UNITED FARMER DELEGATE SAYS ST. JOHN GREAT PLACE FOR CRIME

Farmers' Organization of New Brunswick Not Making Progress Promoters Had Hoped for—Behind in Salaries to Officers and Little Interest Being Shown in Its Future

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 22—The session of the United Farmers of New Brunswick this afternoon was protracted until after 6 o'clock. The nominations for officers, and consideration of the financial statement, and the deficit which it shows, occupied a long time. The Provincial Secretary is to take up the matter of the deficit with the branch Secretaries, and failing a solution in that quarter, with the organizing directors. The deficit amounts to $1,438.14. Total disbursements during the year were $3,837.07; of that amount $706.92 was paid to William Irvine, formerly provincial organizer, now member of the Dominion House of Commons for a western constituency, as salary and expenses.

The financial problem, and the fact that membership in the Association is not being renewed, even at so moderate a charge as one dollar annually, was referred to repeatedly during the session. The Secretary, C. Gordon Sharpe, informed the meeting that his salary of $1,500 per year was in arrears, and that during the year he had received only five hundred dollars of it. Unless he were paid, he could not continue to devote his entire time to the duties.

The Nominees

The nominees, upon whom the Association will ballot Thursday morning, are as follows:

President—T. W. Caldwell, M. P.; Ashley George, C. F. A. Alward, J. F. Reilly.

1st Vice President—J. F. Reilly, Mrs. Charles Roberts, Mrs. J. Mulherin, A. Chase Fawcett, M. P. P., T. W. Caldwell, John Inch, Fred Sadler, W. N. Raymond.

2nd Vice President—John Inch, Mrs. J. Mulherin, G. H. Perkins, Ashley George, Mrs. Charles Roberts, J. F. Reilly, C. F. Alward, A. Chase Fawcett, M. P. P., N. F. Phillips.

Fred Sadler, of Mapleview, and Walter Hargrove, of Ripples, Sunbury Co., were called upon for reports as organizing directors. Mr. Sadler was frankly pessimistic. Mr. Hargrove said the time never was better for organization. He condemned the Provincial Government for extravagance and for the enactment of the Public Health Act. The latter was a source of annoyance in all counties.

C. Gordon Sharpe, of Woodstock, Secretary-Treasurer, presented the financial report. Stronger organization was needed. Agriculture was the industry upon which all others depend. Agriculture was successfully passing through the period of depression and was becoming stronger.

The recent general election had had a bad effect on the organization. A stronger spirit of class consciousness was needed. Too many farmers had returned to their former political parties. The majority, however, felt that all should stick together.

More money must be provided. Membership fees provided but $2,454.50 and the system was unsatisfactory.

During the convention a resolution to be forwarded to the Provincial Government would be passed, urging that a rural credit system be established in the past, too many such resolutions had been sent to the Government merely to be shelved.

On the motion of Mr. Sharpe, a resolution, condemning any move toward the introduction of a measure for the dealing with the liquor traffic on a revenue basis, was passed unanimously.

Rev. W. D. Wilson, of Fredericton, Field Secretary of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, and Donald Fraser, of Plaster Rock, president of the same body, addressed the convention.

Rev. Mr. Wilson drew attention to the fact that in the Province of Quebec only three hundred municipalities out of three thousand had adopted the revenue producing liquor act. Mr. Fraser said that the devil was trying to ask the people if they would sell rum for revenue.

Mrs. J. Mulherin, of Grand Falls, caused a sensation when she took exceptions to remarks made relative to crime conditions in the province of Quebec and in Montreal. She remarked that if reference to crime must be made, it would not be necessary to go further than the city of St. John. People could not be legislated into a condition of morality.

C. N. Vroom, of St. Stephen, said that under Chief Inspector Hawthorne conditions in regard to enforcement of the Prohibition Act were growing worse all the time. The proposed legislation would destroy all which had been accomplished.

Discussion on the financial statement followed. It was pointed out that the organizing directors, although entitled to five dollars per day, had been paid nothing, and other officials were in arrears. The action referred to before then was taken.

Evening Session

The session this evening was devoted chiefly to hearing addresses on the subject "Womans' Place in Farmers' Organizations."

After a brief musical programme, some attention was devoted to a section of the press which was charged with issuing incorrect statements concerning the financial conditions of the farmers' stores, and lack of unanimity in the ranks of the association.

