

HALF FRENCH, THREE-EIGHTHS BRITISH AND ONE-EIGHTH BELGIAN IS NOW THE SITUATION IN THE PORT OF HAVRE

Traffic Doubled There Since British Came, and Ships Have to Lay at Wait Sometimes For Days Before They Can Dock, and Lack of Wharf Facilities Has Always Kept Havre Behind Rotterdam, Antwerp and Hamburg.

Havre, April 12 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Havre has always been the most cosmopolitan port in France, but never before has there would you get three British half-pence and a Belgian sou in eight cents worth of small change. That triviale is symbolic of the Havre of to-day.

It is the influx of the British that has doubled the traffic of the port during the past nineteen months and congested the docks until scores of ships are at times lying for days together in the offing waiting for a spot to become vacant at the quays. The quays themselves are piled with bales of cotton, giving to the port a resemblance of New Orleans.

The cotton sheds cover twenty acres of ground and fitted with twenty electric cranes, have become insufficient and the bales are rolled upon the quays everywhere that a ship from New Orleans happens to find a berth.

POOR FACILITIES. The traffic of the port of Havre which amounted to 5,400,000 tons in 1913, was less than half that of Rotterdam, and only a little more than a third that of Antwerp and Hamburg.

The reasons for it were largely lack of docking facilities and the limited railroad communications with Paris and the centre of France. Even before the war ships were sometimes held up in the roads waiting their turn to dock, and a new basin called the "Tidal Basin" was planned and partly finished with the view to relieving congestion.

The congestion of traffic now is not only a hindrance to commerce but a danger to navigation which greater vigilance on the part of the French navy against the German submarines may obviate, but which is considered sufficiently serious at the present time to justify consideration of the temporary use of the uncompleted Tidal Basin as a refuge for vessels waiting their turn to dock.

The town itself is far more animated than in peace times, and is unavoidably getting rich from the vast expenditures of the British Commissary Department and the individual trade of officers and soldiers. English shop signs are seen everywhere alongside the French, for "Tommy Atkins" is slow in learning the language.

TEA ROOMS EVERYWHERE. One of the most conspicuous things one sees in the Rue de Paris, the principal street in the town, is "British Bar" in big, brave British red on the window of a saloon. A little further on a sign points the way to the "British Soldiers' Club," another sign post directs men to the "British Officers' Club," while there are tea rooms everywhere, and restaurants that conspicuously advertise "Ham and Eggs."

"The Right Shop for British," "Come in and demand" for all the things which you want, "Football boots" are among some of the appeals to soldiers. British transports have the right-of-way over all other ships in the harbor and at the docks, and the British prevail everywhere on shore. Some people at Havre have inquired whether the British occupation is going to last forever, an enquiry inspired by the seemingly permanent character of

NO LONGER CHOOSE BRIDES FROM PHOTOS

Japanese Breaking Away From Old Custom and Becoming Modern.

Tokio, April 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Japanese young men residents in California are returning to Japan in increasing numbers to seek brides, and the old-time habit of choosing wives by photograph is rapidly becoming extinct.

The former system developed many evils, and the Japanese authorities who are working for the welfare of Japanese in the United States have been doing all possible to have it abolished. Fifty young men returned to the United States a few days ago with brides selected after a brief period of courtship in the Fatherland.

Matrimonial agencies have done much to hasten the fall of this system. It was found that even the camera can be made to tell falsehoods and the agencies are charged with having taken advantage of this. Expectant bridegrooms are said to have been vastly disillusioned when the originals of some of the photographs have arrived in California. Gradually the Japanese on the Pacific coast have found that it pays best to make the selection first hand and have largely discarded the photograph method.

Kazo Fugagai, a leader among the Japanese at San Francisco, who came to Japan with a group of 100 fellow countrymen called the "Buddhist Home Country Visiting Party," explained that although his friends returned to Japan to be there during the coronation period, they also came to seek wives on the spot. He said the "picture marriages" frequently proved unsatisfactory.

One of the strongest advocates of reform is Y. Numano, until recently consul general at San Francisco. After consulting with the foreign office here, he issued an order prohibiting Japanese men from marrying on the strength of pictures unless they deposited \$800 in an American bank within three successive years.

More Japanese tourists visited Japan last year than ever before and the decline of the picture-bridge system had a great deal to do with this. Even more would have come had there been enough steamships on the Pacific to bring all over that applied for passage. A special appeal was made at one time to S. Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, asking him to send a special ship to Honolulu, to take many Japanese who were anxious to visit their home country. This appeal could not be granted and in connection with the coronation, more than 2,000 Japanese were disappointed in the Honolulu alone. It is believed that many of them wished to select wives during their visit here.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and cure the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Dandruff, at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.

WARRANTS OUT FOR THEIR ARREST

Men Who Tried to Slip Films of Willard-Johnson Fight Info U.S.

TRIED TO EVADE THE LAW

Made Films From Films, So Did Not Import Films Made in Havana.

