The Committee To Consider The Soldiers' Question

Hon. J. A. Calder Elected Chairman Yesterday—Advisability of Asking Wider Power from House Deferred Till Monday.

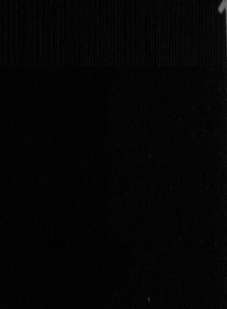
Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The suectial committee of the house that is to consider the soldiers' question organized this afternoon and elected Hon. J. A. Calder as chairman. The committee was pretty well agreed that the reference to it precluded consideration of gratuities but the advisability of asking wider power from the house was deferred till Monday, on the suggestion of the chairman. At the outset, Mr. Tweedie enquired as to the scope of the committee. As he understood it the agitation started from a resolution by the Calgary G. W. V. A. in favor of a $2,000 gratuity which had been taken up by the G. W. V. A. executive but not wholly approved. The government took the position that no gratuity would be given further. The veterans, however, wished to submit evidence as to bonuses in relation to civilian re-establishment, though he understood they had abandoned the $2,000 propostion. He thought they should be heard. Mr. Nesbitt said that anything with regard to re-establishment generally would be in order, but gratuities could be considered only as part of the general scheme and not by themselves.

Mr. Morphy proposed that the chairman obtain from the different departments a statement of their activities in relation to soldiers and from the finance department a statement of finances.

The committee approved the Morphy motion, Mr. Calder moved that the matter be left over till Monday.

ENGLISH BY-ELECTION

London, Sept. 19.—In a by-election held today in the Pontefract district of Yorkshire, the Coalition Liberal candidate W. F. Forest, won the seat over I Burns, Laborite. Forest polled 9,920 votes as against 8,450 for Burns.



Best of all Fly Killers 10c per Packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Evacuation of Archangel Front

British Are Leaving as Smoothly as Can be Expected in View of Firmidable Difficulties Attending the Operation.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Announcement was made at 3.45 o'clock this morning of the postponement of the execution of Pierre Lenoir, who was tried with Senator Humbert and others on a charge of communicating intelligence to the enemy, and who was to have faced the firing squad at dawn today.

The neighborhood of Vincennes Woods, where the execution was to have taken place, was put under a strong guard of soldiers from the Thirteenth Artillery Regiment at 5.30 o'clock this morning. A short time afterward Major Cromier, commander of the troops at Fort Vincennes, and M. Paul, prefect of police, arrived, and a firing squad from the 24th unmounted chasseurs took up positions. At 6.10 o'clock two automobiles left the fort and drove rapidly in the direction of the execution grounds, and men and women going to work, seeing the soldiers, remarked: "It is all over for Lenoir," but at 6.45 o'clock it was learned that the execution was delayed for a short time.

The military justice, a party of lawyers and a chaplain went to Lenoir's cell at 6.30 o'clock, finding the condemned man very calm.

"My father taught me not to fear death," he said, "and I shall die courageously. I love France and never betrayed my country."

Asked if he had any communication to make to the party, Lenoir replied:

"At the moment of death, I repeat what I have always vainly asked—to be confronted with Joseph Caillaux." (Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, is now under arrest in a hospital near Paris under charges similar to that upon which Lenoir was convicted.)

Lenoir then argued that the action of the court had shown that his case and that of M. Caillaux were connected. Lenoir's lawyer then demanded that his request to be confronted with M. Caillaux be communicated to the under secretary of military justice. This was done, and the order to postpone the execution was received two hours later.

When he heard that he was not to be executed this morning, Lenoir said: "Before God and man, I swear I am no traitor."

SUBSCRIPTIONS OPENED IN DUBLIN

Dublin, Sept. 19.—Subscriptions for the Irish Republican loan of £250,000 were opened today. No reliable date regarding the response is as yet available. In advertising the loan large parcels of prospectuses are known to have been sent to local Sinn Fein agencies throughout the country for hand distribution, but many others were mailed in the British post office. There is some speculation as to whether these letters will be delivered or confiscated as illegal matter.

St. John Couple In Needham, Mass. Probate Court

Mrs. Angelen E. Beauregard Tells Court Husband Flourished Revolver Preventing Her from Attending St. John Church—Refused to Return East With Him.