G. C. Sharpe spoke to this subject in a forceful manner. A resolution was introduced covering the matter of dissemination of false information, but after discussion it was withdrawn.

J. Frank Reilly, speaking to the evening's subject, said that women had been too much disregarded in the farmers movement. Lack of social organization in the country had resulted in boys and girls leaving the farm.

Organization was for the development of social, educational and commercial side of farm life. The mother should not be left at home. If she would take a lively interest in the organization, the proper social life would develop. The cities had no amusements but the movies, and they were no fit place in which to educate the young of the country.

Mrs. J. Mulherin, of Grand Falls, who had created a sensation in the afternoon by taking issue with president Donald Fraser of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance because of remarks which he had made about crime conditions in Quebec Province, followed. Mrs. Mulherin, took issue at once with Mr. Reilly in his reference to the farmer's wife as the poor woman. The wife of a laboring man was not dragged into a labor union, why should the farmer's wife be dragged in? Her place was in the home, aiding her husband and organizing there. She did not believe that women should have the franchise. They were needed to clean up politics, without doubt, but the cleaning process should start in the homes. Old fashioned mothers were needed, but the world was not ready to accept them. The farmer's wife was the most contented woman on earth. She had the consciousness of work well done and pride in a happy home. She was not deprived of comforts, as so many imagined. She had piano's, victrolas and the best class of literature, far different from the filthy stories to be found in the city home.

Mrs. Charles J. Roberts, discussing the question of the franchise, said that it was not given in the right place. Women could vote in federal and provincial elections, but not in school meetings. She had nothing to say concerning the education of her children. The right could not long be denied her.

G. G. Archibald, Editor of the United Farmers' Guide, spoke on the Canadian Council of Agriculture. He explained that the Council represented the organized farmers in all parts of Canada. It's duty was to get the general consensus of opinion and to voice that opinion in its programme announced from time to time. Reviewing conditions in the various provinces he said, Alberta was firmly organized. In Manitoba the U. F. though not dissatisfied with Premier Norris was going to enter the provincial field. The Grain Growers of Saskatchewan were about to follow the footsteps of Manitoba. In Ontario, a U. F. Government had been successful. In Quebec the U. F. had ended the year with a credit balance.

Suspicion of the U. F. on the part of many farmers was due to lack of knowledge of the objects of the organization.

The same was true of other classes. The press had never dealt fairly with the farmer movement. Possibly the time would come when the farmers would find newspapers as ready to support them as they now are ready to support the two old parties.

Died

RAMSAY—In this city on February 21, Samuel Jack Ramsay, only son of W. C. R. and Martha Margaret Ramsay.

Funeral Thursday afternoon, service at 3 o'clock. Interment in Fernhill.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS QUICKLY RELIEVED

It is hard to keep the children from taking cold, they will run out of doors not properly wrapped, or have too much clothing on and get overheated and cool off too suddenly, they get their feet wet, kick off the clothes at night, the mother cannot watch them all the time so what is she going to do?

Mothers should never neglect the children's coughs or colds, but on the first sign should procure a bottle of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

It is pleasant and nice to take, and relieves the cough or cold in a very short time and thus prevents bronchitis, pneumonia, or perhaps consumption getting a foothold on their system.

Mrs. E. Smith, 288 Victoria Ave., North, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—I have three children who have had very bad colds due to change of climate. I have tried different remedies, but I seem to get best results from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I have no difficulty in giving it to them as they like it. I always have at least one bottle in the house."

Price 35c. and 70c. a bottle at all dealers. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

St. Andrew's Church Plans Forward Step

First Step Toward Adequate Supervision of Boys' and Girls' Work Taken Last Night.

The congregational meeting, held last evening by St. Andrew's church, in response to the request of the minister on Sunday morning last, to discuss the matter of adequate supervision of boys and girls' work among the congregation, was largely attended, and a keen interest taken in the discussion. As a result the meeting unanimously approved of the principle that St. Andrew's congregation as a whole should provide for the proper supervision of its boys and girls, with a view to building them up in Christian character and so fitting them for full citizenship, and believing this could best be done by the appointment of two committees, one to supervise the work among the boys, and the other among the girls, appointed nominating committees who will suggest names at another congregational meeting to be held next Wednesday night.

The members present pledged themselves to support to the utmost of their ability the programme thus planned and to hold themselves in readiness to assist in their promotion.

