

SMASHING MAJORITY FOR HYDRO AT COST

Citizens of St. John Roll Up Heavy Vote for Policy of Cheaper Light and Power

McLellan Beats Mayor Schofield By 1,500, and Leads Him in Every Ward in the City But Two—Mayor Leads in Queens and Kings By Narrow Margin—McLellan's Majorities in Other Wards Very Large—Sears, Mayoralty Candidate, and Hilyard, Candidate for Commissioner, Eliminated—Wigmore, Bullock, Corbet and Jones Stand in Order Named.

THE VOTE BY WARDS

Table with columns for candidates (McLellan, Schofield, Sears, Bullock, Corbet, Hilyard, Jones, Wigmore) and rows for wards (Guys, Brooks, Sidney, Dukes, Queens, Kings, Wellington, Prince, Victoria, Lansdowne, Lorne, Stanley). Total votes are listed at the bottom.

St. John voted yesterday for hydro at cost. And St. John voted for hydro at cost by a smashing majority.

It is to be noted that H. R. McLellan defeated Mayor Schofield in every ward of the city but two—Queens and Kings. In those wards the mayor's majorities were narrow ones—sixty-six in Queens and sixteen in Kings. It is obvious that his worship's stand on the hydro question lost him his election so far as the primaries are concerned. The result yesterday was a black eye for the New Brunswick Power Company.

Overwhelming majorities were rolled up for Mr. McLellan in eleven of the thirteen city wards. In Lorne ward his majority over Mr. Schofield was 341; in Lansdowne it was 194; in Prince, 180; in Guys, 152; in Dufferin, 149; in Brooks, 148; in Sydney, 126; in Wellington, 126; in Victoria, 91; in Stanley, 51, and in Dukes, 14.

Majority Over Mayor of 1,500.

The total number of ballots cast for Mr. McLellan was 3,781, which gave him a majority of exactly 1,500 over Mayor Schofield who received 2,281 votes. Edward Sears, the third candidate, received 321 votes.

The contest resulted in the elimination of Mr. Sears as a mayoralty candidate and E. J. Hilyard as a candidate for a commissionership in the final election which will be held on April 24.

In the qualifying contest his nearest competitor, Commissioner T. H. Bullock by nearly a thousand votes. Mr. Wigmore secured 3,528; Mr. Bullock, 2,591; Alexander Corbet, 2,026; Commissioner J. B. Jones, 1,787, and E. J. Hilyard, 1,720. Messrs. Wigmore, Bullock, Corbet and Jones, will therefore, be the four candidates for the two available offices at the finals two weeks hence.

LARGE PROPORTION OF ELIGIBLE VOTES.

The number of votes cast for the mayoralty candidates was just a little more than one-third of the number of names on the voters' list, which was 18,804. But of this number 8,896 were disqualified from taking part in the elections by reason of non-payment of taxes, so that the actual number entitled to vote in yesterday's primaries was 9,708. Of the 9,708 eligible to vote 6,388, or almost two-thirds, cast accepted ballots for one or other of the mayoralty candidates. Even assuming that a larger vote will be cast two weeks hence, it will be seen that Mayor Schofield will have to make an unprecedented gain in order to have any chance in the finals.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the McLellan headquarters in Charlotte street last evening, when the rooms were packed to the doors to hear the results themselves. St. John had entered into a new era and in future the people would govern themselves, he said. In this connection he expressed his support to the appointment of an advisory council of sixty-five, representative of every section of the city, whose business it would be to advise and consult the city council from time to time.

The People's Victory. Yesterday's victory was the people's victory, he declared, adding that he saw in it the nucleus of a community spirit in St. John where heretofore such a spirit had not existed.

He urged his supporters to perfect their organization in preparation for the final struggle two weeks hence. He urged them to work to increase his majority to one-third of the total vote polled, not for any personal glory to him but to give him a mandate sufficient to invest public money in a civic distribution system.

Alexander Corbet spoke briefly, saying that he would support Mr. McLellan's policy. Hon. R. W. Wigmore also addressed the meeting, thanking them for their support and urging his workers to pile up a bigger lead for him in the finals.

Mr. Corbet's headquarters were crowded last evening also. A number of his supporters called at his store to congratulate him and, after thanking them for their support, urged them to pile up his sole desire, if elected, would be to promote the interests of the city. He endorsed civic distribution of hydro.