Special to The Standard.

Needham, Mass., Sept. 19. — Mrs. Angelen E. Beauregard, of Franklin, formerly of St. John, N. B., in defending a decision of the Probate Court, in which her husband, J. Edward Beauregard, of St. John, was ordered to pay her $8 a week separate support, testified that he threatened to shoot her, assaulted her, and stood in the door of their home in St. John flourishing a revolver one Sunday when she wanted to go to church.

Judge Thayer called the attorneys in the case to the bench and tried to prevail upon the woman to resume her Canadian marriage relations with her husband and return to St. John with him. Mrs. Beauregard broke down, wept, and kept shaking her head, indicating that she would not chance it again. After a conference of fifteen minutes the Court said: "I felt that I could bring this couple together, but she has made a flat refusal."

He then ordered the amount of separate support reduced to $3 a week and announced that he would continue the case in order that some other judge who had not heard the evidence and endeavored to reconcile the couple could hear the case.

City And County Under Martial Law

Gov. Hobby Proclaimed Censorship of News and Private Despatches from Corpus Christi, Texas, Yesterday.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 19.—Censorship of news and private telegraphic despatch from Corpus Christi went into effect at noon today when the city and county went under martial law through proclamation by Governor Hobby. The censors are a civilian and an army officer. Efforts to confirm the reported death of the Bishop P. J. Nusbaum of the Corpus Christi Catholic diocese were unsuccessful today although his name was included is an official statement issued last night by the local relief committee as "identified dead." He was in New Orleans the latter part of last week.

The Organization Of A Polish Navy

With the Ratification of the Peace Treaty it is Proceeding Rapidly — What the Fleet Will Consist of.

London, Sept. 19.—The organization of a Polish navy to become operative with the ratification of the peace treaty is proceeding rapidly, according to advices from Polish sources. The fleet will consist, according to present plans, of four armored cruisers and twelve large torpedo boats. It will have a personnel of 3,500, including 150 officers, probably under the command of Admiral Porebski.

INVESTIGATE THEFT OF MILITARY STORES

Military Board of Inquiry in Halifax — Court Martial Convicted a Sargeant.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19.—A military board of inquiry, consisting of Colonel Genet, A. A. G., Kingston; Colonel Morin, senior ordnance officer, Quebec, and Captain A. J. Purcell, barrack officer, Quebec, is here to investigate a recent theft of military stores at Halifax. A local court-martial convicted a sergeant in the ordnance corps at Halifax of implication in the thefts, but, in his case, it has been urged that the books show no shortage of stores, but rather a surplus. Colonel Genet and his board will investigate the local system of accounting.

HAVE YOU SCROFULA?

Now Said to Be as Often Acquired as Inherited.

It is generally and chiefly indicated by eruptions and sores, but in many cases it enlarges the glands of the neck, affects the internal organs, especially the lungs, and if neglected may develop into consumption.

It causes many troubles, and is aggravated by impure air, unwholesome food, bad water, too much heat or cold, and want of proper exercise.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine that has been used with so much satisfaction by three generations, is wonderfully successful in the treatment of scrofula. Give it a trial.

If a cathartic or laxative is needed, take Hood's Pills—there is nothing better for biliousness or constipation.

U. S. FLAGSHIP AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 19.—According to a wire received yesterday by I. Lionel, American consul, from Admiral Rodman, the American dreadnaught New Mexico, flagship of the United States Pacific fleet, accompanied by the destroyers Anthony and Ludlow, will arrive here Saturday afternoon to participate in the welcome to the Prince of Wales.

Claimed Votes Enough To Pass An Amendment

Republicans in Senate Want United States Given Equal Voting Power With Great Britain in the League Assembly.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—After the covenant of the League of Nations, a part of the German Peace Treaty, had been read today in the Senate, Republican leaders claimed votes enough to pass, probably next week, on amendment which would give the United States equal voting power with Great Britain in the League Assembly.

While confident the amendment will be adopted, the Republicans hold that it would not re-open the question of Peace and force the return of the pact to the Peace Conference at Paris, as President Wilson and Democratic leaders have predicted.

There will be no session of the Senate tomorrow, but the fight will open Monday in earnest, with prospect of a vote on the British-American amendment proposed by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, by the end of the week.

