Now, in Regard to an

OVERCOAT

Judging by our sales these Overcoats are the sort men like. We have many kinds, overcoats for conservative men, business men and younger men.

They are made of dependable woollens and have wonderful wearing qualities.

They are, in fact, coats of stylish cut and excellent tailoring. Priced

$20, $22, $25 to $40.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 16.—The weather has been fair today in nearly all parts of the Dominion, and for the most part mild. A shallow disturbance now centered near the Gulf of Mexico, will probably move toward the Great Lakes.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	*16	*8
Vancouver	36	46
Edmonton	14	28
Calgary	20	34
Battleford	12	28
Moose Jaw	18	29
Medicine Hat	28	42
Port Arthur	18	32
Parry Sound	26	36
London	27	41
Toronto	29	44
Kingston	26	40
Ottawa	16	32
Montreal	18	36
Quebec	10	30
St. John	14	30
Halifax	18	32

*—Below Zero.

Forecasts — Maritime — Moderate winds; fair with a little lower temperature.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday; Saturday probably rain or snow; lower temperature. Fresh south, probably shifting to east Friday night, and increasing winds.

BORN.

FOWLER—On Friday, the 10th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Silas Fowler, Newcastle Creek, Queens Co., a daughter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

ST. PETER'S HIGH TEA.

St. Peter's High Tea and Bazaar, though drawing to a close, is most successful, and last evening's activities typified this fact, as a large number were on hand. Tonight is Free Admission Night, and the big auction of the remainder of thes tock on the premises. Speaking of the success attending the entertainment special mention is made of the untiring efforts of the Messrs. A. Brundage, J. McKim, and Fred Armstrong, of the George E. Barbour Company, who attended the affair each evening, and served the tea and coffee, for which the committee were most grateful. Last evening's prize winners follow:—Ticket number 781 won the door prize.

Ladies' prize for the week—A silk umbrella, won by Mrs. Travis, Smythe street.

Gentleman's prize—Smoking set, won by Thomas Coughlin, Clarendon street.

Ladies' prize—Silver sugar bowl, won by Mrs. Bridget Higgins, Murray street.

Gentleman's prize—Box of cigars, won by Maurice Garvin, Adelaide street.

The City Cornet Band was on hand and their part of the programme added much to the entertainment.

ARRESTED LAST NIGHT.

On Wednesday afternoon the police received a report that a man on Millidge Avenue had been annoying persons on that street, and last night a man was arrested. This morning he will face a charge of indecent conduct.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an examination for Registration of Nurses in the Province of New Brunswick will be held at the General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, March 26th, at 10 a.m.

Application for examination must be made to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners.

All applications must be accompanied by a fee of Four Dollars and be in the hands of the Secretary not later than Wednesday, March 12, 1919.

MAUDE E. RETALLICK,
Sec'y Board of Examiners of N. B.
Association of Graduate Nurses.

FOR SALE

At once 100 tons No. 1 Oat Feed at $1.50 per bag, some slightly damaged by water at $1.25 per bag. Call, wire, or 'phone to A. Garson & Co., 103 Union street, West St. John. 'Phone W. 435.

BREAD QUESTION WAS DISCUSSED AT THE CITY HALL YESTERDAY

Many Opinions Were Given at Representative Meeting — That Bread Should be Wrapped Was Almost Universally Endorsed—Twenty-two Women's Societies Were Represented at the Meeting.

While many opinions as to the advisability of wrapping bread were heard yesterday at the meeting called at City Hall to discuss this question, the theory that bread should be wrapped was almost universally endorsed.

Mayor Hayes presided, and there were present representatives from twenty-two different women's societies, the commissioners, prominent bakers, a representative from the Retail Grocers' Association, and other interested citizens. Dr. Roberts, who was unable to attend asked Dr. Brown to represent him.

As the Housewives' League had brought up the matter, the mayor asked for their views.

Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor stated very clearly the position of the league. She thought that women should not have to bother with questions of hygeine. She told how the bread wrappers were taken off by the Food Board, the bakers sold unwrapped bread to the grocer, the grocer wrapped the same in manilla paper and charged an extra cent. Mrs. Lawlor stated that one baker, Charles Robinson had reduced his bread one cent. "If there was no decided change in the market, did not that prove that he had been getting one cent too much all the time?" The Housewives' League, with the support of many women's societies, wanted it made obligatory to wrap the bread at the bakeries without an advance in price.