Vote Was Large. Yesterday's vote was a large one in view of the fact that so many were disqualified on account of not having their taxes paid up for the year. Almost exactly two-thirds of the eligible voters cast their ballots yesterday.

This comparatively large percentage of the eligible vote was induced to come to the polls chiefly by the interest in the question itself and also by the organization of the workers and the two chief candidates in the fields, namely, Messrs. McLellan and Schofield.

LOYD GEORGE AS PEACEMAKER

Genoa, April 10—A clash over a disarmament proposal by George Clitchev, the Russian Soviet foreign minister, which occurred between Clitchev and M. Barthou, France, threatened to disrupt the conference.

M. Barthou said that France categorically refused to discuss disarmament at Genoa. M. Clitchev replied that Russia thought France would be ready to discuss this question because M. Barthou, the former premier, had said at the Washington conference that Russia's armaments had made disarmament impossible.

"Let M. Clitchev finish his voyage," he advised, "and go home with all the can carry then we will welcome him on another voyage when he knows what sort of a passenger he is."

President Facta seconded Mr. Lloyd George's appeal not to wreck the conference. He consented it would not be wise to carry the discussion further. Before these words could be translated, M. Barthou protested—"I want to know yes or no, have all the delegates here accepted the Cannes resolution? If not we cannot continue the discussion. If they have, well and good."

The correspondent added: "This incident closed, though not very satisfactorily. Signor Facta reiterated that he thought the discussion should end and M. Barthou made a discontented sign of assent."

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE. Farewell concert of the Medici concert party, Wednesday night, 8 o'clock. Excellent programme. Prices as usual. 24892-4-13

Use the Want Ad. Way

LOCAL NEWS

Boys' reefer, all sizes, \$4.98 up. At Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 4-18

Just arrived—The real American cap for men. Our prices are the lowest. Babb's Dept. Store, 104-106 King street, West. 4-18

Ladies' checked hose, all colors, 98c up. At Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 4-18

Regular dance tonight. G. W. V. A. e o a

Grey cotton, 60 inch wide, regular 80c yard, now on sale for 15c yard. At Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 4-18

Kiddler's black, navy and brown plush hats, with black band and pearl buckle, for \$1.50. Babb's Dept. Store, 104-106 King street, West. 4-18

Boys' suits, \$4.50 up. At Bassen's, corner Union and Sydney streets. 4-18

Oldsmobile showrooms open evening for inspection of Oldsmobile 4, the new twin 4 and Oakland and Six Touring Cars. 24897-4-15

When you hear of Bassen's bargains, remember our both stores, corner Union and Sydney, and our branch store, 282 Prince Edward. 4-18

Regular dance tonight. G. W. V. A. e o a

Do all your shopping at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte street. 4-18

Wanted—Boys. Graham, Cunningham & Naves. 24896-4-15

Get your blinds and curtain scrim and do all your shopping for less money at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte street. 4-18

Regular dance tonight. G. W. V. A. e o a

Your boys' suits for \$4.50 and better quality for less money at Bassen's, 14 Charlotte street. 4-18

To get your plumbing done quickly at reasonable prices call W. 474-41. 24844-4-18

Don't keep your floor bare. Buy a Jap straw square at a small cost from Bassen, 14 Charlotte street. 4-18

Piano lessons, reasonable.—48 Horsfield street, right hand bell. 23-T.F.

LUGRIN PHOTO STUDIO. Large portrait, worth \$5, given free with every dozen cabinets all this week.—88 Charlotte St.

PASTEURIZATION OF MILK SUPPLY

(Article 6)

