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The Evening Times-Star

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LET SAINT JOHN AND HALIFAX HAVE THIS BUSINESS

Letter Sent to M. P.'s for Maritime Provinces

Quebec Man Says Eighty Per Cent. of Canadian Grain Is Being Exported Through U. S. Ports and Should Be Diverted.

A copy of the following letter of interest, which has been sent to the federal M. P.'s of the maritime provinces, as been received by The Times:

To the Members of Parliament of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

For some years the grain grown in Canada for export has been shipped via Buffalo and the American railways and canals to the sea ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And this situation is getting worse instead of better, so that before long they will get it all because today four-fifths or eighty per cent. of our grain for export now finds this channel.

This should not be, because Canada has built three transcontinental railways, a Quebec bridge, the system of waterways canals, docks, elevators, and now building a fleet of steel steamers as a merchant marine for Canada, for the very purpose of carrying and taking care of the traffic created in Canada for the Canadian sea ports of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

As a member for your province, does it not appear to you that the entire eighty per cent. of the grain grown in Canada should be shipped to the Canadian sea ports instead of the American sea ports?

Twenty-three of these vessels have been delivered and thirty-seven are to be delivered soon, and it appears that they will all have to go to the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for cargoes of Canadian grown grain that should have been routed via Canadian sea ports instead of American sea ports.

Does it not appear to you that Canada is maintaining the American railways and canals at a profit to the Americans, and maintaining the Canadian railways and canals at a loss to the Canadians when we allow our traffic to be sent over the American route. This is a loss to our railways and canals, a loss to our ocean merchant marine fleet of sixty steamers, and a loss to our ocean ports of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

If you find that this is right, is it not your duty to the people that have elected you to represent them in parliament, to have this traffic diverted back to the Canadian sea ports where it belongs, by taking the matter up with all of the members of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for the purpose of having the federal government impose an export tax on all of the Canadian grain shipped for export via the American channels?

The reason why our grain is shipped over the American channels for export is because it is nearly all sent by the all-water route via Buffalo and the Erie canal, transferring it into the barges at Buffalo. The reason why Canada has lost this traffic to the American route is because the lake steamers that carried it all water from Lake Superior through to the Canadian sea ports were taken over by the imperial government for service on the Atlantic during the war.

As these vessels did not return, Canada has not the required tonnage to take care of this traffic. The remedy is for you to have the federal government build a fleet of steamers to carry our grain from Lake Superior ports through to Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, so as to keep the elevators filled at these ports for supplying cargoes to the sixty Canadian merchant marine steamers, so that it will not be necessary to send them to American ports for cargoes of Canadian grain.

These lake steamers will carry grain from Lake Superior ports to our sea ports cheaper than the Buffalo and Erie canal route because there will be no trans-shipping into barges at an intermediate port as they do at Buffalo, instead, they will come through without breaking bulk, and will carry return cargoes of coal from the mines at Sydney to the head of the lakes, for the western provinces, in competition with the American steamers that are now carrying American coal to our Lake Superior ports and taking return cargoes of our grain to Buffalo.

The question will be asked, will it pay to send the lake steamers through to the ports of St. John and Halifax? The answer is yes, because the lake vessels will absorb the proportion of the ocean rate between Halifax, St. John and Montreal.

Let us support Canada instead of the United States, and give Canadians the handling of our grain "from the prairie to the seaboard," saying the exchange be paid American vessels carrying this tonnage. What we have we should hold.

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter, and oblige,

Yours sincerely,

T. M. KIRKWOOD.

Box 1316, G. P. O., Montreal, P. Q.

COTTON QUESTION A SERIOUS ONE

Halifax, England, Feb. 27—Presiding over a meeting of the Halifax chamber of commerce yesterday, F. Holroyd said the Americans were making no secret of their intention to use the whole of the cotton crop produced in America, which would be a serious thing for the textile trade of Great Britain, unless steps were taken to obtain raw cotton from other sources. Another member of the chamber said the price of cotton was so high that wool was being used to cheapen some materials.

French Hard Put To It In Fight With Turks But Extricate Forces

Severe Struggle in Vilayet of Aleppo in Syria — Compelled to Leave Their Wounded—Report of Massacre of Armenians Confirmed.