New York, April 12.—Warrants for the arrests of six of the seven men alleged to have participated in a recent effort to bring pictures of the Willard-Johnson prize fight into the United States by re-photographing moving picture films across the Canadian border are in the possession of the United States district attorney here to-day. Of those accused of an attempt to violate the customs law by a new method, six are New York men and one a Canadian. The indictments were returned by the federal grand jury at Syracuse, N.Y. The indicted New York men are Harold T. Edwards, a lawyer; Isaac C. Vullman, manager of the Duplex film company; Harry A. Fishbeck, a cinematograph operator; James J. Johnson, manager of an amusement enterprise; Laurence M. D. McGuire, president of the New York Real Estate board; and W. V. Brymer. The Canadian named in the indictment is J. J. Orkney.

The new films so made were brought to New York and shown in private exhibition. The expedient caused much comment in the moving picture and sporting circles and the outcome of the government's attempt to punish the men concerned in it is awaited with unusual interest.

It is announced that customs officials virtually have decided to seize the new pictures on the ground that the extent of the law cannot be defeated by such a process.

ASSIST HOTELS IN "DRY ONTARIO"

Martyr Bill Gives Municipalities Power to Make Fixed Assessments.

Toronto, April 12.—Legislation to make prohibition more effective was introduced in the Legislature yesterday, in the form of a Government bill, which has received the consideration of the Provincial Secretary, and in the main may be carried into law.

The bill, which is fathered by Dr. Martyn, of East Lambton, is intended to make it possible for hotelkeepers, particularly in the smaller municipalities, to continue in business without the support of the bar. It has half a dozen or more provisions, all aiming in that direction. Cities, towns and villages are given authority to pass by-laws providing for the establishment and regulation of hotels for the convenience of the travelling public and for placing them under license. The bill aims at making hotelkeepers subject to control by giving the Ontario License Board power to refuse a license to any hotelkeeper in any part of Ontario who has been convicted of an infraction of the law against the sale of liquor.

An important provision is that giving municipalities the right to grant exclusive rights to a hotel if it is considered that the amount of business does not warrant more than one, and the right also to permit them to sell soft drinks, cigars and tobacco.

Direct aid to local hostilities is also provided. Grants up to \$200 a year are permitted and fixed assessments under certain restrictions. The bill proposes to give a council the right to grant a fixed assessment for one year, but provides for fixed assessments up to a period of twenty years providing there is a three-fourths vote in favor and the vote in favor represents two-thirds of the electors.

Following the introduction of the bill, Hon. Mr. Hearst intimated that the Government would have some legislation upon the matter dealt with. This will probably follow a free discussion of the provisions of the Martyn bill.

After Four Years.

Toronto, April 12.—Four years ago this month Dora, the four-year-old daughter of Annie Goldberg, was knocked down while crossing Queen street near Parliament street by an automobile driven by John Chadwick, but only yesterday the mother brought action in the Non-Jury Court against Chadwick for \$5,000 damages, alleging that Dora had been permanently injured as a result of the defendant's negligence. Two brothers of the injured girl gave evidence as to the accident as they said they saw it, but when both declared that they did not go near their sister as she lay on the ground because they feared she had been killed, Mr. Hartley Dewar, for the defence, doubted whether they were there at all. The case was dismissed.

An unidentified man ended his life by plunging his head on the track before an approaching train at Ambersburg, W. Va.

GOOD FUTURE FOR SOCIALISM

Philip Snowden Believes It Will Loom Strong in Peace Settlement.

RIDDING ITSELF OF ITS DROSS

Peace Coming Soon, Much Sooner Than Any One Supposes.

New York, April 12.—The London correspondent of The Tribune cables: Despite the force of Prussian militarism, Philip Snowden, M.P., believes socialism will play a great part both in peace arrangements and in the post-bellum settlements. Talking to the correspondent yesterday, he said: "The Socialist movement is now stronger in Germany than at the outbreak of the war. Recently the German Social-Democratic party mailed Morris Hillquit the new idea of peace terms, which ruled out the possibility of any cession of Alsace to France. Since then the party has been rent asunder.

When one remembers that the German Socialist party's discipline is to them like the Ark of the Covenant, it can be realized how true Socialism is winning ground in Germany. The same thing is happening in Great Britain. The war has urged British Socialists of that labor union element which is content to cling to shibboleths of a narrow nationalism. We know where we are; also what man really counts. When peace comes, our views are bound to tell. I believe peace is much nearer than most people suppose. Don't be surprised to wake up any morning and read in the newspapers that a truce has been declared and that fighting has ceased. History always repeats itself. Peace always comes while fighting is still persisting.

After the war, the International Socialists look forward to having a great voice in shaping future international arrangements. Furthermore, the spread of international socialism will gradually crush militaristic ideas, especially because its advocates are men true to their principles, who, despite all influences, have remained loyal to their convictions.