The proper handling of a city's milk supply from the dealer or vendor to the consumer is of no small importance and should be regulated entirely by rigid board of health regulations; for the best milk supply possible to produce could and is seriously contaminated through the improper handling by both dealers and grocery stores. The country inspection of milk is practically useless if dealers are allowed to carry it through the city streets in open vessels, or delivered to grocery stores in cans and either sold directly from them or from open crocks, many of which are seldom washed, and are left open, exposed to flies and other filth. The temperature at which milk is kept in these places is whatever the temperature of the store may be, for in the majority of cases they have no ice; and in consequence the bacterial growth is very rapid, regardless of whether they are disease producers or not. Remember, consumer, that it is not necessary for milk to contain disease producing bacteria to cause trouble; for it only requires a large bacterial development in milk to produce the same results as were produced in thirty-five cases in this city only a few weeks ago. To show you the necessity for proper handling and proper surroundings you will be astonished when I tell you that from one bacterium 200 may be produced within three hours, 10,000 in six hours and ten million in nine hours. These figures are astonishing, I know, but they are correct. All that is required is the proper temperature to develop them. Now, consumer, suppose that your dealer gets a country supply delivered to him which shows the very low bacterial count of 10,000, and he so handles it that no outside contamination can take place, but allows the temperature through the non-use of ice to go up to 60, 70 or 80 degrees; in three hours time that same milk might have two millions bacteria and in six hours at the favorable temperature they might increase fifty times that number or one hundred million. No doubt many who read this article will say such talk is foolish, and ask how could they count them? Let me tell you how simple it is. One cubic centimeter of milk (approximately sixteen drops) is added to ninety-nine cubic centimeters of distilled water, which gives you a hundred per cent solution. This mixture is shaken thoroughly, and a cubic centimeter of it deposited upon a plate for the purpose, the bottom of which was first covered with a substance known as agar, which has been specially prepared with bullion incubation; this plate is then placed in an incubator which is kept at the body temperature for twenty-four or forty-eight hours during which time each germ will form a colony which plainly shows upon the surface of the plate. Now, at the end of the incubation time, the plate is removed and the number of colonies counted, which we will say would be 200. You then multiply this number by your dilution, which in this case, was 100 and it would show that your sample of milk had twenty thousand bacteria. If your dilution had been one thousand, you would multiply the two hundred by one thousand, and you would have two hundred thousand bacteria in one cubic centimeter of the sample tested. Bacteriological work has long since passed the guessing stage. How to stop this rapid development, all milk should be kept at a temperature below fifty degrees, for below this temperature bacterial growth is very slow, and at forty degrees it practically ceases unless kept for a long period. All milk should be put into sterile bottles and capped, not by hand, but by automatic machinery, and so delivered to the consumer as quickly as possible after the work is

completed. Milk should also be delivered to the stores in the same manner and sold by them. I saw from my window only last week a milk dealer take an empty bottle from the back of his wagon, fill it with milk, then put his dirty hand in his pocket and get a cap, which he placed with his fingers in the bottle. Little use would it have been if the producer had delivered that dealer an absolutely pure milk, if he was following this system of delivery to the consumer. Another day I saw a little dirty facedurchin going to the store with a milk bottle which he was using as a horn, trying to imitate the fog-horn which happened to be intermittently sounding. I saw him walk into the store, have his bottle filled and start for home. The bottling and capping of milk at the milk plant is as necessary as pasteurization, and one is practically useless without the other. The dirty handling of milk breeds disease. Don't wait, consumer, until some member or all of your family are stricken down. Demand pasteurized, bottled milk now. Properly pasteurized, bottled milk has prevented more little white caskets leaving homes than any other health regulation known. Endeavors made to save the starving Russian babies is certainly a worthy movement, but is it not more human to save our own from being poisoned by a preventable impure milk supply? My next article will deal with the care of milk in the home. The housewife has a responsibility as well as the producer and dealer, for pure milk may be delivered to the home and there contaminated if improperly handled. J. F. TILLEY.

Smoking Gold. Heat the cream to be used with Blue Bird Orange Pekoe enough to warm, but not to separate it. Add it to a cup of Blue Bird made from water brought to its first boil and infused with the leaves for five minutes. Then you'll enjoy a drink of sustained deliciousness, smoking hot, with golden richness. Blue Bird Tea "Brings Happiness!"

LINERS BOOKED UP FOR PASSION PLAY

One Hundred Thousand Americans are Expected to Visit Oberammergau.

It is estimated that nearly 100,000 Americans will journey overseas this year to witness the famous Oberammergau, the performance of which takes place May 11 to an interval of twelve years. More than 25,000 people in the United States have already applied for reservations at Oberammergau and are booking their passages on transatlantic steamers. Many are going in parties connected with various religious and social organizations.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the inhabitants of Oberammergau to entertain visitors. Since the last performance in 1910 a garage for 200 automobiles has been erected in the village, which can be reached by the electric railway from Munich in less than two hours. Owing to the high value of the American dollar and the low value of the German mark at current rates of exchange the cost of accommodations in Oberammergau and seats for the play will be comparatively low.