Telegrams were sent Thureday to Senator Johnson by Senator Borah, of Idaho, after a conference with Senator Lodge urging his immediate return here, but today Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in charge of the Treaty on the floor and Senator Knox, Republican, of Penna., telegraphed him that he might proceed with his trip and keep on raking the treaty fore and aft, as he has been doing for the past ten days.

It was assumed by Republicans tonight that Senator Johnson would continue his speaking trip. As he is paired with Senator Martin, Democratic, of Virginia, on all treaty votes except final passage, he would not be able to vote for his amendment, although his friends said he would be prepared to make a hard fight for its adoption.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, leader of the administration fight for ratification, was as steadfast as heretofore, however, in the belief that all amendments would be rejected. Democrats made no attempt to disguise the feeling of elation that their cause was in good shape citing the hurry call sent to Senator Johnson of evidence of doubt in the opposition camp. It was while they were still discussing this phase of the situation that word reached them of the Lodge and Knox message to Johnson to stay on the trail of the President in the West.

Clergymen Strike Was Advocated

New York. Sept. 19.—A nation-wide strike of Baptist clergymen, unless they are granted higher salaries, was advocated in a statement issued here tonight by Charles A. McAlpine, a member of the National Committee of Northern Baptist Laymen.

"If I were still a pastor and my salary was not more than $800 per annum, which is the amount received by the average clergyman in our denomination, I would organize a union of ministers," said McAlpine, who predicted there would be a shortage of clergymen soon unless ministers are better compensated than "milkmen, window cleaners and day laborers."

COMMENTS BY THE DAILY EXPRESS

London, Sept. 19.—The "Daily Express," commenting on Lord French's preface in a second edition of his book, in which he endeavors to refute former Premier Asquith's assertion and prefers to leave the shameful, shoddy controversy where it stands, says the whole thing is abhorrent, and "we cannot guess what evil genius prompted Viscount French to begin his babbling which has shaken what were firm foundations of his countrymen's esteem and gratitude.

The "Times" and "Daily Mail" support Lord French's assertion, while the "Daily News" supports Mr. Asquith, Other leading newspapers leave the renewal of the controversy alone.

(London Press.)

"What does Canada receive in return for undertaking to guarantee the territorial rights of 27 nations?" asks a Liberal contemporary. As though Canada were assuming the whole burden of the guarantee, whereas Canada would be only one of 27 such guarantors, and one of the least of these in point of population, standing army, and existent navy. Canada's contribution of itself would be small guarantee to any nation. This can be said without disparagement in the least of the nation's part in the great war. But Canada's help, coupled with that of other nations, might turn the scale between victory and defeat, as was the fact, there is reason for believing, in France on more than one occasion.

Likewise, one might be led by these questioners to believe that Canada of herself has no territorial rights which call for preservation; that this nation is in a peculiarly independent position, in that she is invulnerable to attack. It is true that we have a great neighbor in whom we have the utmost confidence. But have we no interest in entering a pact with that neighbor—and with other nations—to the end that any attempt of a foreign power to land troops upon our shores would be met with the combined forces of the 27 signatories of the League of Nations? Except we are to conclude that our position is secured and safeguarded for all time it is not easy to comprehend why we should desire to miss this opportunity to ensure our safety and peace of mind.

Treaty Given To The Bulgarians

Each of the Twenty-Seven Governments Participating in Conference, Including Rumania, Were Present.

Paris, Sept. 19, (By the A. P.)—The treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Bulgaria was presented to the Bulgarian mission at the French foreign office this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

After the delegates had assembled Georges Clemenceau, president of the conference, spoke briefly in opening the session. He was followed by General Theodoroff, head of the Bulgarian mission.

M. Theodoroff spoke for fifteen minutes, pleading that the Bulgarian people were not responsible for the war, but that the Bulgarian government had thrown the country into the struggle. He realized, however, he said, that the people must share the responsibility.

"They are willing to do so," he said, "but feel that in no way have they committed such a crime as will compel them to accept servitude."

King Ferdinand and Vasell Radeslaoff, Bulgarian foreign minister in 1914, were blamed for Bulgaria's entry into the war by M. Theodoroff. He said the Bulgarian people did not approve of the German alliance, which he declared, "came to them as a cataclysm," but they realized they must accept part of the responsibility.