London, Feb. 27—Official despatches on the situation at Marash, in the Vilayet of Aleppo, Syria, where French troops have been having a severe struggle with Turkish forces, announce that the French succeeded in extricating their contingents after very hard fighting. The French evidently withdrew hastily, as they were compelled to leave their wounded, which will be cared for by the American Red Cross.

A message from the same source confirms the reports of massacres of Armenians in the Marash district, but does not substantiate the statement from Armenian quarters that the number slaughtered was several thousand.

THE REPLY TO WILSON IS AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Feb. 27—The reply of the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question was received today at the state department. It was sent to the White House immediately after being decoded.

Paris, Feb. 27—Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand were able to reply quickly to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic through the action om Premier Nitti, who, anxious to give proof of his moderation, consented to enter into fresh negotiations with M. Trumbitch, Jugo-Slav foreign minister, says Pertinax, political editor of the Echo de Paris.

The British and Italian premiers, therefore, hastened to make known this new Italian concession to Mr. Wilson, begging him to use his good offices to facilitate an agreement.

Pertinax also says that the supreme Allied council also considered yesterday morning the answer to the observations made by the Hungarian peace delegation to the treaty submitted to the country by the Entente. The council, he understands, maintains the treaty terms in their essentials, particularly clauses relating to territory.

PHASES OF THE BAN ON FOREIGN SECURITIES

Toronto, Feb. 27—Following up the ban declared on foreign securities, an advisory committee was appointed here yetserday to co-operate with the banks. It was made clear that securities already contracted for will be allowed to enter Canada to complete the deal. Another question raised was, could Canadians trade in American stocks which are listed in Canada? This would apply to a stock like MacKay. The answer that trading between Canadians on a stock of this kind would be perfectly legitimate, but it would not be possible to buy further MacKay stocks from another country.

CLOTHIERS OF ONTARIO MAKE REQUEST TO BOARD

Toronto, Feb. 27—Representatives of the Retail Clothiers' Association of Ontario waited on Major Lewis Duncan of the Board of Commerce yesterday and asked modifications of the board's order of Oct. 15, which permits merchants outside of Toronto to mark up goods costing less than $30 at the rate of 26 per cent. profit, and 33 per cent. on all goods costing the merchants more than $30.

They asked for a straight 33 1-3 per cent rate, regardless of cost, and that in calculating the per centage no account be taken of discounts either for cash or the prepayment of discounts. Major Duncan promised to forward the representations to the board of commerce without delay.

ATLANTIC SUGAR WAS LEADER IN ACTIVITY.

Montreal, Feb. 27—Local stocks showed a stronger tone at the opening. Atlantic Sugar led in activity and sold from 92½ to ¼ to ½, compared with 89 7-8 at yesterday's close. Breweries opened unchanged at 51¼ and rose one-half a point. Spanish opened one-half higher at 80 and rose to 80½. Montreal Power on the other hand opened lower at 85½ and declined to 85.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT NEW YORK POSSIBLE.

New York, Feb. 27—Towboat owners and members of the local marine engineers' union conferred today over the latter's demands for a seventy per cent increase in wages and the eight-hour day. The union, which claims a membership of 5,200, may order a strike if their demands are rejected.

IMMIGRATION VIA PORT OF NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 27—Passenger steamships made 424 trips to the port of New York in 1919 and landed 168,025 passengers, it was announced today by Wm. C. Moore, landing agent for the immigration service. Of the total number landed, 77,700 came in steerage.

BORDEN EXPECTED AT HALIFAX TONIGHT

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 27—The Cunard liner Carmania, on board which Sir Robert Borden is reported to be a passenger, is expected to arrive here late tonight.

The Red Cross liner Rosalind arrived today from New York, after a slow trip of fifty-one hours.

FUTURE OF THE ARMY IN FRANCE

Living Must Not Lose Benefits Won by Hero Dead

General Castelnau, Who Lost Three Sons in War, Cheered for Speech in Chamber of Deputies—The Faith of the Hun.