Thomas Cook & Son, the official agents of the Passion Play Committee, state that the cost of accommodation in the village during representations of the play will range from 300 to 400 marks, or about \$150 to \$240 a day, including room and full board, beginning with the evening meal on the day before the play and ending with breakfast the day after. There are no hotels in Oberammergau, and the accommodations are in the homes of the villagers, all charges being fixed by the local committee and received by the householders in full. As it is necessary to spend two nights in the village, visitors arrive the afternoon or evening before the day of the performance and leave the morning after.

Between May 11 and Sept. 24 there will be thirty-two performances of the Passion Play, which is usually presented every ten years in commemoration of the escape of the village of Oberammergau from the black plague, which devastated Bavaria in 1660. Nearly 700 persons take part in the play, which is divided into two parts of seven acts each, with frequent tableaux, choruses and orchestral accompaniments. The nucleus of each act being an incident in the life of Christ.

The auditorium in which the play takes place is roofed over, but the stage, the largest in the world, is open to the sky and has the pine-clad hills of Bavaria for a background. Charges for seats will be about 100 marks.

As in former years the moving picture companies will be barred from Oberammergau. The players, again headed by Anton Lang, famous for his role of Christ, have rejected the most tempting offers to appear in foreign representations of the play. Even the principal performers receive only small amounts for their services during the season. Most of the receipts derived from the play are devoted to education, religion and civic improvements.

Grand Chancellor J. S. Lord, of St. Stephen, was an official visitor last night at a meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 80, Knights of Pythias in Castle Hill, Temple building. Degree work and a pleasing entertainment were put on. Those taking part were Leslie Dewick, Thomas Guy, Ernest Tull, F. G. Jones, David Latimer, Fred Irvine and Gordon Olive.

Give a Thought to Styles. Spruce Up! Dress Up! Look Up! Now's the time and Here is the Place. Prices are way down. Do you realize just how far down? Quality is up—better fabrics, better tailoring are outstanding features of Spring Clothes. Look at these prices: Men's Suits \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$30.00. Top Coats \$15.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$30.00. Gaudardines \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00, \$35.00. Satisfaction? You bet! And it's your definition of satisfaction that counts. Give me a call. Henderson 104 KING ST. Up at the Head of the street.

EASTER In The Dining Room

A new table for Easter would make a practical and very desirable gift for your wife or mother. Every housewife likes to point with pride to her beautiful dining room furniture. Come in and see our large assortment of dining room suites. Beautiful dining room suites, 9 pieces, special Only \$195.00. Homes Furnished Complete. See our windows. Blinds 85c. each and upwards. Oilcloths at 55c. per yard. Linoleums in 4 yard widths.

Amland Bros., Ltd. 19 Waterloo Street

Silk Lingerie

The Foundation of Loveliness

And it is economy to purchase them. All our lingerie is of the best quality, carefully made and finished. Prices are surprisingly low for such luxuriously finished underthings. There are dainty Camisoles of satin or crepe de chine "tailored" or lace trimmed, with satin shoulder straps, in all sizes. Flesh, white and other popular shades. \$3.25. Satin Gowns, lace with Georgette yokes, ribbon trimmings. In sky or flesh. \$13.75 Up. Envelope Combinations in satin or crepe de chine, lace and ribbon trimmed. Flesh and white. Price, \$7.95 to \$10.95. Pettibloomers of heavy habutai silk in jade, kings blue, peach and poppy. Price, \$4.65 and \$4.95. Silk and Satin Evening Slips in white and evening shades, satin shoulder straps. Price, \$5.85 and Up.

F. W. Daniel & Co. LONDON HOUSE Head of King St.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE

Two Economical FLOURS of unusual excellence... McLEOD'S "SPECIAL" AND "OUR CHIEF". You can't offer your customers more dependable or economical flour than these two popular brands. "Special" is a blended patent scientifically milled from the finest Ontario Winter and Manitoba Spring Wheat. "Our Chief" is a standard Manitoba patent and is sold under a guarantee of quality with other recognized standards. They are both big favorites everywhere they have been introduced. Their recommendation will bring you increased business.

Mr. H. J. Gillispie has been appointed agent for New Brunswick. Address, St. John, N. B., P. O. Box 424. Telephones M. 1596. The McLeod Milling Company STRATFORD ONTARIO