The nominating committees are: For girls' work, the presidents of the various women's and girls' organizations; for boys' work, the minister, Sunday school superintendent, chairman of trustee board, and supervisor of boys' work.

Y.M.C.A. Hexathlon Athletic Contest

The Y. M. C. A. Hexathlon athletic contest is creating a great deal of interest, and the local association is straining every nerve to capture the championship banner this year. Last year approximately 5,000 athletes from over 100 associations competed in the North American continent. Calgary won the banner for Canada, with a total score of 2,838 points; St. John was third with a total of 2,647 points.

Judging from the way things are shaping up to date, the St. John boys will pile up a considerable number of points ahead of last year, and interest is running high as the competition is nearing the close.

The contests will be held tonight and tomorrow night. The events are: Running high jump, standing broad jump, shot put, fence vault, long and short potato races.

The public are cordially invited to view the contest from the running track.

To Stop a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c. Made in Canada.

GIRLS TOOK CHARGE OF HOTEL BILTMORE

Debutantes Given Tips up to $75 and Newspapers Sold for $1.

New York, Feb. 22.—A thousand debutantes and former debutantes took charge of the Hotel Biltmore to-day and ran it on a most happy and expansive style for the benefit of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Society girls and matrons served as waitresses and room clerks and presided over cigar counters, news stands and tea tables. Each volunteer was gowned in a white uniform with a dainty blue apron and headpiece.

Newspapers sold at a dollar and more and dinner tips ranged as high as $75. Pretty girls posed as bellhops. The lobby was filled with "debs" selling all manner of articles.

Those who bought programmes found that there were so many things going on in the hotel it was almost impossible to see them all. One floor housed a circus, a bazaar was on the next, a tea dansant further up and a bridge tournament still higher. The winner of the tournament was given a parterre box for a performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. A style show with popular "flappers" and "debs" as models attracted hundreds, with lorgnettes and without, and others went to the roof in the afternoon to see a comedy played by society girls.

Orchestras seemed to be all over the hotel and where there was music there was dancing. At dinner Broadway actors and show girls came in for a cabaret performance and others flocked over for the midnight frolic. This ended at 5 o'clock and then the business of running the hotel was given back to the regular employees.

Aches And Pains of Rheumatism

Sometimes They Are Unbearable.

There are weather conditions that make rheumatism worse. They are not the same in the cases of all persons. Some rheumatics suffer more in dry, warm weather than in moist, cold weather, but all suffer more or less all the time.

The cause of rheumatism is an excess of uric acid in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, causing aches and pains. Hence the blood must have attention for permanent results in the treatment of this disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has given entire satisfaction in thousands of cases. Do not fail to try it.

Got No Sleep

But now the neuritis has gone, the pains have ceased, the nervous system is restored and the writer of this letter pays a grateful tribute to the medicine which made him well.

Mr. John Woodward, P.T.O., Lucan, Ont., writes:

"It gives me much pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's medicines, especially the Nerve Food. I was a sufferer from neuritis for several years, and tried all kinds of remedies, yet never seemed to get any better. At last my nerves and whole system seemed to give way through not being able to get any rest or sleep at nights for pain, which mostly used to take me in all parts of the limbs and feet. My nerves would twitch till my whole body would seem to jerk right up as I lay in bed. Almost at the point of despair, I decided I would get Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which I did, and after taking twenty boxes I believe myself almost normal again. I also keep a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on hand, and for the past year I seem to enjoy my usual health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

175 RAILROADS PETITIONED FOR WAGE REDUCTION

Unexpected Proposals for Wage Increases Filed by Seven Labor Organizations

Chicago, Feb. 22.—More than 175 railroads, including every big transportation line in the United States, except the Pennsylvania Railroad, has filed petitions for wage reductions for all classes of employees when the wage docket was closed at the United States Railroad Labor Board today. Unexpected counter proposals for wage increases were filed by seven labor organizations, in addition to the increase of thirteen cents an hour over present wages, asked by the six railway shop crafts unions, as announced two months ago.

Hearings on the wage disputes for all classes of employees, except the five train service brotherhoods—the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen — will begin March 6, the roads' submissions generally seeking restoration of wages paid prior to May 1, 1920, when the board's first wage award, amounting to $600,000,000 became effective. The cross petitions for more pay vary in the amounts sought ranging from six to thirteen cents an hour.