Music and Drama

COLONIAL. To-night will witness the last performance of "The Hustler" by the Princess Players at the Colonial. Mr. Neale who plays the part of "The Hustler," was the recipient of a handsome basket of flowers last night.

The programme for Thursday and Friday is a three-act comedy drama, "A Kentucky Girl," a Southern story with humor and pathos blended.

"MISS MODISTE." The long-awaited feature of the season will be at the Grand Opera House on Wednesday, April 13th. This is without doubt the stellar attraction of the year. Hal Johnson in "Miss Modiste!" Not only is Hal Johnson without a peer in his line, but the cast in general is the best obtainable.

The scene is laid at a summer hotel. Wm. Frisker, an old man who has been playing the "wine and supper" route a little too heavily, is guardian of Sally Grey whose money he has appropriated for his own pleasure. Tom Carter, a suitor for the hand of Sally, is not liked by Frisker, because of the fact that he is not rich in this world's goods, but being a determined young fellow, strives to win her hand without Frisker's consent if necessary. Not only has Frisker been using Sally's money for his own amusements, but he has also been playing his sister, a maiden lady, for additional funds. Things have been running quite smoothly until Flicker receives a message stating that Gloria, a famous actress, with whom he has been frolicking, has broken down in an automobile accident, while on her way to pay him a visit. Of course it would require a considerable sum of money if she were to be seen as his guest at the hotel. She sends her maid on ahead of her with her trunks and through the bell boy, who is in reality an old college chum of Tommy Carter's, the Tommy learns of the situation. They immediately concoct a plot, whereby Tommy is to get some of Glittering Gloria's clothes from her trunks and impersonate the great actress. It is needless to describe the complications which arise when the actress apparently appears on the scene, much to the discomfort of Frisker and the anger of Sally and Martha Whittle, his sister. Of course Tommy makes the most of Frisker's chagrin and shows him up for what he is. Words cannot describe the climax of this wonderfully constructed farce, and we will leave it to our judgment, if you do not say it is one of the best entertainments of its kind you have ever witnessed. Hal Johnson makes the most of the part of Tommy Carter in his own inimitable way. Many performers have tried to portray the characterizations of this clever impersonator, but none, but of course, they are merely imitators, not equals. See the original and you will see the best.

There is not a dull moment in this farce comedy, which is plentifully interspersed with catchy songs and tuneful music. Hal Johnson is well supported by a cast of cleverly seasoned performers, who aid him in rendering some very clever specialties of individual songs, dances and big musical numbers.

You would be doing yourself a great injustice to miss this big feature attraction, which is suited to the likes of both the old and young. The healthy man is the one who laughs heartily. See Hal Johnson in "Miss Modiste," and you will become so,

"I must have Benson's for my Custards" When I prepare a dainty dessert—a custard, ice cream, pudding or blanc mange—I know that Benson's will give me the happiest results. That's why I won't take a substitute for Benson's CORN STARCH. THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED

Boy's Shirt Waists 10 Dozen—Regular Price 50c—To Be Sold at 39c Each Boy's Stockings Specially Priced at 13c, 15c, 20c and 25c BIG SHOWING OF BOYS' SUITS R. T. Whitlock & Co. 78 DALHOUSIE STREET - Temple Building

LITTLE THINGS COUNT Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood, the composition, the strikeability, the flame. EDDY'S MATCHES are made of strong, dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a lighter." Sixty-five years of knowing how—that's the reason. All EDDY products are dependable—always.

Advertising is the foundation of all successful enterprises—and a good advertiser recognizes the value of a good medium Try Courier Classifieds

I won't go out, I'll telephone! When those biting winds whirl round, the modern housewife turns with ever increased comfort and delight to her telephone. It's aid in stormy weather is invaluable; in pleasant weather a necessity. The modern home is actually managed by Bell Telephone, which laughs at rain or hail, snow or heat and costs less than 5 cents a day. Have you a telephone? If not, fill out the coupon below and mail it to-day! The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada. Name Address

This Ad may induce "SA" but we rely also and quality to make We will even offer you will drop us a

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You have Plenty — Share it!

We cannot—we MUST NOT let the destitute Belgians starve! No victory could be lastingly glorious if it involved the decimation by famine of a small nation that deliberately sacrificed itself rather than sacrifice honor!

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, says: "We have to relieve from privation, and from worse, these unhappy people during the forthcoming winter, the second winter which they have passed under these cruel conditions; we have to keep alive their vital resources, to support their courage, and enable them to continue to endure".

THE Belgian Relief Fund

has been and is administered with an Efficiency and Economy never before equalled in Public Relief Work. All accounts are audited, and every pound of food and supplies is accounted for. The arrangements are absolutely effective for securing that none of the food or money goes into the hands of the Germans, is requisitioned by military authorities, or in any way diverted from the object for which it is given. Nearly 3,000,000 Belgians must depend this winter on charity! Without help hun-

Martyred Belgium Cries for FOOD!

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MAKE HER DREAM COME TRUE. Central Executive Committee, 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.