Charles Robinson spoke for the bakers. He said they set the wholesale price and that the retailers felt they must get a profit of two cents. It had been the custom previously for the grocers to get one cent profit but he was approached and asked if the grocers charged 14 cents would he fall in with that uniform price. He consented to do so, but found later on that some grocers were asking 13 cents and others 14 cents. He went back to the 13 cents in all his three branches, because he understood that there was to be an agitation in the matter and thought that he could prove customers would not take a few steps to get bread one cent cheaper. He instanced the result of raising the bread one cent by giving figures, proving that in October, after the one cent raise, he sold 197 loaves more than September. November showed an increase of 465 loaves, and December 676. Mr. Robinson thought this did not look as if there were any great distress in the city.

Regarding the wrapping question Mr. Robinson said he was really sorry when the order came not to wrap bread. He thought that to handle bread with wrappers was the proper way. He did not see, however, how bread could be wrapped without extra cost, as it cost the baker from one-half to one cent to put on wrappers. The high prices of labor, gas and electricity were cited. Mr. Robinson said that he was sure bakers in cases of real distress would become philanthropists, but they were now in business to make a living and a little bit more, something for the future.

Mrs. Lawlor said that women do not want to encourage poverty, but do want the manufacturers to put the necessities of life within the power of people to buy. She felt sure she could show Mr. Robinson some poverty in this city.

In answer to a question, Mr. Robinson said there is a Bakers' Association. He went on to say that all kinds of bread do not lend themselves to wrapping, as there were people who preferred unwrapped bread at 13 cents to a wrapped loaf at 14 cents. He thought perfect freedom of action should be allowed both bakers and customers. If wrappers were resumed, a date should be set to allow bakers time to make all arrangements but personally he thought it should be made optional, to be largely governed by the demand of the public.

Joseph Gibbons told of the high cost of materials and labor, and stated that if the bakers were forced to wrap the bread, customers must pay more for it.

Joseph Dwyer was in favor of wrapping bread, was one of the first to take it up, but felt it was impossible to give the wrapped bread at the same price. His trade was not governed by the city of St. John. Mr. Dwyer named the different prices of waxed papers, and said that as far as he was concerned, he would have to advance his price one cent.

Questioned by Mrs. Lawlor as to why he sold bread in Fredericton for 12 cents, and the same bread for 14 cents in St. John, Mr. Dwyer said it was owing to competition.

J. E. McMurray said that having been in the business for twenty years he felt qualified to speak, and that he had never seen any abnormal profit made. Twelve cents was as close as bread can possibly be sold now.

Allan McIntyre, of the Retail Grocers' Association, said that the association as a body never fixed any price. The average merchant claimed he was losing money when he sold bread at a profit of two cents per loaf. He felt the members of the Housewives' League needed more information. Mr. McIntyre then described the retail grocers expenses, including cost of delivery and bad debts. He thought the average stores were selling bread at a loss and charging it on other articles. He thought that if bread is wrapped, every merchant will handle it for one cent profit, and personally he would do so. He felt that wrapping the bread was the only sanitary method, but grocers must not be asked to wrap the wrapped bread again in other papers as was done formerly.

James Izzard thought bakers should be left with a free hand. He had many customers who did not want wrapped bread, and others for whom he had to break a large loaf.

Dr. Brown, of the Health Department, caused a smile by saying that it was refreshing to see so many good looking, intelligent people, strongly interested in matters of health. Every speech had voiced the opinion that bread should be wrapped. Speaking for Dr. Roberts, he would say it was a breach of hygiene to see unwrapped bread. The Board of Health is to be appointed next week. If some action were not taken at this meeting it would give him great pleasure to see a regulation passed that bread leaving the bakeries should be wrapped.

Mrs. Edmund Flewelling pointed out the dangers of contagion during the recent epidemic, and related an incident of how germs are spread from infected homes on unwrapped bread. The women who were interested in this reform had studied the matter; they were bread makers, bread winners and tax payers.