Paris, Feb. 27—(Havas)—During a debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the time for calling the 1920 class to the colors, General Edouard De Castelnau, president of the army committee of the chamber, declared that the first fruit of the victory over the Central Empires should be a reduction of the military forces, keeping with the colors only the number of men indispensible for safeguarding the honor and independence of the country.

"Germany will abide by the treaty only through fear of our military power," the general continued. "The living will not lose the benefits won by those who fought and died for France."

The chamber heartily cheered the general, who had three sons killed in the war.

Premier Briand also spoke against a bill introduced by Paul Boncour, providing that only one year's contingent, about 250,000 men, be retained in the service.

The chamber rejected the bill of Boncour and adopted by a vote of 518 to 68 the government's project.

TWICE FACED GALLOWS; WAS INNOCENT

Accident Saved Life One Time — State Legislature Votes Farmer $4,000 Compensation.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 27—The lower house of the state legislature voted $4,000 to Will Purvis, a Lamar county farmer, for having twice faced the gallows only to be ultimately exonerated of the charge of murder on which he was convicted.

The killing was that of William Buckley, a witness in a whitecapping case, and occurred twenty-six years ago near Columbia, Miss. On the day set for the execution the noose slipped and Purvis fell through unhurt when the trap was sprung. His counsel won a contention that he could not twice be punished for the same offence and sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Two years later, Joe Beard, another farmer, cleared Purvis in a deathbed confession relating to the killing of Buckley and he was pardoned.

PROTEST MADE TO HON. F. B. CARVELL

(Canadian Press.)

Montreal, Feb. 27—W. S. Tilston, manager of the transportation bureau of the board of trade here, wired Hon. F. B. Carvell, of the Board of Railway Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, protesting against the legality of a proposed regulation recently issued by the Canadian railways that, effective March 1, they should not accept pre-payment on freight traffic from Canada to points in the United States, but collect in the latter country where the premium on Canadian money is in the neighborhood of 18 per cent.

It is argued that this regulation should not be enforced without a hearing first with representatives from the shippers interested.

Charges Fail.

London, Ont., Feb. 27—Charges made by Harry Lawder, ex-attendant at the Ontario Hospital here, have fallen flat. Commissioner Judge Talbot MacBeth, who spent five days investigating, made this announcement yesterday afternoon.

To Preach at Mount Allison

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 27—Rev. A. H. Campbell, minister of Falmouth street Presbyterian church, has accepted an invitation to preach the special closing sermon before the students of the theological department of the University of Mount Allison, Sackville, in April.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter, "the Canadian Club made a hit last evening. Did you know about it?"

"I seen somethin' about it in the papers," said Hiram.

"Yes," said the reporter, "they had a man from the Labrador to speak to them about that country. He gave them some information about how to live in a climate like that of Labrador. The only regret is that he did not come sooner — before that climate moved down to St. John. However, I have arranged with him to send me a winter costume, some dogs and a komatik, and if I live in East St. John or Fairville next winter I will be able to come to town every day."

"That's fine," said Hiram.

"I understand," said the reporter, "that the Board of Trade and Commercial Club were to have conferences with the Labrador man today. They would like to have a steamship service between St. John and Labrador, so that we could get supplies direct. It is also believed that if the people could be persuaded to adopt harbor commission at Indian Harbor it would improve the health of the natives, and render the work of the missionary much easier. It is quite possible a delegation will go up next summer to tell them about it. It would be the beginning of a Forward Movement that would doubtless extend to Newfoundland and Hudson Bay, and spread the fame of St. John in those regions."

"This here harbor commission," said Hiram, "must be as good as a patent medicine. Reglar cure-all—aint it?"

"Nothing like it," said the reporter, "since Brother Jernegan extracted gold from sea-water, down on the coast of Maine."

"Don't that beat all!" said Hiram.

DOGS KILL SHEEP BY THOUSANDS

Fifty Thousand in New South Wales Alone, Says Report to Washington.

Washington, Feb. 27—Depredations by packs of wild dogs are causing Australian sheep owners heavy damage, according to official reports received here. Fifty thousand sheep were killed within a few months in New South Wales alone. Sheep ranchers want the government to build a "dog proof" fence to isolate a district of almost forty square miles.

