

CUNARD

ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services
to all British Ports
CUNARD LINE

TO LONDON
From—
New York
Pannonia
March

TO LIVERPOOL
From—
New York
Carmania
Feb. 17
New York
Royal George
Feb. 23
New York
Princess Juliana
Feb. 28
New York
Aquitania
Mar. 10
New York
Caronia
Mar. 19
New York
Orforda
Mar. 28

ANCHOR-DONALDSON
TO GLASGOW
From—
St. John, N.B.
Cassandra
Feb. 28

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For rates of passage and further par-
ticulars apply to all local
ticket agents, or The
ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LTD.,
182 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N.B.

Weather for Government, Private
Business or a well-earned holiday
The Regular
MAIL, PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT SERVICE
between Canada and the
West Indies
by the
R.M.S.P.

In the most attractive Tourist Route
available to Canadian Travellers
Literature sent on request
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
HALIFAX, N. S.

The Maritime Steamship Co.
Limited.

TIME TABLE

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steam-
er of this company leaves St. John
every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black-
Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and
Beaver Harbor.
Leaves Black Harbor Monday, two
hours of high water, for St. Andrews,
calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson,
L'Etete or Black Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening
or Tuesday morning, according to the
tide, for St. George, Back Bay and
Black Harbor.
Leaves Black Harbor Wednesday
on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling
at Beaver Harbor, Richardson, L'Etete
or Black Bay.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John
8 a. m., Thursday.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Ware-
housing Co., Ltd., Phone 2681. Man-
ager Lewis Cousins.
This company will not be responsible
for any debts contracted after this date
without a written order from the com-
pany or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.
CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing October 1st and until
further notice, steamer will sail as
follows:
Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30
a. m., for St. John via Eastport, Cam-
pobello and Wilson's Beach.
Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf,
St. John, Wednesdays, 7.30 a. m., for
Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach,
Campobello and Eastport.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at
7.30 a. m., for St. Stephen, via Campo-
bello, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and
St. Andrews.
Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays
at 7.00 a. m. (tide and ice permitting),
for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews,
Cumming's Cove, Eastport and Campo-
bello.
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at
7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, via Campo-
bello, Eastport and Cumming's Cove,
returning same day at 1.00 p. m. for
Grand Manan via same ports.
SCOTT D. GUPPILL,
Manager.

DOMINION
COAL COMPANY

DOMINION
COAL COMPANY
Limited
DOMINION
SPRINGHILL
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
118 ST. JAMES ST.
MONTREAL
R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED,
Agents at St. John.

COAL

IN STOCK
All Sizes American Anthracite
Georges Creek Blacksmith
Springhill Reserve
PRICES LOW.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited,
Smythe Street Union Street

LANDING
SYDNEY SOFT COAL
McGIVERN COAL CO.
8 MILL STREET,
TEL. 42

SAVE YOUR SYMPATHY FOR NORTHERN FRANCE, DON'T WASTE IT ON BELGIUM, SAYS OFFICER

St. John Officer Says He Wishes the Maritime Provinces
Were Half as Prosperous as Belgium is Today—North-
ern France Needs Sympathy and Pity, Belgium Does
Not.

The following letter from a St. John
officer now in Rhineland, gives a most
vivid picture of the country through
which the Canadians marched as the
army of occupation.

Overcast by Bonn, Germany—Our
battery was one of the "lucky" batte-
ries. It was a long hard march but
very interesting. The C.S.C. did not
bathe themselves in glory in the mat-
ter of ration supply for either men
or animals, but in spite of that, both
came through remarkably well, con-
sidering everything. Our reception,
all through Belgium was most cordi-
al. You would be amazed, by the way,
at the state of that "devastated"
country. I wish the Maritime Prov-
inces were half as prosperous as Bel-
gium is today. Save any charity and
pity you have to spare for poor old
Northern France, they need it all,
but Belgium does not.

As we approached the frontier we
ascended a great deal as to the re-
ception we would receive on the other
side. Personally, I expected the peo-
ple to be apathetic and perhaps a
bit sullen, others expected that over-
t acts of violence would be attempt-
ed against us, so we were all surpris-
ed at the attitude of the people. No
flags were flying for us of course, and
on the street they simply looked at us
curiously as at any interesting pro-
cession, but in their homes, where we
were billeted, they could not do
enough for us. I've heard of the
men say that for simple acts of kind-
ness and spontaneous hospitality they
preferred the German people to the
Belgian, and that is saying a lot for
we were treated most royally in
Belgium. They had absolutely no fear
of our treatment of them. For in-
stance, within a couple of miles of the
border, we passed through a consider-
able German village. The street was
simply swarming with children from
one year up, who abandoned their
games and mud pies to watch us pass
for all the world as though we had
been a circus procession. Remember
too, that our battery was on the ad-
vance guard from the frontier to the
Rhine, so that, with the exception of the
cavalry and a battalion of infantry
that immediately preceded us, we were
the first invading troops they saw.

