performance. When the time came to throw the bombs the contestants entered into the exercise with great vigor, but there was no smoke. In a few seconds combatants and spectators began to weep, violently. The battle ceased at once and guardsmen and sightseers retreated, streaming tears, to all points of the compass. Everybody was smitten instantly with an overwhelming desire to go right away from there with all speed.

It was subsequently explained that the bomb department at Trenton, the state capital, had made a mistake, the result being that they substituted tear gas bombs for smoke bombs. Naturally there was suspicion that the thing was a practical joke, but an investigation indicated that there was carelessness rather than purpose to blame.

The police in some cities have used tear gas successfully in overcoming desperate criminals, but there has been some doubt about the effect upon a crowd because it had had not been practicable to find out just what would happen by spraying any lawfully assembled crowd with the weeping mixture. The New Jersey incident is regarded as having adequately demonstrated that this form of gas would quickly disperse any mob, and that there would be no lasting injury except such as might be due to panic, a risk which the authorities would not hesitate to incur in extreme cases.

THE AUSTRALIAN TREATY.

The outlook for the ratification of Canada's trade agreement with Australia appears to depend largely upon factors that are not at the moment any too clear. Canada has sent a representative to Australia with the idea of having some changes made in the arrangement, but whether he will succeed in securing the modifications which the Dominion Government thinks necessary, or will do so before Parliament is prorogued, remains to be seen.

The delay and uncertainty are all the more to be regretted because many business interests in Canada feel that the Australian treaty would be most beneficial and have been expressing by resolutions, by public speeches, and by letters to members of Parliament their reasons for urging that the treaty be put through. Premier Bruce of Australia was quoted some time ago as saying that unless the agreement is ratified at Ottawa during the present session it will lapse automatically. It is explained that the arrangement would have been ratified before this had it not been for certain regulations which the Australian Government introduced after the treaty was agreed upon. These regulations require that seventy-five per cent. of the materials and labor in manufactured goods coming under the treaty must be of British Empire origin, excepting in the case of goods which Australia does not produce, the maximum required in regard to them being twenty-five per cent. Objection was made at Ottawa that three items in which this country is interested would be affected by the Australian regulations, namely, rubber, footwear, and vehicle parts. The United Kingdom has accepted the regulations, but Canada is still seeking to have them modified.

It has been pointed out repeatedly that certain features in the treaty would be bound to stimulate Canadian business. An outstanding example is Canadian newsprint going to Australia, which is now subject to a duty of £3 per ton. Under the treaty it would have free entry. The Australians use more than 100,000 tons of newsprint annually, and it is estimated that Canada might well supply at least 50,000 tons. Contracts which Canadian manufacturers of newsprint have been considering cannot be closed until it is known that the treaty is going into effect. If the treaty were ratified it is estimated that Canada would send Australia some $3,000,000 worth of newsprint a year.

The death of Mr. Sylvester L. Lynott, of Woodstock, for many years editor of the Carleton Sentinuel, will cause general regret. He was one of the best known newspaper men in New Brunswick, and to the newspaper workers who had the goor fortune to be acquainted with him news of his passing comes as a shock. His death will be a loss not to Woodstock alone but to the wider circle in which his work made him known and valued.

* * *

"Looking at the situation broadly, it is not in our interest that the provinces east and west of us should feel that we are being enriched at their expense," says the Toronto Globe. "Their fair demands should be met."

* * *

"We don't need to go to Quebec and Ontario to find value in the bonne entente," says the Calgary Herald. "The best place of all for the bonne entente is between neighbors. From there it should spread to district and district, province and province, and embrace all parts of the Dominion."

* * *

Major-General Sir Edward W. B Morrison, who died in Ottawa this morning, was one of the greatest soldiers this country ever produced. He served in the Boer War, and rose to high rank by sheer ability as an artillery commander in France. For many years before the war he was editor of the Ottawa Citizen.

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

French of Ypres

(New York Times.)