HOW KOLCHAK DIED

London, Feb. 27—The story of the execution of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russia government, is related in a war office despatch yesterday, as follows:

"Irkutsk had been reoccupied by Siberian troops formerly under Kappel, but now commanded by Voitsehovski. This force, after cutting through partizan departments, appeared at Chermovo, a northwest city. Voitsehovski proposed terms to the revolutionary military Soviet, in exchange for which his troops eastward, the cessation of hostilities, the payment of a large sum of money, the provisioning of his troops, and the surrender of Kolchak. This occurred on Feb. 5.

"The Soviet refused these terms, executed the admiral and began the evacuation. On Feb. 8 Voitsehovski's men are reported to have entered the city."

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meterological service.

Synopsis—A few light snowfalls have occurred in the western provinces with moderate temperature conditions. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair and for the most part decidedly cold.

Fair and Cold.

Maritime—Strong westerly winds, fair and quite cold today and on Saturday.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong westerly winds, fair and very cold today and on Saturday.

New England—Fair tonight and Saturday; continued cold; fresh west to northwest winds.

Toronto, Feb. 27—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest Yesterday.	Lowest during Night.
Prince Rupert	30	50	30
Victoria	40	52	40
Kamloops	30	42	28
Calgary	18	28	18
Edmonton	14	28	14
Prince Albert	18	24	16
White River	40	26	*4
Sault Ste. Marie	*16	4	*20
Toronto	*1	10	*2
Kingston	*8	14	*10
Ottawa	*10	10	*12
Montreal	*6	8	*6
Quebec	*8	10	*10
St. John, N. B.	0	18	*2
Halifax	14	28	8
St. Johns, Nfld.	28	42	26
Detroit	12	12	6
New York	8	20	6

*Below zero.

To Ask $20,000,000 For Shipbuilding

Ballantyne's Statement re Completion of Mercantile Marine Programme—Big Scheme of Cunard Line Announced.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Feb. 27—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, said today that the government would ask parliament for a vote of $20,000,000 to complete the government mercantile marine shipbuilding programme.

New York, Feb. 27—Purchase of ten standard 3,000 ton steel steamships from the United States Shipping Board has been announced by hte Lloyd Royal Belge, of Antwerp. The ships, which will be turned over as soon as they have discharged their cargoes in United States ports, were built in 1917.

London, Feb. 27—New York despatches telling of the work of the Cunard Line in the formation of a great British shipping enterprise designed to capture Germany's former traffic in emigrants and freights between Central Europe and America, are featured in the Daily Mail.

Before the war, German lines, subsidized by the German and Austrian governments, were enabled to defy competition.

The Mail says the Cunard Line is negotiating for the purchase of large dock space and sheds at Hamburg, formerly owned by the Hamburg-American Line, and will open the new service with the liner Saxonia, which will include Hamburg on its next eastern trip.

MEN PUT IT UP TO GOVERNMENT

Statement by Railwaymen's Executive in France

Premier Millerand Says Government Has Duty to Do and Will Perform It — Eighty Per Cent. of Men on Principal Line Idle.

Paris, Feb. 27—The executive of the National Federation of Railwaymen issued a statement last night to throw on the government responsibility for the continuation and extension of the strike. They declare that today will be the decisive day and will determine the attitude of the federation, and assert that the government, which has all the necessary powers, can yet settle the dispute peacefully in the best interests of the country.

Premier Millerand, after a conference with a delegation of the federation last night, announced that he understood that the railwaymen have a duty to stand by their comrades, but the government also has its duty and it will do it.

The premier added that he remained entirely at the disposal of the delegates, since a general strike had not been called.

The cessation in labor on the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean railroad was estimated yesterday to have reached 80 per cent.

Minister of Works Le Trocquer says the sole cause of the present conflict is the disciplinary measures of which an employe named Campanaud was the object, and not the question of wages, which was under examination.

Paris, Feb. 27—Railroad men at the eastern station in this city ceased work this morning and the strike situation became worse at the northern station. Railroad service to suburban points was still further diminished, with the exception of line on the right bank of the Seine to Versailles. Railroad workers at Nice have struck, according to reports.

