

AMERICA IS NOW ENGLAND'S ONLY ANCHOR

Dean Inge Says Britain Needs
United States More Than
United States Does United King-
dom.

London, June 15.—Dean Inge, of Saint Paul's Cathedral, whose writings usually bring forth severe criticism or plaudits—there can be no neutral ground—this week discussed the relationship between the United States and England. There are many things about the United States and America that the "Gloomy Dean" dislikes.

"But after all," he said, "we need their friendship much more than they need ours," and he insisted that good relations between the English-speaking peoples were necessary for peace.

"Our relations with the great republic form a strong argument for keeping the empire under one flag. The two countries have never understood each other. Misunderstandings have been often inconvenient and sometimes dangerous. It is doubtful whether we will improve matters by the meaty-mouthed flattery we are accustomed to use in public, though not in private when we speak of America. The knowledge that we could not defend Canada against invasion has obliged us to put up with affronts from the United States which we should not have stood from any other nation."

Dean Inge then maintained that even the debate in Congress in which Britain is attacked by the press from the British press for patriotic reasons. "Now that friendship with America is the sheet anchor of our policy," he says, "there is urgent necessity for endeavoring to put an end to these misunderstandings. The fault is my opinion, has been almost all on the side of America, but it is right to remember that we need their friendship much more than they need ours and we have to thank them for that marvelous, unprotected frontier of nearly four thousand miles between Canada and the United States. How different it would have been if our neighbor had been Germany, Russia or France."

Dean Inge finds American character very difficult to understand but concludes that we are much simpler than the English and he adds, "They care more about what we think of them than we care about what they think of us, and they are thin-skinned about their country. They accuse us of being patronizing because they are always on the lookout for some implied disparagement of America while we only wish to take them as friends and acquaintances without thinking of nationalities. I do not think they care more for money than we do. They are not avaricious like the French. They are open-handed when successful and take losses philosophically. Money-making for them is a great game—not, I'm afraid, always a very honorable one."

Mixture of Chivalry and Idealism
"There is a curious mixture of idealism and chivalry in the American character. I had the honor of being entertained at luncheon by Theodore Roosevelt at the White House, the President expounded to me the high principles on which American policy was based with a self-righteousness which astonished me. But I liked him for it, he was perfectly sincere and honestly believed his countrymen on a higher moral plane than Europeans. Any nation with these ideals is capable of acting with real generosity. We must hope that they will show it in the matter of the debts which the Allies owe them."

Dean Inge then traverses the time from Victoria's reign to the present to point out efforts towards friendship by some of the world's greatest statesmen, American and English, and recalled that people on both sides of the Atlantic had been pleased to accept each other's authors.

"Meanwhile each nation has been bombarding the other with statues," he said. "We at Saint Paul's gladly found room for a bust of George Washington, who instead of being regarded as a rebel has almost become a national hero."

"By the way, when I saw the Potomac, which is a very broad estuary, I recalled Washington boasting when he threw a dollar across the Potomac. I prefer to believe that even if the veracious George didn't always live up to his reputation, such tokens of goodwill (statues) must not be thrown across the Atlantic—the English speaker talks of the pound sterling as a sovereign—he may well have thrown a dollar across the Potomac. The two nations have the same language and traditions, and to a large extent the same ideals. In spite of disagreements we must never cease to work for what would be the greatest of all safeguards for peace and liberty—a firm alliance and strong friendship between all English-speaking nations among whom the United States must be the largest and the most powerful."

MANY WOMEN AT VIENNA UNIV.

Vienna, June 15.—Of the 11,373 students enrolled in Vienna University for the past term, 20 per cent were women. Of these, 1,189 took the philosophy course, 306 law and 611 medicine.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS WHEN YOU WAKE UP?

Do you feel blue, sickly, heavy, too tired to get up, is so, it's probably your liver which is slow, and needs to be toned and stimulated by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. It's a wonderful change Dr. Hamilton's Pills will make in a few days. They relieve the system of poisonous wastes, they aid the stomach, improve digestion, increase your appetite. You'll feel like new all over after using this health-bringing medicine. Thousands have proved it. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes. The Oatmeal Co., Montreal.

National Party Organized In India Legislature

Plans to Give Embodiment to
Ideas of the Indian Moder-
ates.

Delhi, India, June 15.—(By Mail)—A new political party, calling itself "The National Party," has been organized in the Indian Legislature to give embodiment to the ideas of the Indian Moderates. Under the leadership of Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, it is seeking to extend its organization into the provinces and districts.

The new party stands for "The attainment by constitutional methods of full responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire." It is opposed on the one hand to those British interests which are seeking to prevent the attainment of self-government by India, and on the other hand to the aims of extremist Indians who are seeking to make India an independent republic and who do not limit themselves to constitutional methods.