We crossed the frontier about mid-
way between Spa and the northern
extremity of Luxembourg, and had to
travel northeast to Bonn, our objec-
tive. The border country is very rough and mountain-
ous, and given over almost entirely to
forestry. Spruce and pine are the
principal woods. I saw no natural for-
estry. Everything had been planted.
This extended for sixty miles or so,
when we began to find agriculture
and the place of forestry as the coun-
try became more level, and then man-
ufacturing, then the Rhine Valley,
where, in the vicinity of Bonn, man-
ufacturing is the principal wealth of
the country, although every available
inch of ground is cultivated. So I
have had a fair opportunity of study-
ing the attitude of all classes from the
comparatively simple people of the
forest country to the haughty bur-
gers of Bonn.

The whole country is to Canadian
eyes, well ordered and prosperous. You
will see no more evidence of a four
years' war here than you will on a
day's trip between Montreal and To-
ronto. It is a fairly densely populated,
but not so much so as Belgium. Em-
ployers claim that help is hard to get,
but from what I have seen Germany
will not seriously feel the drain the
war has made on her man power.
Every village is full of them and all
seem well employed. The most strik-
ing feature of the population is the
number of children. The country sim-
ply swarms with them. The Prussian
certainly believes in large families.

900 DROPS

For Infants and Children.

Mother's Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. H. Borden

In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

The Proprietary or Patent Medicine for
A Vegetable Preparation for Assu-
aging the Food by Regularity
of the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Theorizing Promoting Digestion
Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by
J. H. Borden
Proprietor
J. H. Borden
Proprietor
J. H. Borden
Proprietor

A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhoea
and Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infants
The Similar Signature of
J. H. Borden

THE CENTAUR COMPANY
MONTREAL & NEW YORK.

At 6 months the old
35 Doses 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

SECOND IN COMMAND RUSSIA MUCH CONCERNED OVER FROM CUB REPORTER WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED FORCES

Major Beresford Topp, D. S. O., M. C., With a Bar—
Went Overseas as War Cor-
respondent and Then Start-
ed Fighting.

From Cub Reporter to second in
command within the space of four
years is a summary of the brilliant
military career of Major Beresford
Topp, D.S.O., M.C., with a Bar,
formerly on the editorial staff of
the Mail and Empire, and now on his
way to London, England, to repre-
sent the Information Branch of the Re-
gistration Committee.



MAJOR BERESFORD TOPP
D.S.O., M.C., with a Bar.

Major Topp was born in the town
of Brackley, and the rocks of
Muskoka. The son of a physician, he
was educated at the public and high
schools of his native town, went to
Toronto to train as a newspaper man,
although his home suggestion was
that he should be a doctor.

He carried on as a fighter till August
1916, when he returned to Canada and
took out a commission in the 42nd
Battalion, the Fifth Royal Highland-
ers of Montreal, under Lieut. Col.
George S. Cantle, with which regiment
he served until the end of the war.

After getting his commission in
Canada, and other Allied officers in
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

I have not met one well-informed
Russian who is an optimist as to the
future of Russia. Some of them de-
clare that it will be ten years before
the country is on a solid footing
again. Some place the estimate
much higher. Others, more pessimis-
tic, declare that the night of Russian
passage is over, and that the once
great Empire will carry on inter-
necine strife until it becomes a mere
paul in the hands of unscrupulous
but well organized powers, some of
which are well known to have their
eyes on the shattered part of the im-
mense Russian territory. One woman
of noble birth, who passed through all
the horrors of the Revolution and the
hunger, and the Russian mind, con-
fided along other lines than the Anglo-

He carries three golden stripes on
his left sleeve. He was wounded in
July, 1916, at the Ypres Salient, again
in the Battle of the Somme in Octo-
ber, 1915, which kept him in hospi-
tal for three months, and the third
time at Cambrai in September, 1918,
which put him out of action for seven
weeks.

His rank was that of a Lieutenant,
beginning with the 42nd Battalion.
He was made a captain in October,
1916. He got his acting majority in
May, 1917, which was confirmed early
in 1918.

He does not seem to know just why
he got his decorations of D.S.O.
and M.C., but the scrap at Amiens
on August 8th when he was second in
command of the 42nd Battalion, pro-
duced his getting the D.S.O. He re-
ceived the Military Cross for the ex-
cellent work he did in June 1918, and
the Bar to the Military Cross for his
fighting at the Cambrai salient.