Decision was reached by the French cabinet this morning that the minister of public works would ask the chamber of deputies this afternoon to discuss a bill authorizing the requisition of automobiles if railroad traffic is interrupted by the strike.

Governmental intervention is disciplinary measures taken by the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railway Company towards its employes is opposed by Premier Millerand, who arrived here yesterday and at once plunged into consideration of the strike situation.

Delegations of railway workmen's unions conferred with the premier yesterday afternoon relative to some action which would bring about a reconsideration of the dismissal of a workman named Campanau, which caused the big walkout, but the best M. Millerand could do was to advise the men to submit their case to arbitration. In the meantime, the railroad company has dismissed 250 strike leaders, in addition to Campanau.

The executive of the national union of railwaymen last evening issued an appeal to the railroaders asking them to remain at their posts and not to follow the strike movement, which "is clearly of a revolutionary character," in order to insure the revictualling of the city.

"It is incredible," says the appeal, "that after a five years' struggle against the enemy the railroad men would be the promoters of civil war."

SENTENCE IN THE NAPADOGAN CASE DEFERRED

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, Feb. 27—The seven employes of the C. N. R. who were arrested at Napadogan on charge of stealing goods in transit on the railway and who pleaded guilty before Police Magistrate Limerick here, came up for sentence this morning and were further remanded until March 5. Two others were brought from Napadogan by Chief Investigator H. A. Paige and Detective O. B. Lawson. They appeared in court today. One pleaded guilty and the other not guilty, retaining counsel. They will come up on March 5.

IMPORTANT LAND LAW REFORM IN THE OLD COUNTRY

London, Feb. 27—(Canadian Press)—The law of property bill introduced in the house of lords by the lord chancellor is the most important measure of land law reform for the last 300 years, and of mammoth size, containing no fewer than 178 clauses and sixteen schedules, altogether 260 pages.

Its main object is to make the real estate and personal estate laws alike and to that end simplifies conveyances without, however, abolishing the power to settle land on descendants or dispose of it under will.

STOCKS ON THE RISE TODAY IN WALL STREET

New York, Feb. 27—Gains extending from one to six points were made almost at the outset of today's stock market session by a wide variety of issues. The understone suggested a more cheerful sentiment in speculative circles, due in part to yesterday's easier rates for call money.

Leaders of the movement embraced General Motors, Studebaker, United States Rubber, Mexican Petroleum, Royal Dutch, American Woollen, American International, Baldwin Locomotive, American Car, Marine Preferred, coppers and several of the western rails.

The advance was well maintained throughout the first half hour.

Noon Report.

Trading became quiet after the early demand had run its course, but prices continued to advance. General Motors dominated the list at an extreme gain of ten points to 251½ or 23 points over its recent low.

Oils, steels and specialties shared in the movement and before noon low grade rails reasserted their recent leadership. Rock Island, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Pere Marquette and New Haven rose one to two and a half points, standard issues also hardening. Improvement did not extend to the bond market, Liberty second fours and both issues of Victory notes sustaining further losses.

BRITISH VIEWS OF ACTION RE SECURITIES

London, Feb. 27—(Canadian Press)—The Morning Post's financial correspondent does not endorse the market criticisms of the Canadian government's attitude respecting the purchase of Canadian securities. While admitting facts put forward in the complaints against the government action, he says that as Canada has her own internal issue it is not difficult to follow her reasoning and it is pertinent to the subject to remember that while sterling is at a discount in Canada, the United States dollar is at a premium.

The Times' stock market writer, who says he believes the embargo will remain in force until autumn, when another Canadian government loan will likely be launched, gives as an instance the effect the present action of Montreal 4½ per cent., which recently stood at 95 and today is only 83.

The writer in the Financial News says that the action is dictated by the needs of the moment, is not short-sighted and should have no adverse influence on the future of Canadian issues. It is designed to protect Canada from any aggression of the exchange with New York and to check speculation for exchange profits and retain money for home requirements.

POLICE COURT.