Although announced as a general policy by the federated shop crafts, the 13 cent increase actually appeared in only about one-half of the submissions. Requests for increases for clerical workers was made on one-third of the submissions by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees. On twenty roads the Maintenance of Way Workers, who were cut ten cents an hour by the board's wage reduction order last July, petitioned for reinstatement of the former wage.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers asked an increase of six cents an hour on about fifty roads, the signalmen filed three requests for increases, the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers put in six increase applications, and the American Train Dispatchers and the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers had scattering submissions seeking more pay.

Absence of the Pennsylvania from the roster was not unexpected, in view of the road's controversy with the Labor Board and its suit now pending in federal court to test the Board's power in issuing orders.

MAINE BEAR TO GET HIS RIGHTS

Sportsmen to Demand His Recognition and Protection as Citizen of the Forest.

The Maine black bear is coming into his own. The Maine Sportsmen's Fish and Game Association has taken up the cudgels in his behalf, and if this powerful organization has its way he will be made respectable by having the same protection afforded him under the law as is now granted the mink, muskrat and fox valuable for their fur, and deer and moose commonly classed as big game, says the Portland Sunday Telegram.

Under the statutes now made and provided Bruin in Maine is an outlaw. There is a price upon his head, and instead of stalking through the forest, head high and form erect, as deer and moose may do, he is compelled to skulk about in furtive fashion, knowing well that the hand of every man or boy who can lift a gun or spring a trap, is raised against him.

If were an honorable death to be shot as game, and the bear, who is a good sport, might welcome the opportunity to be matched against the skill of man if accorded his status, but to be published as an outlaw and sought out because the State is willing to pay to be rid of him is a humiliation which any proud-minded bear must naturally resent.

The present bounty on bears is$5 per bear, excepting in Penobscot and Washington counties, where the State ante has been raised to $10. The boosting of the limit in the two counties named was done by the last legislature. Under the laws of 1917-18 an even break was afforded Bruin in all of the counties of the State, but bear-baiters of Penobscot and Washington went to the Capital last winter and insisted that bear-killing must be stimulated there to the extent of doubling the price that had been set upon his head. Bruin not being there to defend himself, and having no sponsors among the sportsmen, the bill went through and stands today.

To collect his bounty the bear slayer must take the hide of the animal with nose intact to the town clerk and make oath that it was a Maine bear which was killed and that he did the killing himself. Upon inspection of the hide and administering of the oath, the official cut off the nose and burned it. Then he paid over the money for which he was subsequently reimbursed by the State. The act of incineration was of itself expressive of contempt and humiliating to the bear species.

The sportsmen's association would elevate the legal status of the bear for the reason that he is commonly esteemed by hunter is the most highly prized trophy of the chase in this State, not even excepting the moose. A bear is a powerful animal and one hard to find. Men have travelled in forests all their lives and never seen a bear, although they may have passed hundreds. To have located a bear and shot him is to have accomplished something, and any hunter who can serve bear steaks to his friends after he gets out of the woods or can lay a bear-skin rug in his office or parlor made from an animal killed by his own hand, has much to be proud of.

PILES

Jury Awards Full Damages For Libel

Young Woman Awarded $5,000 Heart Balm—Case Ably Argued by Counsel.

An interesting civil action was tried before His Honor Judge Armstrong last evening, who presided at a session of the King's College Law Court, held in the Admiralty Court room in the Pugsley building. The facts set out by the plaintiff's solicitors in their statement of claim, were that the defendant was seen by several reliable witnesses inscribing the words "Lucy Long (the plaintiff) has a game leg" on a hoarding close to a church, which was the place of worship of herself and friends.

As a result the plaintiff, it was alleged, was subjected to ridicule, and suffered much mental anguish. In addition the unpleasant attention which was attracted to her caused a prominent and wealthy young man who had been suing for her hand, to break off his relations with her. This, it was contended, injured the plaintiff's advancement in the world, and suit was brought for $5,000 damages.

Messrs. Hunton and Drummie, solicitors for the plaintiff, called a number of witnesses who substantiated the alleged facts set up in their case.

Messrs. Groom and Gilbert, for the defendant, denied the allegations, and moved for dismissal. This was refused by the court, and the defendants counsel argued that their client was not interested in the plaintiff, and would have no malicious motive in publishing the statement alleged by the opposite party. They then called witnesses to show that Miss Long did have a game leg, and had admitted it in the presence of witnesses. The contention was also set up that since she had a game leg the words were not false and, therefore, imputed no defamation.