The immediate objective of the party is full autonomy in the provinces and the attainment of the control of all subjects other than defense, political and foreign affairs, and ecclesiastical matters, subject to adequate safeguards for the protection of the vested rights of persons already in the service of the Crown, and the fulfillment of the country's obligations.

Among other policies favored are the Indianization of the army by training Indians for service in all branches of the defensive force and for entering the commissioned ranks thereof, so that the Indian Army may be officered by Indians; the amelioration of the conditions of labor, and the development of the resources of the country along the most suitable lines. Leaders of the new party hope to attain their ends by peaceful, orderly and constitutional methods, and without recourse to any methods likely to result in violence. The party is opposed to the policy of producing convulsions in the internal administration of the country for the purpose of securing any of its objects.

BAVARIANS THREATEN PRESIDENT EBERT

Police Take Special Precau-
tions to Protect Head of
German Gov't from Attack

Munich, June 14.—The threats of Bavarian reactionaries against President Ebert in connection with his visit to the Munich trade exposition have forced the Bavarian Government to adopt precautionary measures. It is reported that the President's visit to the exposition will be a very honorable one.

Mixture of Chivalry and Idealism
"There is a curious mixture of idealism and chivalry in the American character. I had the honor of being entertained at luncheon by Theodore Roosevelt at the White House, the President expounded to me the high principles on which American policy was based with a self-righteousness which astonished me. But I liked him for it, he was perfectly sincere and honestly believed his countrymen on a higher moral plane than Europeans. Any nation with these ideals is capable of acting with real generosity. We must hope that they will show it in the matter of the debts which the Allies owe them."

Dean Inge then traverses the time from Victoria's reign to the present to point out efforts towards friendship by some of the world's greatest statesmen, American and English, and recalled that people on both sides of the Atlantic had been pleased to accept each other's authors.

"Meanwhile each nation has been bombarding the other with statues," he said. "We at Saint Paul's gladly found room for a bust of George Washington, who instead of being regarded as a rebel has almost become a national hero."

"By the way, when I saw the Potomac, which is a very broad estuary, I recalled Washington boasting when he threw a dollar across the Potomac. I prefer to believe that even if the veracious George didn't always live up to his reputation, such tokens of goodwill (statues) must not be thrown across the Atlantic—the English speaker talks of the pound sterling as a sovereign—he may well have thrown a dollar across the Potomac. The two nations have the same language and traditions, and to a large extent the same ideals. In spite of disagreements we must never cease to work for what would be the greatest of all safeguards for peace and liberty—a firm alliance and strong friendship between all English-speaking nations among whom the United States must be the largest and the most powerful."

London Interested In Salvaging Of S. S. Lusitania

Skeptical, However, Of Success
Of Americans' Plan to
Raise the Ship.

London, June 15.—(By Mail)—The statement cabled from New York that an American salvage company was going to try to raise the Lusitania has aroused keen interest here. But most of those who speak with authority about lifting ships from the bottom of the sea are sceptical as to the Lusitania ever being floated.

Sir Frederick Young is strongly of the opinion that it will never be done. He had charge of the Admiralty Salvage section during the war, and brought into port nearly 600 ships that had become war casualties. Many of them had been torpedoed and a considerable number had been sunk. No one knows more about raising sunken ships.

To an interviewer Sir Frederick has said it is very improbable, though not absolutely impossible, that the Lusitania could be raised. The cost would be out of all proportion to her value. After lying seven years at the bottom of the sea it would cost as much to restate her as to build a new vessel.

To build a floating chamber nine hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide and to attempt to raise the wreck by means of steel cables, would involve, Sir Frederick pointed out, an expenditure so considerable as to make the undertaking by this means quite impossible on any commercial basis. The alternative method of

MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS GO INTO CAMP



THE Alpine Club of Canada, which has done a notable work in creating an interest in Canada's great natural heritage of mountain scenery in the Canadian Rockies has selected the Palliser Pass on the Great Divide, near Mount Assiniboine for its seventeenth Annual Camp, which opens on July 20, this summer. An outlying camp will be placed near the summit of North Kananaskis Pass, in the same group of peaks, about eight miles distant. The main camp will be forty-four miles distant from Banff, and will be reached by a series of walking camps recently established by Mr. A. C. Wheeler, of Banff. It can be comfortably reached within three days from the Alpine Club headquarters in the Canadian Rockies. The party will be travelling for two days to Trail Centre Camp; then one day to the summit of Palliser Pass. All outfit and supplies carried by pack ponies. Main camp will be at the summit of Palliser Pass. A subsidiary camp will be placed near the summit of North Kan-

anaskis Pass, eight miles distant; from which Mt. Joffre, over 11,000 feet, rises conspicuously. The time will be spent in climbs and explorations in this new territory, and a special two-day trip will be arranged from the main camp at Palliser Pass, via Kananaskis Pass, Haig Glacier, Haig Pass, Burrall Lakes, and Burrall Pass, to Kananaskis Pass, via Kananaskis Pass, Haig Glacier, Haig Pass, Burrall Lakes, and Burrall Pass, to Kananaskis Pass. The pass is very beautiful, and is composed of wide, open Alpine meadows, carpeted by pink heath and white heather, and brilliant with rare Alpine flowers. A large attendance of both Canadian and American members is expected at the camp. The tour is open to the public, and will be well patronized this summer.