The late Field Marshal Viscount French had long been rated as the best field officer in the British Army when the Government appointed him to command the expeditionary force ordered to France in August, 1914. "Personally,' he said, "I have always been far more a regimental than a staff officer." His pre-world war reputation was based on exploits as a cavalry leader in the last Boer war, particularly on his strategy in the Colesberg district, his relief of Kimberley, and the skill with which he handled mounted troops in the advance of Lord Roberts on Pretoria. French was made a Field Marshal the year before the war storm burst upon the continent. His selection to take the expeditionary force to Belgium and share the fortunes of the French army was popular. Professional associates thought him worthy of the honor. He would have been satisfied to serve under Kitchener as chief of staff. In fact, after receiving the appointment he made such a proposal to his old commander in South Africa. He later held that Kitchener was "not well fitted" for the post of secretary of state for war, which was assumed under pressure.

If there had been no conflict involving the great nations, Sir John French, as his friends liked to remember him, would have lived in military annals as a brilliant strategist in the Boer war. His operations would have been compared by admirers with Jackson's campaign in the Valley of Virginia. French was the only field commander who took the measure of the Boers and beat them at their own game. There is no doubt that he added to that reputation in France, but also there is no doubt that he was recalled for the good of the allied cause. The truth is that he did not get on with his old chief, Lord Kitchener; he was often at odds with the government and his relations with his French associates were sometimes strained. Nevertheless he handled the "Old Contemptibles" with rare skill in the retreat from Mons to the Marne, and in the battle of the Aisne and the desperate combats about Ypres his tenacity saved the allied armies from disaster. This is Marshal Foch's testimony:

> If the close union of the allied command and the bravery of the soldiers secured these glorious results (the victories in the fight for the Channel ports), it was because Marshal French displayed the most perfect judgment, the most complete confidence and the greatest energy, resolved to perish rather than to give way. Great Britain had found in him a great soldier. He had maintained his army at the level of Wellington's.

No one can read the story of the four battles of Ypres without being convinced that a less alert and resourceful General would have succumbed to the hammer blows of the enemy, attacking in what seemed to be overwhelming force. There were days when all seemed lost and the last platoon had to be thrown in to stay a battalion and even a regiment. Behind the die-in-the-last-ditch British infantry was a man who kept his wits about him and was as determined as his troops not to yield. It must not be forgotten that French was served by lieutenants as ready and resolute as himself, Haig, Smith-Dorrien and Allenby. They shared with him the glory of achievement. The Commander-in-Chief was criticized at home for wasting the lives of his soldiers at Neuve Chapelle and on other fields. In his own defense, he said:

> From the beginning of the battle of the Aisne up to the close of the battle of Loos the scanty supply of munitions of war paralyzed all our power of initiative and at critical times menaced our defense with irretrievable disaster.

Mr. Asquith denied that the government was responsible, but ammunition reached the army in quantity soon after Lloyd George was made Minister of Munitions. The British commander in times when it was touch and go whether the war would not end in a complete triumph for Germany had the defects of his good qualities, and he lacked the poise that distinguished his successor, but in the gallery of British soldiers he will always have a conspicuous place.

Canada.

(Charles Leo Abbott in "Thoughts in the Great Northland.")

O this is the land,
Of the cedar and pine,
O, this is the place,
Of the peach and the vine;
Where May flowers blossom,
In bright beams that shine,
With a soft holy light,
In this beautiful clime.

Where scent laden breezes,
Oppressed with perfume,
Waft gently among the
Pine, cedar and bloom;
Where the oriole's' nates,
And the bobolink's song,
Floats sweetly from oaks,
Or the grasses among.

Where the lakes of the north
Are jewelled at eve,
By the shadows there cast,
As the sun takes his leave;
Where the long trek of steel
Links the east with the west,
From old Scotia's wild coast,
To Pacific's unrest.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

The Bliss of Pursuit.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

"Even kissing," says Dr. Crane, the w.k. newspaper philosopher, "is better outdoors. When you chase a girl for half a mile to kiss her you realize what real kissing is."

Let others laud indoor endearments
From maidens too easily won.
Give me the chaste kiss of a cross-country miss
At the end of a marathon run.