"We have committed faults, and we shall bear their consequences within the bounds of equity, but there is a punishment no crime can justify, and that is servitude."

Each of the twenty-seven governments participating in the conference, including Roumania, were present.

The Bulgarian delegates entered after the other delegates, who rose when the enemy representative appeared. The Bulgarians showed courteous confidence in their demeanor.

Twenty-five days are allowed Bulgaria to present observations on the treaty terms.

The ceremony ended at 11 o'clock.

Many days have marked consideration of the Bulgarian treaty which was presented to the representatives of that government today. Work on the pact was begun on May 26, but the negotiations with Germany and Austria prevented the peace conference from completing the convention until late this week.

Although the United States was not at war at any time with Bulgaria, she will be a signatory to the treaty for the purpose of adding her influence in securing observance by Bulgaria of the covenant of the League of Nations, which is an integral part of the pact. The United States, however, will not be represented on the inter-Allied commission charged with the enforcement of the financial clauses of the treaty.

The position of Thrace was the subject on which the peace conference was forced to spend the most time in the preparation of the treaty. As it develops, this question has not been finally adjusted, but Thrace is to be excised from Bulgarian territory and left under the supervision of the principal allied and associated powers, which will later announce their decision as to the future status of the country. A plan by which the port of Dedeagatch on the Aegean Sea, would be given to Bulgaria with a corridor leading to it similar to that provided for in the German treaty by which Poland was given access to Danzig on the Baltic, has been considered but it has never been formally adopted. Bulgaria, under the treaty terms, however, is assured an economic outlet to the Aegean.

Industrial Conference Agreed On Many Matters Of National Importance

Continued from Page 1.

The reports of committees as they come before the conference, are showing more and more of a get-together spirit. The third report presented, that of the committee on the question of joint industrial councils, was unanimous. The committee urged the formation of a bureau under the department of labor here, which would gather all data on the working of the various plans, together with all the arguments for and against these plans, have this information available whenever it is required by employers and labor.

There should be voluntary acceptance of any plan, in the opinion of the committee, which urges the formation of a bureau to provide a means of information.

The report of the committee follows:

Your committee is of the opinion that there is urgent necessity for greater co-operation between employer and employe. We believe that this co-operation can be furthered by the establishment of joint industrial councils. Your committee does not believe it wise or expedient to recommend any set plan for such councils.

We, therefore, recommend that a bureau should be established by the department of labor of the federal government to gather data and furnish information whenever requested by employers and employes or organizations of employers and employes that whenever it is desired to voluntarily establish such councils the fullest assistance should be given the bureau. The reports of the committee on hours of labor and the minimum wage, will, it is expected, be ready this afternoon. These are two of the chief questions before the conference and great interest is being taken in their outcome.

This morning the conference adjourned at 11.44 in order to give the committee more time to complete their labors during the recess

FROM FRANCE TO AUSTRALIA

Paris, Sept. 19.—(Havas.)—An airplane flight from France to Australia will be attempted shortly by the French aviator Pouliet, it is announced by the Excelsior today. The airman plans to start on September 28 from Paris with Melbourne his destination.

He Confessed To Killing Daughter

Robert Hicks, Aged Seventy-Five Years, Will be Tried at Springfield, Mo. — Strangled Daughter Twenty-Three Years Ago.

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Confessed murderer of his 18 year old daughter Louellon, 23 years ago, according to the officer who had him in charge, Robert Hicks, 75 years of age, today was taken to Springfield, Mo., to stand trial.

Hicks was arrested at Chehalis, Washn., where he went after his daughter's death.

The girl's death had remained a mystery until August 30 last when the aged man is said to have admitted strangling her with a piece of cord. It occurred at Urbana, Mo.

A misunderstanding arose according to the statement Hicks made in his cell over the girl receiving a young man's attention. Louellen threatened to shoot him, he said, when he objected to her suitor. Then he strangled her and fled to Washington, where he since has lived, Hicks said.

Execution Has Been Postponed

Lenoir Was Charged With Communicating With the Enemy—Condemned to be Shot.