Several of the bakers raised the objection that their equipment would have to be changed and that it would put some out of business. Others spoke of their contracts to the institutions, and the railways, upon which they would have to bear a great loss if they had to wrap the loaves at the price contracted for.

T. Kelly, of the Hygenic Bakery, said he baked five different shaped loaves of bread, and it would be a hardship for him if this regulation were passed. He felt the expense should go to the public and that those asking for the law were not the customers of the bakeries.

Mrs. Kenneth Haley said, "Contracts have been spoken of. We are under a contract to feed the people of the city with clean food. If some mothers do not care, possibly that is our fault. Has anyone shown them they should care? Our children will hold us responsible for every dirty loaf of bread, and every impure pint of milk. We claim that clean bread should be served to our families. We mothers demand clean food. It is our children's right."

Mrs. Richard Hooper pointed out that the clean bread question was a live issue in almost every city. She asked about the Fair Price Committee, and said that the women of St. John were now putting the matter up to the Mayor and Commissioners. Both sides wanted to get together and hear each other. Now they had done so. Referring to Charles Robinson's figures, Mrs. Hooper showed that several of the months named were the time of the epidemic, and that less meat was purchased at that time, and more bread. She asked if Commissioners Fisher and Bullock, as the Fair Price Committee, could not settle the matter.

Commissioner Fisher told of the different regulations regarding the Fair Price Committee, and stated that he thought the Board of Health would settle that question in a way which would be satisfactory to all.

Commissioner Thornton said that he thought the Board of Health was the proper authority to decide upon the matter.

The Mayor promised that at some later time a decision would be arrived at.

EMBARGO SOON TO BE LIFTED

The Embargo Placed Upon Exports for the British Ministry of Shipping Only Temporary.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—From enquiries made here it would appear that the embago placed by the Railway War Board upon experts for the British Ministry of Shipping involves flour and certain other foodstuffs, but does not relate to the ordinary commercial shipments overseas. The action taken has resulted from the British Minister of Shipping finding his facilities congested and taking the necessary steps by way of relief until distribution takes places. The impression is that the embargo is of only temporary character and will be lifted in the near future.

UKRANIAN GOV'T TALKS TO RUMANIA

Demands the Evacuation of Bukowina, Troops Moving to Frontier.

Berne, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—The Ukrainian government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the evacuation of Bukowina, according to a telegram received from Kiev today. Ukrainian troops, it is announced, are moving toward the Bukowina frontier. Simultaneously, the message adds, the Ukrainian national council has telegraphed to President Wilson in Paris a request for permission to delegate two American Ukrainians to represent the Ukraine at the peace conference, and act otherwise as representatives of their nation in Paris.

RETURNED MEN WELCOMED HOME

Depot Battalion Band and Reception Committees Met Hundreds of Heroes Who Arrived from England Yesterday—The N. B. Detachment.

The transport Metagama, twelve days out of Liverpool, docked at Sand Point yesterday morning after a very rough but otherwise uneventful voyage.

Besides 3,019 pieces of mail and general cargo she carried over 1,500 passengers, of whom 665 were military, and 891 civilian There were many munition workers on board, with their wives and families; quite a number of English war brides, and 27 children, 32 of them infants.

The Depot Band was on hand as usual and the various welcoming committees did their best to make the boys know their work has been appreciated.

The work of debarkation was carried through expertly. The men were paid, had their mid-day meal on board and then from 1.30 p.m. the troop trains began to ulll out for their various destinations until 6.30 saw the last district division on its last overland journey home. The C. P. R. staff worked well and there was not a moment's unnecessary delay.

The conducting staff was composed of Major C. G. McLaughlin, officer commanding troops; Capt. S. R. Farquharson, adjutant; Capt. John M. Knight, paymaster; Major John W. Pilcer, medical officer; Lieut. C. K. Ganong, Y. M. C. A.; Capt. William M. McAulay, assistant medical officer, with Nursing Sisters Hilda Stevenson and Alice M. Howard.