A kiss like Apollo gave Daphne,
Refusing to call himself stumped;
Though she'd turned to a tree, on her bark one could see
The dent where his beezer had bumped.

Irascible Guest—"This room reminds me of a prison!"

Hotel Manager—"Really, sir! Well, of course, you may be right. I've never been in prison myself."

Daughter—"He says he thinks I'm the nicest girl in town. Shall I ask him to call?"

Mother—"No, dear, let him keep on thinking so."

A man met a friend who was about to be married. "Let me congratulate you, old man," he said. "Permit me to say that I feel sure you will always look back on this day as the happiest in your life."

"Thank you, old chap," said his friend, "but it's tomorrow that I'm to be married."

"Yes," answered the other, "I know that."

Vicar—"Now that you two are one—"

Bride—"Which one?"

Vicar—"Ah, you must find that out for yourselves."

ALMOST LIBERAL

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 28.—A near-sighted man placed a gold piece in the church collection. The next day he sought the church treasurer and said he had intended to contribute a penny. When the treasurer gave him back his gold piece, he was so gratified that he gave the official a quarter, after contributing the penny to the church.

500 FUR WORKERS STRIKE.

MONTREAL, May 27—A general strike of local fur workers has been called by their international executive. Approximately 500 men are affected.

Cod Liver Oil in Sugar Coated Tablets For Puny Kids

Forget the nasty tasting, stomach upsetting cod liver oil and give the thin, puny, underdeveloped children McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Compound Tablets if you want to give them a good appetite and put pounds of good, healthy flesh on their bones.

Doctors know all about them and so do Wassons' two stores, Ross Drug Co., Wm. Hawker & Sons, and all good pharmacists all over America, for they are in great demand, because they are not laggards but show results in a few days.

They are not expensive either—60 tablets—60 cents, and children take them like candy.

A very sickly child, age 9, gained 12 pounds in seven months and is strong and healthy.

One skinny woman gained 9 pounds in 21 days.

McCOY'S
Cod Liver Oil
Compound Tablets
ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
60 Tablets 60 Cents

SAINT JOHN MAN STATE DEPUTY

E. J. Henneberry is Re-elected by Knights of Columbus.

Scholarship Plan is Being Extended — Banquet Closes Bathurst Convention.

BATHURST, May 27.—E. J. Henneberry, of Saint John, was re-elected state deputy at the annual convention of the Knights of Columbus of the New Brunswick jurisdiction today. The entire state board was re-elected as follows: Secretary, Charles O'Neill, Moncton; treasurer, J. White, Bathurst; warden, William Skidd, Chatham; advocate, Max D. Cormier, Mayor of Edmundston. An eighth scholarship was added to the seven already maintained by this jurisdiction and it was decided during the discussion that the objective was to be at least 27 scholarships in perpetuity valued at $150 a year each for six years.

The scholarships will be awarded according to the financial contributions and numerical strength of each council in the New Brunswick jurisdiction.

Welfare Work.

The convention endorsed the action of the state deputies of Canada in January at Winnipeg regarding immigration and welfare work. Already the order has contributed a sum of money for a preliminary survey of the field and has in mind the adoption and subsidising of a vigorous policy in this connection.

The state council re-affirmed its allegiance to His Majesty the King.

The supreme convention of the order is to be held this year at Duluth and today delegates to that convention were named as follows: E. J. Henneberry, Saint John, state deputy; B. A. Bourgeois, Moncton, past state deputy, with alternates, T. H. McEvoy, Dalhousie, district deputy, and James L. Sugrue, Saint John, grand knight of Saint John council.

Banquet Held.

The delegates were guests at a banquet this evening when men high in the order gave addresses.

The King was given the usual honors and E. J. Henneberry, state deputy, proposed Our Order which was responded to by Dr. W. P. Broderick. The Church was proposed by B. A. Bourgois and several clergymen, including Fathers Daigle, Delamotte, Wallace and Murdock responded. C. T. Richard presented the toast to Our Guests and the reply was made by T. H. McElvoy. Charles O'Neill called for honors for the ladies and E. J. Henneberry responded. The Press was represented by W. R. Walsh and Mr. Bourgois, M. P.