Archangel, Sept. 16.—The evacuation of the Archangel front by the British is proceeding as smoothly as could be expected in view of the formidable difficulties attending the operation, including a shortage of shipping and river boats. The difficulties have been enormously increased, also by the fact that in addition to the soldiers thousands of civilians are being removed

Small raids against the Bolshevik are being continued for the purpose of screening the movements of the troops and keeping the Soviet forces guessing. A number of British troops are now here ready to embark. The men are in high spirits at the prospect of returning home.

All Ore Carrying Vessels To Tie Up

Cleveland, Sept. 19.—Complete tie-up of all ore carrying vessels in the Cleveland district which includes six other lake ports between Erie and Sandusky will go into effect at six o'clock Monday morning until the proposed walkout of steel workers is deferred, was the ultimatum issued today by George Martin, union business agent of the Lake Seamen's Union in the form of a vote of 2,200 sailors to support the impending strike of steel workers.

HOSPITAL SHIP REACHED HALIFAX

Passengers for This Military District Expected to Arrive on Six O'clock Train This Morning.

Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, was advised last night that the hospital ship, S.S. Araguaya had arrived at Halifax with the following passengers for this military district, who entrained and are expected to reach their destination by the train which arrives in the Union Depot this morning at 6.05:

Lieut. Ritchie, Newcastle.

Lieut. Smith, 238 Lancaster street, West End.

Nursing Sister Wilson, Vancouver.

Pte. Myers, Hampton.

Pte. Holmberg, Campbellton.

Pte. Savoy, Richibucto.

Pte. Sherley, Dalhousie.

Sergt. Weston, New Horton, Albert county.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT GLACE BAY

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 19.—As a result of an automobile accident at Glace Bay this morning, one man is dead and another badly injured. One of the men named Harriett, passed away this evening at St. Joseph's Hospital. The town motor truck was running along Cottage street with two boys, Harriett and Dechivery, standing on the running board. In trying to avoid a tree which projects on the street the car ran into a ditch. Harriett was caught between the car and a telegraph post and very badly injured.

Fall Neckwear Display

Gentlemen! On the one hand, richness, elegance, riot of color, sumptuous are the words to use in describing the Fall display of Neckwear ready for your eyes and throat.

On the other hand Gloves, good to have on hand at this season.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.
Clothing, Tailoring, Furnishings.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 19.—The disturbance which was over Western Missouri last night has moved northeastward to Georgian Bay, causing rain in Western and Northern Ontario. Showers have also occurred in some sections of the West, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	54	64
Kamloops	58	80
Edmonton	34	62
Swift Current	44	65
Moose Jaw	34	76
London	58	70
Toronto	52	72
Ottawa	40	70
Montreal	48	88
St. John	48	60

Forecasts.

Maritime — Increasing south and southwest winds; mostly fair.

Northern New England—Rain Saturday in New Hampshire and Vermont, and by Saturday night in Maine. Warmer in interior. Sunday fair, except rain in east Maine. Increasing south winds, becoming strong.

MARRIED.

STOREY-CRAFT. — At St. Luke's church, on Wednesday, September 17th, by the rector, Rev. R. P. McKim, Margaret C. Craft to Kenneth C. Storey.

Rumanians Are Taking Everything

In Withdrawal They Are Robbing Women of Jewelry, Confiscating Live Stock and Stripping Country of Locomotives and Cars.

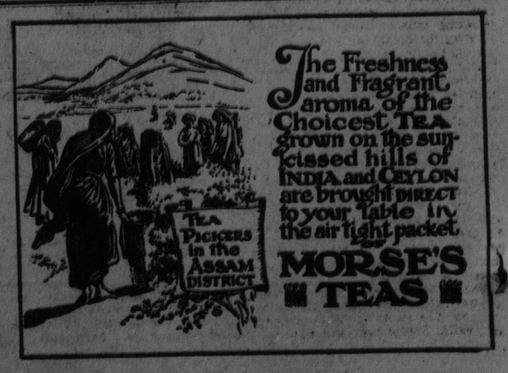
Budapest, Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports indicate the continued withdrawals of the Rumanians, who are taking with them almost everything movable on which they can lay their hands. It is learned from the lines that they have been seizing jewelry from women and children and confiscating livestock, fodder and agricultural implements. What appears to be the gravest aspect of the situation, however, is the great number of locomotives and cars the Rumanians have taken away, practically stripping the country of the means of railway transport. They have also seized an enormous amount of artillery, ammunition, air planes and other material.