The New Brunswick detachment was composed of Lieut. Frank Albert Grimmer, St. Andrews. Lieut. Harold Frederick Alward, 84 Burpee avenue, St. John; Lieut. James Henry Ardiff, Sunnybrae; Lieut. Edward Maurel C. Goodwin, Baie Verte, N. B.; Lieut. Joseph Steadman Henderson, Moncton; Lieut. James Henry Moore, Campbellton; Lieut. Allan Harrington Troy, Campbellton; Lieut. Ernest Charles Vincent, St. Andrews street, St. John; Lieut Cecil Franklin West, Rothesay, N. B.

Other ranks—Sgt. Murray, Harold E., St. John; Cpl. Dillon, Thos. H., Derby Jct.; Pte. Logan, Joseph, St. John; Pte. Hood, George H., Taymouth; Pte. Hood, Jerome, St. John; Cadet Steel, P. J., St. John.

The other maritime province unit, M. D. No. 6, contained six officers and four men. The majority of the returning fighting men were for Toronto district, its quota being 40 officers, 411 other ranks, 3 cadets and 226 adult civilians.

The officers on board who have won decorations on the battlefield were Capt. Wm. McGeary, St. Thomas, Military Cross; Lieut. H. N. Darling, Toronto, Military Cross; Lieut. James Davison, Toronto, Military Medal; Lieut. Cecil Hill, Ottawa, Military Cross; Lieut. Robert Hollidge, distinguished Conduct Medal, Military Medal, Mont Albert, Ontario; Lieut. Wilfred Anthony Jackson, D. C. M., 275 Norhern road, Sault Ste. Marie; Lieut. Wm. A. MacFarlane, M. M., Wallacetown, Ont.; Lieut. Dougas James Maxwell, M. C., Halifax; Lieut Kenneth Dow Miller, M. C., Winnipeg; Lieut. Sydney Herbert Robinson, M. M., Toronto; Lieut. Harold Edward Simpson, M. M., Selkirk, Man.; Lieut. Chas. Irwin Stroud, M. M., Elmvale, Ont.

SELL CHURCH PROPERTY

Reformed Episcopals of Moncton Sell Their Church Edifice to Baptists.

Moncton, Jan. 16.—The church building in the city belonging to the congregation of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, has been sold to the Baptists of Sunny Brae. St Paul's R. E. congregation, two or three years ago, united with the Presbyterian Church, and since that time their church property has been unoccupied. The building will be removed to Sunny Brae by the purchasers.

P. E. I. FARMERS WANT REFORMS

Also Support Ontario Farmers in Demand for Reduction of Tariff on Farm Implements.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Jan. 16.—The Central Farmers' Institute today passed a resolution supporting the United Farmers of Ontario, in their demand for the reduction of tariff on farm implements, fertilizer, coal, lumber, cement, oils, etc., and another asking the government to have spruce hedges, rail fences and other incumbrances removed from the highway within three years, and wire fences substituted. Changes in the Road Act and other reforms were advocated.

Stomach-Headache, Indigestion!

Instantly End Stomach Distress

Souring food in stomach forms acids and gases which cause headache.

As soon as Pape's Diapepsin reaches your sick, unsettled stomach all the misery stops.

No waiting! Instant relief!

Indigestion, acidity, gases, heartburn and dyspepsia go.

Upset stomachs feel fine!

Costs little—Any drug store.

UPSET? **Pape's Diapepsin** WILL PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET

THE METAGAMA DOCKED WITH 1,500 PASSENGERS

Experienced Stormy Voyage—List Included 126 Officers, 50 Cadets, 489 Other Ranks, 891 Civilians.

The Metagama docked yesterday morning after a very stormy twelve-day trip from Liverpool, bringing 1556 passengers, including 126 officers, 50 cadets, 489 other ranks and 891 civilians of whom 139 were children and 132 infants. There was one child born on the way over.

All report a very good trip, though there was considerable mal de mer on board, as the passage was a very rough one, so rough that lifeboat No. 17 was swept overboard, and one woman was thrown down a companionway and had her left forearm broken.

The food served on board to the troops was of average quality and well cooked, the steward service was satisfactory, and the single men on board had no complaint at all; they were simply very glad to be back in Canada again.