Major Topp has quite recovered
from his three wounds, and at the
age of twenty-five, is in prime con-
dition to carry on as an important of-
ficial in connection with the Repatri-
ation program, which aims to demobil-
ize Canadian soldiers and aid in re-
adjusting industrial and commercial
conditions in Canada. His war ser-
vice makes him an outstanding figure
among Canadian officers, and his ex-
perience has fitted him to lead suc-
cessfully and at first hand with other
men who have been at the front.

In London he will be associated
with Major Anderson of the Soldiers'
Civil Re-establishment Committee, at
6 Hanover Square.

More than three months have
elapsed since the armistice was de-
clared, and he is not flatter ourselves
that our soldiers believe no time has
been wasted. He severely criticized
extremely delicate methods em-
ployed, and at some of the subjects
upon which time has been spent. They
know, and he knows they have a
right to know, and know without his
moment's unnecessary delay, whether
there is to be further fighting, and if
so, for what cause, for what purpose.
This is the urgent, stern, impera-
tive demand of those to whose unpar-
allel sacrifice and enduring valor the
peace conference owes its authority
and must consecrate its labors. The
soldiers did not pater with the pur-
pose for which they went forth. They
expect the diplomats to follow their
example.

RUSSIA MUCH CONCERNED OVER WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED FORCES

Press of That Country Criticizes What They Are Pleased
to Term "Allied Inaction"—Would Prefer Policy of In-
action, However, to None at All.

(By W. E. Playfair, Omela) Corre-
spondent with the Canadian
Forces in Siberia.)

Vladivostok, Siberia, Jan. 29.—
Discussions now going on in Allied
countries with regard to the with-
drawal of the military units now in
Siberia, are being watched with the
keenest interest by the Russian press,
and expressions in the local newspa-
pers betray considerable fear of such
action. From time to time there has
been criticism of the Allied policy in
the country, which has been describ-
ed as a "policy of inaction," but, judg-
ing from the attitude of the press
when withdrawal is mentioned, Rus-
sians prefer even a "policy of inaction"
to no policy at all.

First of all, as was referred to in
previous letters, there is the fear of
Bolshevik outbreaks should the moral
support of the Allies be withdrawn
from the de facto government. Si-
beria never suffered as greatly at the
hands of the Bolsheviks as did Euro-
pean Russia, and as a result the peas-
antry and working classes are still
strongly tinged with the Maximalist
doctrine. The new Russian army,
evolved by the All-Russian Govern-
ment at Omsk, and continued by Su-
preme Ruler Kolchak, will not be
strong enough for a long time to take
over the situation, especially as there
remain such obstacles to unity as the
Cossack ataman, Semenov, refusing
to recognize the rights of Kolchak to
the dictatorship. Consequently, all
Russians in Siberia who are not Bol-
shevists feel that their lives and prop-
erty are endangered through the
presence of Allied troops, and through
any other agency. Even if the Allies
are actually engaged in fighting the enemy
their presence in the country certain-
ly tends to stabilize matters, and re-
frains from turning up something, and
from guarding this port and lines of
communications for many miles in-
land.

There is also in the Russian mind
an idea, however vague, that in some
manner, as yet unexplained, the pre-
sence of the Allies will aid in solving
the problem of what the Empire
Government is to be. The political
situation is more chaotic, and the
outlook misty, but something is bound
to turn up, sometime, and the Allied
army of co-operation, watchfully wait-
ing at Vladivostok, or scattered in
other parts of the country, seems to be
giving the Russian mind a sense of
this, at least, is the impression
discussed in Siberia. He is merely
natives who take the trouble to dis-
cuss matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

And so a common question put to
Canadian and other Allied officers is
this: "How long are you going to
stay in Siberia?" The question is in-
teresting only inasmuch as it reveals
the Russian mind, for it is not
never answered. The duration of
the Allied stay in Vladivostok or
Omsk is not a matter to be discussed
by anybody here. It is on the knees
of the high gods of diplomacy. Can-
adians are told that this fact does not
concern them, but it is a matter of
matters political and economic.

MOTOR SHOW

ALL THIS WEEK
from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

SHOWING:
McLAUGHLIN
MASTER SIXES
& LIGHT SIXES

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

(SHOW ROOMS:
See the new models at our Show Rooms,
140-144 Union Street. Open Evenings.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co. Ltd.

Maritime Dental Parlors

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be con-
tent with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but
come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of child-
hood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET
\$8.00