There was a fine programme of musical numbers in which Mannsel O'Neill, Gilbert Landry and P. J. Walsh took part.

The general convener of the banquet was Mrs. J. P. Byrne, who was assisted in serving by the following: Misses Eileen Connolly, Martina Riordon, Emma Landry, Bridget Power, Marguerite Landry, Bridget Walsh, Evangeline Melanson, Mildred Doucet, Flora Melanson, G. Howard, I. Hachey, C. Landry, F. Doucett, B. Driscoll, C. Roy, H. McGuiley, A. Frenette, D. Fournier, G. Sutton, J. Landry, L. Theriault.

The chairmen of the various committees were as follows: Banquet, E. J. White; reception, W. F. Kingston, grand knight of Bathurst council; house, J. J. Pitre; music, John Gilmore.

An orchestra of eight pieces, under Director L. Doucett, furnished music for the occasion.

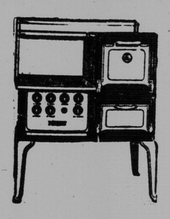
The Best Remedy For Kidney Trouble

QUEBEC LADY RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS TO ALL SUFFERERS WITH BAD KIDNEYS.

Madame G. Boudart Was Almost Unable to Work and Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

VAL BARRETTE, Que., May 27—(Special)—"I have suffered so much from bad kidneys," states Madame G. Boudart, a well-known resident of this place, "I was almost unable to work any more and it was necessary that I walk every day. I have taken several boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am now quite well. I always keep them in the house. I take a box from time to time and that keeps me well. I advise all those who suffer with bad kidneys to do the same as I have done."

The sooner any person who perceives symptoms of these horrible and painful disorders brought about by bad kidneys takes a reliable remedy, the better for their future welfare and happiness. Don't wait for relief to come of its own accord. See to it at once. Take Dodd's Kidney Pills. But, do it now!



Saving Against Gas Cooking

The New York Bureau of Public Utility Research has published an official test of how far Gas will spin out. The local Gas company reprinted it in an advertisement, and here is what it says about Gas cooking—

"A thousand feet of Gas will cook all the meals of five people for a week."

Figure the local price of 1,000 feet of Gas at $2.25 and you come to a monthly cost of over nine dollars. These are the Gas Co's. own facts.

Contrast this with the $3.65 for which a Hydro Range cooks all meals of five people—not for a week, but a month. This figure is based on the records of four concerns selling both gas and Hydro in Ontario—and worked out at Saint John Hydro rates. Spend less and get more with a Hydro Range—ten months' terms.

Your Hydro
CANTERBURY STREET
Moffat, McClary and Hotpoint Types.

Swims For Hours With Dead Man In His Arms

NEW YORK, May 28—Charles Abramson, 27, of Brooklyn, captain of a sand scow anchored off Roslyn, is in Nassau Hospital at Mineola suffering from exposure as a result of an unsuccessful battle with storm-whipped waves 40 feet off the Roslyn shore in an effort to save two other barge captains after a row boat capsized, throwing all three into the water.

The two men who were drowned were Hans Hansen and a man known to Abramson only as "Louie." Abramson swam about for more than an hour, sometimes holding to the capsized boat with one hand while he held the other arm around "Louie," and sometimes swimimng with the unconscious form of "Louie" without the support afforded by the boat. When finally rescued, Louis was still in his arms, but was dead.

To Shrink a Fleshy, Flabby, Wrinkled Face

The woman whose face has a bloated appearance at times, as well as she whose face is permanently over-fleshy or flabby, should use the simple saxolite solution. This is made by dissolving one ounce of powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch-hazel, ingredients which any druggist can supply. Use as a wash lotion. There is nothing better to reduce the face to a normal appearance. The loose skin shrinks, bagginess and wrinkles are ironed out. The effect quickly shows in one's improved looks, and there is a comfortable feeling of firmness and snugness. This treatment is far superior to massage. The latter, as a matter of fact, can afford but temporary relief and its continuance tends to break down the tissues and aggravtate the trouble.

BRITISH SCIENTIST IS DEAD.