There were on board though quite a number of non-commissioned officers and men who are bringing home with them English brides, and these are loud in their denunciation of the table fare, service and sleeping compartments. The men wish their wives, who are coming to Canada for the first time, to travel well, and nearly all, to a man, exerted every endeavor to secure passage in the cabin class, willing to pay all expenses out of their own pockets. This privilege was denied them, they report, and so their wives, many of them used to refined surroundings, had to travel in steerage accommodations.

Another source of complaint arises from the fact that on this boat particularly there returned to Canada a great number of civilians who were engaged in munition work in England. These men, accompanied by their wives and families, travel free of all expenses, but the wives of the boys who have been fighting in France have to pay a fare.

These soldiers who were complaining were unaware of the fact that the government recently announced that the passages of soldiers' wives and children would be paid and the money expended would be refunded. When these facts are known by the soldiers it will no doubt be received as pleasing news and that will leave little or no complaint coming from them regarding their voyage from England to Canada.

There were 132 infants on board, but no food for them other than table fare which was served to the men and women. The lacteal fluid was made from milk powder and was too strong and unappetizing for the children. The boys declare that most of the women secured all their nourishment from the ship's canteen, two women in particular not having eaten a bite at the tables throughout the voyage. Apples sold on the vessel for 5 cents each, pop was 15 cents a bottle, and biscuits and other luxuries at a like figure.

Hospital Sergeant A. L. Boardman, wearer of the Mons Star, who went over with the 3rd Canadian Ambulance Corps, and served in the front line for three years, was pretty busy throughout the voyage as there was considerable sickness on board, mostly mal de mer and incipient influenza. Fifteen cases were in quarantine, and are now under attention here. A bridegroom of only three months was very indignant at the quarters and treatment that have been allotted the soldiers' wives and dependents, all of whom he declares are treated like illiterate, low caste immigrants. One thing he did not approve of was the way the passengers, third class, were examined by the quarantine officer. The men and women, he declares were all herded into one room until it was packed so full that the air became unbearable. During the examination, he said, women fainted from the suffocating air and excessive crowding of the room.

There was considerable friction between the soldiers and the munition workers, the former thinking the civilians should not be travelling in their accommodation and adding to the congestion, and the munitioners thinking the soldiers were putting on too much "side" and interfering with the comfort and privileges the muti-wearers should have.

The statement was made that the few Anzac soldiers on board all travelled second cabin, while none of the Canadian soldiers were allowed this privilege, though they were willing to pay for it.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS WERE CONSIDERED

Russian Situation Will be One of the Subjects to be Taken up Early for Consideration.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The meeting of the Supreme War Council at the Foreign Office this morning, occupying two hours, was the only formal gathering of the peace delegates today.

As summed up in the official communique, the Russian situation and the conference's relations with the press were the only subjects treated. After the meeting Premier Lloyd George, President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Mr. Balfour remained for some time in the ante chamber of M. Pichon's office in earnest conversation.

The discussion of the Russian situation appears to have been confined to an agreement to exchange available information, though the determination to have a joint examination of the subject, as stated in the official communique, indicates that the Russian situation will be one of the subjects to be taken under the earliest consideration.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings for week ending today, $2,562,611; corresponding week last year, $2,019,807.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE Y. M. C. I.

Extensive Programme Being Arranged for Anniversary Celebration on Evening of 29th—Representatives from Different Centres Invited.

The anniversary of the formal opening of the Young Men's Catholic Institute, Cliff street, will be held on the evening of the twenty-ninth of the present month in the auditorium of the institute when the several representatives of local societies, and others, representing the different societies in the Maritime Provinces, will be present, and address the gathering. Already invitations are being forwarded and a large number of visitors are expected to attend.

The Y. M. C. I. with the newly increased membership is enjoying a success, never before known in its annals. At the time of the drive for senior and junior members, the enrolment of the institution increased to an alarming extent, and all are in a spirit of co-operating, signalling a genuine success for the ensuing year. The different physical activities are receiving the attention of new, and former members of the institute, and all, especially the junior members, are looking forward to the social event in the auditorium on the evening of the twenty-fourth instant, when a social event will materialize for the benefit of the junior members.