Eloquent addresses were delivered to the jury by the opposing counsel, and after an exhaustive charge by the judge, in which His Honor outlined the law he reviewed the evidence and explained the jury's duties. The jury retired and returning brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of damages claimed.

The case was one of the most instructive of those featured by the Students' Society this year, and they were greatly indebted to Judge Armstrong, who is one of their lecturers, for the many helpful suggestions given by him during the conducting of the case.

At the conclusion of the trial, on motion of H. M. Groom, seconded by J. H. Drummie, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Judge Armstrong for his kindness in assisting at the case.

Those taking part in the case were:

Judge—Hon. J. R. Armstrong, Judge of St. John County Court.

Clerk—D. G. Willet.

Crier—S. R. Kelly.

Sheriff—R. H. Bennett.

Plaintiff—R. G. McInerney.

Defendant—H. D. Hopkins.

Counsel for Plaintiff—J. H. Drummie, S. H. Hunton.

Counsel for Defendant—L. A. Gilbert, H. M. Groom.

Witnesses for Plaintiff—Geo. Reilly, T. Green, R. J. Fanjoy.

Witness for Defendant—K. E. McLaughlin.

Jury—R. A. Murray (foreman), P. Steel, H. Baldwin, L. Seeley, G. B. Pickett, E. B. McLatchy, F. D. Tweedie.

LILLIAN GISH IN PULPIT REPLIES TO DR. STRATTON

Overflowing Congregation Heard Movie Actress Defend Her Profession.

New York, Feb. 22.—The Rev. Christian F. Reisner had to hang out a standing room only sign, figuratively speaking, when Lillian Gish, the moving picture actress, delivered an address on the theatre and the movies from the pulpit of the Chelsea M. E. Church, 178th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, last night. Miss Gish appeared at the invitation of Dr. Reisner to answer the attacks of the Rev. John Roach Stratton and others against the stage world as the result of the Taylor murder case and other scandals.

As soon as the doors were opened, hundreds of men, women and children who had been waiting in the street for admission, piled into the house of worship. They occupied every seat and still they came. Dr. Reisner sent out for extra chairs and benches, and they filled all of these. Then he ordered the opening of windows behind the pulpit, so that part of the crowd could be accommodated in a room beyond the windows. When the services began people were standing in rows on both sides of the pulpit.

When the other parts of the regular evening song service had been given, Dr. Reisner delivered a sermon on "Who Are Good?" in which he referred to the recent Sunday afternoon discussion of stage morals between Dr. Straton and William A. Brady in the Calvary Baptist Church.

"I am proud to have Lillian Gish here in my church tonight," said Dr. Reisner. "I know her, and I know David Wark Griffith, her manager, and I am glad that I know them. I am proud to count William A. Brady among my friends. I am tired of hearing the theatre and the moving pictures continually abused. They do a great deal of good, and they should be encouraged rather than vilified. Of course, some plays are bad and should be blacklisted, but they are in the minority.

"The movies put the saloon out of business, so, instead of throwing stones at them, let's commend the good things they do."

At the end of his remarks, Dr. Reisner introduced Miss Gish, who was received with prolonged applause. The little moving picture star assured her unique audience that she was glad to be with them, and told them about the religious training she and her sister, Dorothy, had received and how moral life in the movies really was.

Liked Methodist Picnics.

"I myself am a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which I was brought up," said Miss Gish. "However, I used to attend some of the Epeworth League meetings, and (with a smile) a good many of your Methodist picnics, which I always enjoyed.

"Many people nowadays seem to regard actors and actresses with suspicion. I don't know exactly what to say to you to convince you that we are not strange people, but just normal everyday men and women like yourselves, but perhaps it will do if I simply tell you about myself and my sister Dorothy. Whatever success my sister and I have had is due to our mother, who has always been our friend and adviser.

"Our first public appearance on the stage was when I was five years old and Dorothy was three, in an entertainment in a church Sunday school, by the way. Later, my mother had to be both father and mother to her two little girls, and she did not know how to bring them up and want to educate them for. She was at a loss until a woman friend asked: 'Why not try the stage?'

"So mother did try the stage. I was six and Dorothy four when we began our professional careers in child parts. Mother continually watched over us, and ministered to us throughout our career. She looked after our religious training, and saw that we always had a Bible in our dressing room, and that we read it. Mother told us that God saw everything we did and knew everything we thought. We have never forgotten her teaching.