Comparative quietness reigned in police circles last night as the name of only one man was on the sheet. However, the attention of the police court was occupied with a non-support case. Horatio N. Beasley was notified to appear in court to answer to the charge of non-support. He pleaded not guilty. His statements were contradictory and the case was postponed until this afternoon and the accused allowed out on a deposit of $500. Kenneth A. Wilson appeared for the defence.

One man charged with drunkenness pleaded guilty and was remanded.

EASTERN MATTERS IN BRITISH HOUSE

Bonar Law Heard on the Turkish Problem

Government Is Asked About Report That 20,000 Armenians Have Been Slaughtered at Marash and Turks Menace All Silicia.

London, Feb. 27—In the House of Commons last night Bonar Law declared that he could not imagine anything more calculated to make the League of Nations a failure at the outset than to impose upon it the burden of the Turkish problem.

Mr. Williams, Liberal, asked whether the government had any information that a report had reached the Armenian delegation in London to the effect that 20,000 Armenians had already been slaughtered in the evacuated district of Marash, that large Turkish forces were menacing Mersina, and that the whole of Silicia was in danger of massacre.

The premier said that up to the present he had not heard anything to indicate that this deplorable rumor was true. But, he added, if such news came to the conference today they would have to consider what steps were necessary to arrest horrors of this kind.

In an explanation to Lord Robert Cecil, who asked whether there were any British representatives at Marash, Mersina, or Adana, Lloyd George said there had been a skirmish at Marash between French troops and rebellious Turks. The French were in occupation of Marash after the British retired, but he thought they had withdrawn. He was not certain about Mersina, but was under the impression that it was fairly strongly garrisoned. He was doubtful about this story.

London, Feb. 27—(Canadian Press)—After questions began in the house yesterday, on the motion for adjournment, with regard to the important debate on keeping the Turks at Constantinople, it was understood that no division would be taken, but the government, leaving nothing to chance, had sent out an urgent whip.

It was known that the policy of the Allies was to retain the Turk on the Bosphorus but under stringent regulations and though the Labor party have decided to throw in their lot with "the bag and baggage" party, notwithstanding that one of their own advisory committee advised differently, the balance of reasoned opinion both in the debate and outside the house, is undoubtedly with the government and after a long discussion the motion was talked out.

MATERNITY CASES CARED FOR FREE

Calgary General Hospital Advances Towards Ideal of All Treatment Without Charge.

Calgary, Feb. 27—All maternity cases will hereafter be cared for free of cost at the general hospital. Under the present system school children may have their tonsils cut or adenoids removed and spend twenty-four hours in the hospital, at a cost of fifty cents.

"The hospital committee is working towards an ideal of free treatment for all," declared one of its members, "but it is not in a position to get that far yet."

W. B. STEWART OF DIGBY IS DEAD

For Many Years the Valued Clerk of the Municipality.

(Special to The Times.)

Digby, N. S., Feb. 27—A gloom was cast over the town today when it was learned that W. B. Stewart, aged clerk of the municipality of Digby, had died last night. His condition yesterday gave much ground for hope, but the end came suddenly.

Mr. Stewart was really born into the office of municipal clerk, as his father, the late Henry Stewart, was clerk before him, and he entered the office when eighteen years of age and had been there continually even carrying on the duties on his sick bed.

He was 75 years old and leaves to mourn his wife, three daughters—Mrs. J. C. Debalinhard, in the west; Miss Agatha, in New York, and Miss Margaret, at home; and two sisters, Mrs. George Corbett of Annapolis, and Mrs. Sydney Wood of Digby.

FEARFUL DEATH OF N. Y. FIREMEN

New York, Feb. 27—Two firemen lost their lives and seven others were seriously injured last night during a fire in the Nassau plant of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company on the East River waterfront. They were burned when a huge tank of tar exploded, hurling the blazing liquor about them as they were fighting the flames.

DECLARES LEVER ACT AMENDMENT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

St. Louis, Feb. 27—The amendment to the Lever food control act was declared unconstitutional by United States District Judge Faris here yesterday when he sustained a demurrer of the defence and dismissed the case of the L. Cohen Grocery Company, which was charged with making an unfair profit on sugar.