STEEL WORKERS' LETTER TO WILSON

Give Eleven Reasons Why They Could Not Comply With His Request to Postpone Strike Called for Next Monday.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—The steel workers' national committee late last night made public a letter it has drafted and sent to President Wilson giving eleven reasons why it could not comply with his request to postpone the steel workers' strike called for next Monday. The letter also recites the history of the movement to better the conditions of the workers and expresses faith in the president's desire to bring about a conference.

"We regret that for the first time your call upon organized labor cannot meet with favorable response," the letter states. "If delay were no more than delay, even at the cost of loss of membership in our organizations, we would urge the same to the fullest of our ability, notwithstanding the men are firmly set for an immediate strike. But delay here means the surrender of all hope."



Vote Reaching One Hundred Thousand Mark And May Go To Half Million

Inactive Candidates' Names Dropped from List Today—Their Names Will be Reinstated Together With Vote if They Show Sufficient Activity Before Next Vote Counting—Only One Week More of Contest.

Give Your Subscription To Some Candidate Today—Tomorrow May Be Too Late.

Today's revised vote standing of candidates shows some more big jumps in vote totals and it would seem by the returns of the past week that the real live candidates are now beginning to hit their speed and some very fast time will be made between now and the close of the contest, one week from today.

Only one week left in which to decide the winners of the $10,000.00 worth of valuable prizes. A few weeks ago it looked as though it would take a total vote of around a hundred thousand to win the automobiles in each district, but with the leaders flirting with the one hundred thousand mark one week before the close makes the estimate of a few weeks ago look as though it were only a third or a quarter of what this coming week will bring out for the big totals. Oftentimes, hundreds of thousands of votes come to light during the last few hours or days of a contest and it might be a safe prediction that the candidate who carries off the honors with the greatest vote in the entire contest will poll close to half a million votes.

The list of candidates has been greatly reduced today and only such candidates as have indicated that they intended to be active until the end are published in accordance with the statement published on several occasions to the effect that inactive candidates would have their names dropped. Now persons wishing to vote can select any candidate on the list, as it now stands and feel sure in giving their subscription the votes will not be lost. Candidates whose names have been dropped may have their names reinstated, together with the votes by sending in subscriptions in sufficient numbers to prove that they are in the race and trying to win a prize, but this must be done at once, for names will not be reinstated after the next revised vote standing to be published next Wednesday.

To those who are going to give a subscription to a candidate now is the time to get it in and not a week from now, for that may be too late to count. Either give your subscription to the candidate or bring or send it direct to The Standard office. The blank on another page may be used in sending in your subscription. Some candidate needs it, so send it at once.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

District 1,

Includes City of St. John.

	Votes.
Mr. R. C. Baskin, 43 Celebration street	97,564
Mrs. Louis LeLacheur, 24 Pitt street	90,276
Mr. L. W. Nickerson, 118 Main street	72,088

District 2.

Includes Kings, Albert, Westmorland and St. John Counties (City of St. John excluded) and Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Harry H. Morton, Sussex Corner, N. B.	92,419
Mr. Roy H. Keith, Anagance, N. B.	92,077
Mr. James C. Fetherston, E. Riverside, N. B.	80,825
Mr. R. D. Morehouse, Moncton, N. B.	42,988
Mr. G. M. Sinclair, Moncton, N. B.	

District 3.

Includes Charlotte, Queens, Sunbury, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester Counties.

Miss A. Kathleen Woods, Weisford, N. B.	74,767
Miss Hilda F. Smith, Oromocto, N. B.	74,453
Miss Darling E. Groat, Chatham, N. B.	65,175
Miss Hilda B. Shirley, Bathurst, N. B.	39,879

District 4.

Includes York, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Restigouche Counties.

Mrs. G. L. Inch, Marysville, N. B.	62,510
Miss Marion K. McLean, W. Florenceville, N. B.	61,809
Miss Minnie B. Parker, Fredericton, N. B.	53,070
Mr. L. Clarke, Centreville, N. B.	46,400
Mr. James MacNichol, Campbellton, N. B.	42,876
Mr. James Britt, Sparkle, N. B.	

Health Notes

Typhoid.