The walking tour route will open to the public on the 1st of July, and be in operation during July, August and September. Trips start from Eau Claire Camp every Monday and Thursday. The objective is Wonder Lake at Mt. Assiniboine, the Matterhorn of the Canadian Rockies. It is the central point of the recently created Mt. Assiniboine Park. This tour is open to the public, and will be well patronized this summer.

phenomenal camp is in preparation, and Major E. O. Wheeler, R.E., of last year's Mt. Everest expedition, will be in charge of the mountaineering. The Banff to Mt. Assiniboine walking and riding tour route ensures easy and comfortable transport, and will enable the visiting members to travel home via the entrancing Maligne Lake, Lake Gloria, Wonder Pass, Mt. Assiniboine, Valley of the Rocks, Golden Valley, Citadel Pass, Healy Creek and Bow River.

Continental To Take Up Farms In Western Canada

Fine Appearing Bunch Intelli-
gent and With Means, Ar-
rived on Melita.

Quebec, June 15.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Melita, in command of Captain G. H. Hamilton, arrived at Quebec from Antwerp and Southampton this morning, at 10:45 o'clock, bringing seven hundred and seven passengers, including 230 cabin and 424 third class. The latter were landed for immigration inspection and included four hundred continental foreigners, all farmers, young married couples and single laborers, intelligent in appearance and apparently people of means. These farmers, for the most part, are booked for the Western provinces, with a small quota for Toronto, and remainder are British and young farm laborers booked for Toronto who have come out under the auspices of the Ontario Government.

In conversation with these Continentals they expressed their delight to be in Canada, saying the conditions in Poland and Russia, whence a good many of them came from, were in such a state that the better class of the farmers of these countries were only awaiting a chance to sell their lands and effects to come to Canada, in as much as they looked for no settlement in living conditions as long as the Russian question remained unsettled.

The third class passengers, who came out on the Empress of Britain, were forwarded by C.P.R. special train at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Melita's third class passengers, after immigration inspection, followed in another special furnished by the C.P.R. at 4 p.m.

West Point Cadet Killed By Train

Crashed Into Auto Driven by
Young Man—Eight Pass-
engers on Train Slightly
Hurt.

Manassas, N.J., June 16.—A Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train was wrecked near Allaire, and eight passengers were slightly injured, when the locomotive crashed into an automobile driven by Jerome Stewart, a West Point cadet.

Stewart was instantly killed. A young woman who accompanied him escaped by jumping. The locomotive left the rails and overturned. Two passenger coaches left the rails but remained upright.

COLIC, CRAMPS, STOMACH PAINS NEED A QUICK RELIEF

Security against these sudden ills consists in always keeping handy a bottle or two of Nervine. No family should ever go to bed unless Nervine is in the house. It fulfills so perfectly every service as a pain remedy that once used, you'll never again be without it. Money can't buy much greater assurance against the many small ills that constantly arise in every family than you get in a 3c bottle of Nervine. Sold everywhere.

Raising the vessel by pumping in compressed air hardly seemed feasible before that had been done she would have to be made afloat by diving all openings. It is impossible for divers to work at a depth of 250 feet, and they would have to go that far under water to get at the Lusitania. The greatest depth at which divers can work successfully is 150 feet.

Weddings

Trites-Wilmet.
Moncton, N. B., June 15.—A pretty wedding of much interest took place at the home of Mr. Street Wilmet, Lower Coverdale, on Wednesday evening, June 14th, when his youngest daughter, Annie Edna, became the bride of Mr. James Jackson Trites, a well known C. N. R. conductor of this city. The bride, who was unattended, was accompanied by a maid of honor, and a bridesmaid.

Neish-Outhouse.
Hillsboro, N. B., June 14.—A wedding of much interest took place in the First Baptist church, Hillsboro, at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning, when Miss Melba Blanche Outhouse, of St. John, N. B., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Outhouse, was united in marriage to Mr. William Neish, of Hillsboro, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neish. The bride was attended by her mother, and the bridesmaid by her sister, Mrs. W. H. Neish. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. S. Bishop. The bride entered the church in a motor car, and the wedding party followed in a procession of cars. The church was decorated with flowers and bunting. The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, and was attended by a large number of guests. The wedding feast was served at 1:30 p.m. and was a most delicious one. The wedding party then returned to the church, where the bride and groom were presented to the congregation. The wedding was a most successful one, and all enjoyed it very much.