The Y. M. C. I., it is pointed out, came into existence practically at the commencement of the great war, and the soldiers, who are returning homeward are extended a cordial invitation to visit the rooms and enjoy the privileges there.

During the past summer of 1918 from three hundred to one thousand men in the king's uniform were given the privilege of enjoying the swimming tank in the institute, for which they were extremely grateful. Now that the war is over, and the men returning home again, it is pointed out that the Y. M. C. I. grants those mediums for their social and physical benefit which may be enjoyed among boys of their own home town.

Practically every unit while transient in the city had some of its members as daily visitors of the institute, among these might be mentioned the 173rd, the First Depot Battalion, 165th Acadian, and the 222nd. To the surviving members of these units and of all other units an invitation is extended, when the doors of the Y. M. C. I. will be thrown open for their pleasure and entertainment.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE MEETING

Pass Important Resolutions Endorsing Thrift Stamps and the Wrapping of Bread at Meeting Yesterday.

The Soldiers' Wives' League at their meeting yesterday afternoon in Trinity school house endorsed the action of the executive in postponing the children's treat until Easter when it is hoped a fine entertainment may be given.

The Soldiers' Wives' League also wished to be placed on record as strongly endorsing the action of the Housewives' League regarding the movement to have bread wrapped.

It was decided to supply all infants' outfits needed at the West Side work and Mrs. Stewart Skinner was appointed convenor of this committee. The league has been doing anything in its power for the relatives of soldiers who are ill in hospital and although not allowed by the necessary regulations to visit them, has sent fruit and delicacies frequently.

A letter was read from Sir Herbert Ames regarding the thrift and war saving stamp campaign and the league resolved to assist this campaign in every possible way.

Members were glad indeed to hear that Lieut. Smith is going to St. Dunstan's in London, accompanying Sir Arthur Pearson when he sails from New York.

In many ways the league has been thankful to have been of service to several soldiers' families.

A successful week has just been completed at the Red Triangle canteen.

Simple Way To Take Off Fat

There can be nothing simpler than taking a convenient little tablet four times each day until your weight is reduced to normal. That's all—just purchase a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets from your druggist (or if you prefer, send 75c. to Marmola Co., 864 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.) and follow directions. No dieting, no exercise. Eat what you want—be as lazy as you like and keep on getting slimmer. And the best part of Marmola Prescription Tablets is their harmlessness. That is your absolute safeguard.

G. S. Mayes, who has been for the past week in Montreal on a business trip, arrived home yesterday.

FIRST TO SERVE AND LAST TO ASK

Salvation Army at the Front When the War Was Only Fourteen Days Old — The Forthcoming Drive Thursday, January 23rd, Presents Opportunity for Fathers, Mothers, Sisters and Brothers to Show Appreciation.

Before the war the Army as an institution had earned the respect of all, but now it is really loved for the great work it has done for the soldier boys, not possible probably through the medium of any other institution. Even in St. John there are doubtless thousands of relatives of those who have served abroad who can hardly wait until January 23rd to show they are anxious to give their mite and to work in whatever capacity is suggested by the Rotary Club, who are back of the drive, to make it by far the most successful of any that has been launched for war work. Do not forget the date, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23rd. Householders, office men, store keepers and clerks are asked to be ready with their contribution when called upon by President Patterson's collectors. St. John citizens will see to it that the Army will not appeal in vain.

THURSDAY NIGHT SOCIAL ENJOYED

A treat was given those who attended the regular Thursday Night social at St. David's Church last evening, when they had the pleasure of listening to an address given by Dr. A. F. Grant. Dr. Grant who is chairman of the National Service Committee of the Presbyterian Church, represented that church at the front, and gave a most interesting account of conditions in Germany at the present time.

Dr. Grant arrived on the Metagama yesterday and left for Halifax on last night's express.

The musical programme was as follows:

Solo, Miss Erminie Como.
Solo, Miss Freda Jenkins.
Recitation, Ronald Shaw.
Recitation, Verta Roberts.
Solo, Clarence Girvan.

There were about seventy present, who enjoyed the programme and the refreshments served. R. E. Armstrong was chairman.