In our country where the seas are so sharply differentiated winter, spring, summer and autu it has for long been noted tha a very rough way, certain dise apparently, have favorite seas Thus smallpox, pneumonia, bronch rheumatism and others are of m frequent occurrence in winter early spring than at any other t Summer, late summer with us, is especial time for intestinal dise in young children, while the typi disease of the end of summer autumn is, beyond doubt, typ fever.

In some of these instances it is difficult to understand why cer diseases peculiarly affect certain sons. Smallpox, for example, spre more rapidly in winter than at o times because of the more crow conditions of living. The cold we er compels a greater retention doors of the family, and this con utes to infection one from anot And, again, the cold induces nea of ventilation, indoor gatherings recreation, while at this season the lumber business is in full sw and the consequent intimate ass tion in camps actively predispose epidemics of this disease.

Pneumonia and other acute di es of respiration are favored in t onset by the inclemencies and chan of the winter and spring weather the acute diseases of indigestion summer, both in old and young, induced largely by the multip tion of injurious bacteria owin combined action of heat and moist

It is not so easy to determine, ever, nor is it nearly half so plain typhoid should be a disease so p larly wedded to the autumn. W libraries of books have been wri about it, giving more or less lucid planations of this fact, but non them are altogether convincing in tail. The reasons and theories duced are much too technical to e upon in note like this.

Whatever doubt, however, attach to the cause of the autum prevalence of typhoid, there is at all as regards the immediate c of the disease, its mode of prop tion and its general course.

Its cause is a small veget growth, so small as only to be by a high-powered microscope, c the bacillus, which likes princip in liquids more especially water milk. It can only live, for any len of time in dirty water, that is w polluted with some animal subst and this is one of the greatest rea for insisting upon the purity of d ing water. It is only very ra that even polluted water cont this germ, but if the germ does ob access to such water it will live multiply to an extraordinary de for some time and create typhoi many persons who are suscepti the disease, and who may drink water. Milk, on the contrary, not require to be "dirty" in orde contain typhoid. The writer has sonal knowledge of an epidemic typhoid in milk, in which the was of exceptional purity and cle ness apart from this one germ. It obtained access to the milk from er used to wash the cans, and wh by some accident or another had come, for a short time polluted typhoid. It is easy to unders why good milk will sustain typ germ once it gets into it. abounds with animal material, better it is the richer it is in th spect, and so the germ nourishes But, after all, typhoid from mil comparatively rare, because it i easy to discover the cause. If milk contains it, cases of the dis will break out in those families u it all at about the same time, generally, speaking, in those a for some time, at any rate. Thi culiar location of the disease is ily noted by the health authori and that milk supply is at once cu

But it is not water and milk a that can and do convey typhoid has been proven beyond all doubt the common house fly is capabl carrying the germ on its body, cipally on its feet, if it comes contact with filth containing the g Thus polluted it alights upon such as milk, meats, possibly b and so on, and thus starts a focus of the disease. Hence the tally important duty of the house to guard against flies.

But typhoid is frequently con in yet another way. Once a cas this disease appears in a far though the patient may have cont ed it one hundred miles away, not a very unusual thing for it t tack one after another of the fa at intervals in succession of tw three weeks or a month, and in way, perhaps a whole winter ma spent with typhoid gradually pas from one to another.

The source of contagion in an instance is almost always by m of the hands of the person nur the patient. The virus of the dis is transferred from the hands to food, or perhaps to the mouth, di ly. In all such cases, the h should be immediately washed soap, and if possible, in running er, each time after having anyt to do with the patient. By suc simple means, typhoid can be vented from spreading in a far from one person to another. Bro speaking typhoid cannot be cont ed from the breath, or through the or fom ordinary clothing, unles rectly soiled with typhoid discha or from bedding or transports vehicles unless under very pec and rare circumstances. The po of typhoid, must, in order to be e tive, be swallowed and so ob direct access to the intestines, w are the chief seat of this disease. this disease, above all others, pe at cleanliness and the boiling of ed linen, and the application chloride of lime in generous amo to the discharges of the patient, the main-stays in the way of pre tion of the disease passing from person to another.

Should anyone desire fuller or precise information upon this me of typhoid, a letter to the Departm of Health, Fredericton, will elicit