Obituary
A. A. Hanson.
Many friends in the province will be shocked to learn of the sudden death of A. A. Hanson, of Durham Ridge, York Co., which occurred Thursday at Onondaga. Mr. Hanson was building a cottage there and passed away while at his work. He is survived by two sons, Mr. J. Willard Smith and Mrs. E. Elias McLeod of this city, and four brothers, Norman, Burpee, Wesley and David, all of Durham Ridge. The body was taken to his home and the funeral will be held this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. J. Willard Smith and family have left to attend the funeral.

Obituary
Mrs. Robert Adams.
Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, June 16.—The death of Mrs. Robert B. Adams occurred at a late hour this afternoon after an illness of several days. Hope for her recovery was abandoned a few days ago. James B. Adams, her son, was summoned from Port Fairfield, Me., arriving early this morning. The deceased is survived by her husband, two sons, James B. and Robert B., and two daughters, Jean and Roberta, and T. Burt of this city. Mrs. Walter Limerick is a sister.

Obituary
FUNERALS.
The body of Otis E. Hoyt was taken to Hoyt Station yesterday morning for interment. Funeral services were conducted at his late residence, 83 Duke Street, West End, Thursday evening by Rev. Isaac Brindley.

Obituary
Agreeable
"If I lend you ten dollars what security will you be able to give me?" "The word of an honest man." "All right, bring him along," and all saw what I can do for you."

Bituminous Coal Producers Have Boosted Prices

Shoved Them Up 100 Per
Cent Since Entering Agree-
ment With Hoover.

Washington, June 14.—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts said today that communications which he and Senator Borah of Idaho, have received over the week-end offer positive proof that producers of bituminous coal have boosted the price of their output by approximately 100 per cent since they entered an agreement with Herbert C. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, that the maximum price should be \$2.50 a ton. The senator said that while Mr. Hoover understood that the agreement had no effect on minimum prices, the operators apparently have decided that these should be only one price, namely the maximum.

Mr. Walsh declared that the refusal of Secretary Hoover to admit that the operators have increased their prices since the agreement was reached, probably will result in the Senate having the facts before the Senate tomorrow or Wednesday. He will demand that the Senate make an investigation and that the Department of Justice begin prosecution against the operators on the charge of extortion. "Coal operators are profiteering and that is all there is to it," said Senator Walsh. "Letters I have received since Saturday prove it. 'Since their agreement with Secretary Hoover they have increased their prices to the \$3.50 limit. Apparatus they are proceeding on the assumption that these are war times and that they are justified in making the increase just as they did during the war. They have jumped their prices to regular customers from \$1.75 to \$3.50.'"

Anti-Christian Movement Stirs World Of Far East

Move Looked Upon With
Grave Misgivings, and the
Outcome Feared.

Amoy, China, June 16.—(By Mail)—The religious world of the Far East is stirred by an anti-Christian movement which started early in May among the students of Peking University, and is now rapidly spreading among the students of private and government schools throughout the country. These young people term Christianity a superstition and harmful to the people, taking away reverence for ancestors and freedom of thought and action.

The new movement has begun an energetic propaganda, which in turn has brought Christian leaders to the front, many of whom look upon the movement with grave misgivings, and knowing what will be the outcome. Others think it is simply the result of a desire to organize something, and that of being weary of defeating it is to ignore it.

Conditions provoking the organization of such a movement are said by Christian leaders to be the rapid progress of Christianity in China, taken together with much talk and advertising of the recent World's Christian Student Conference and other conferences of a like nature held in this country. The students are declared to be unconscious tools in the hands of leaders who are seeking favorable conditions for the breaking up of organized society and the working of Communistic ideas.

The leaders of this anti-Christian movement are Dr. Teal Yampel, Chan cello of the Peking National University; Wang Chaoming, Secretary to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, and Chen Tuxin, who is a Socialist. Sub-organizations will no doubt spring up. A Free Love Society has already been formed among the students of Amoy University.

Considering the possibility of an anti-foreign movement resulting, the local consular bodies have taken up the matter with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs who, however, pronounces himself unable to give any promise of protection in case of persecution. Already in a few places minor outbreaks of a hostile nature against mission work have been reported, in spite of the claim by leaders of the movement that the purpose is to be nothing more than passive resistance.

Women are judged by their accomplishments, men by what they accomplish.

There is just one way to handle them and that is to go after them."

WHITE STAR YEAST

MAKES THE BEST BREAD

BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST STAFF?

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST

REX

King of Cigarettes

10 for 15c