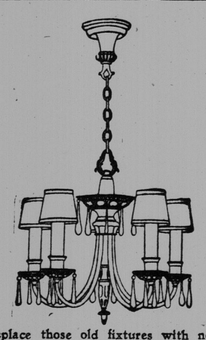
LONDON, May 27—Sir William Fletcher Barrett, scholar and scientist, died here today at the age of 81.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE

Sold by Hardware Dealers.

FOUND IN COAL BIN.

Yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock Police Sergeants Scott and Dykeman responded to a call to 51 Hazen street and found John William Moore lying in a weak state in a coal bin in the rear of the residence. The man had been in the Municipal Home and is thought to have wandered into the shed for shelter. The officers conveyed him to the General Public Hospital for treatment, but as the doctor in charge found nothing very much the matter with Moore he was then taken to the Municipal Home.



Replace those old fixtures with new
You change the style of your furniture and rugs; these will look so much better if you complete the work by installing new fixtures. ... ...
"Electrically at Your Service"
THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.
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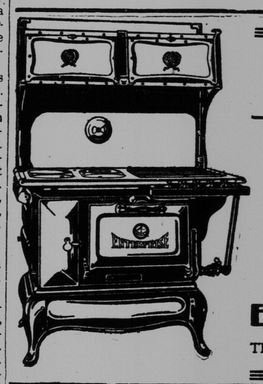

Grace the Bridal Kitchen
With an ENTERPRISE RANGE

A Range well worthy of a bride's highest ideal of a perfectly equipped home—is the Enterprise Range—of whichever style selected. The

ENTERPRISE RANGE

makes for happiness in the home; for well cooked food is half of life. You can always depend on the Enterprise Range—which cooks well, looks well and wears well.

Call and see the Enterprise Range display of

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THE ENTERPRISE RANGE PEOPLE—25 GERMAIN ST.

Strength

The Chevrolet chassis possesses strength and features of construction that you would expect to find only on high priced cars.

CHASSIS FEATURES

1. Powerful valve-in-head motor.
2. Fully enclosed dry disc clutch.
3. Selective 3-speed transmission.
4. Semi-reversible steering gear.
5. Deep channel steel frame.
6. Semi-floating rear axle—banjo-type housing.
7. Large 11" brakes—automatic equalizer.
8. Five sturdy steel cross members.
9. Long, semi-elliptic springs.
10. Vacuum fuel feed—tank in rear.

Touring	$735
Roadster	$735
Coupe	$995
Coach	$1015
Sedan	$1165
Roadster Delivery	$735
Commercial Chassis	$595
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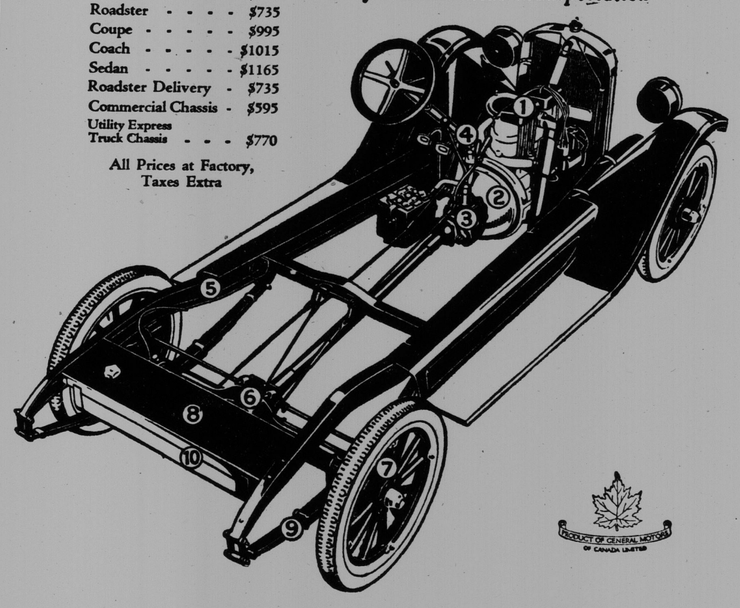

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