"At first we travelled in the old melodramas, such as 'Her Fatal Step.' I played the part of a child who was thrown into the lion's den in that play. Of course, there was a bar inside the den between me and the lion, but the audience was not supposed to know that. You can imagine how proud I was of my importance and of the wonder that greeted my performance.

"Outgrowing childrens' parts, Dorothy and myself left the stage temporarily, and went to school. When we finished school we naturally drifted back to the stage, because acting was the only profession we knew. And that is the story of how Dorothy and I came to be actresses."

Miss Gish said that her mother usually accompanied her wherever she went, but was ill last night, and could not go to the church with her.

"In 1917," she said, "I went to Europe to play a war film, and mother went with me. She became shell-shocked over there, and has never recovered from it, so that I regard her as a war veteran."

At the conclusion of her address Miss Gish was complimented by Dr. Reisner and loudly applauded by the audience.

SCALE AND RASH ON CHILD'S HEAD

Scalp Sore and Inflamed. Cross and Fretful. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"From early infancy my little girl had a scale and rash on her head and her scalp was sore and inflamed. She was cross and fretful and suffered loss of sleep. Her hair would not grow, and her head was disfigured.

"This trouble lasted for several months and I finally sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Then I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and now she is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Lydia E. King, Ashland Ave., Ocean Park, Calif.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Free by Mail. Address "Cuticura," Dept. L, Malden, Mass. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

GRAVELY WARNS AMERICA THAT TROUBLE BREWS

Propagandists Vexed by Alien Restriction Laws — Steamship Lines Busy.

London, Feb. 16.—The propaganda of British steamship interests against the American immigration restrictions previously mentioned in the foreign service despatches, has come out in the open with the publication in a shipping paper of a grave warning to the United States that by restricting the flow of aliens to its shores it is "cutting off its nose to spite its face."

The publication gives some interesting figures showing the competition that exist at the present time for steerage business. The American immigration laws were designed to permit the entry of approximately 355,000 aliens annually, while the combined carrying capacity of the vessels engaged in transatlantic trade is more than 1,700,000, counting only steerage accommodations.

What evidently is causing most anxiety is the suggestion that 50 per cent of the immigrants must travel in American ships.

"It is quite obvious," says the shipping organ, "that the rationing of immigration by the United States is a very serious matter indeed for the British and continental ship owners, especially when it is remembered that the former have expected a big transmigration from desolated Europe to America, where labor is so badly wanted. In preparation for this movement they provide ships with requisite passenger accommodations and now find their provision defeated by drastic immigration restrictions. We are by no means certain that the United States by adopting a policy of America for Americans is not doing itself a very considerable injury. It is a fact that it is cutting off its nose to spite its face."

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Professional Stars Will Arrive Today

McGowan, Staff, McLean and Lamy With Gladys Robinson Here for East End Skating Meet.

Everett McGowan, of St. Paul, Arthur Staff of Chicago, Bobby McLean of Chicago, Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake, and Gladys Robinson of Toronto will arrive in this city today, and will finish their training here for the Canadian professional championships to be held on the East End rink, Friday night, Saturday afternoon and night. National Champion McGowan telephoned from Montreal en route from Lake Placid that he was in good shape and eager to annex the Canadian title. He telephoned that Emery Stephenson of Toronto, the amateur skater who was here for the Canadian amateur championships would accompany him. McGowan will arrive this morning, it is likely as will probably another of the attractions for the meet, Miss Robinson, who is expected here at noon today says she will skate regardless of any obstacle. The only thing to stop her according to Arthur Staff is sudden illness like smallpox or something contagious. She will make attempts at records for two distances at each session of the meet starting with Friday night.

Never before in Canada has such a group of wonderful skaters come together in a meet. Records are sure to be broken if the ice is in any kind of shape. Staff has made his last three 440 yards races in 37 secs flat, 37.2s and 38 flat. He has not skated the quarter mile above 38 this winter in any meet. McGowan is expected to show a great burst of speed in the longer races from the half mile upward and will be right in his element in the five miler.

Edmund Lamy the wonderful comeback who is showing so remarkably this winter says, "I'm a French Canadian and I want to take the Canadian title. The other meets have primed me up for this meet and I'll show some of these youngsters that I'm to be reckoned with. I'm not ready for an graveyard just yet."

Bobby McLean who took the three mile race at Lake Placid on Tuesday will be among old friends in St. John. He made two trips here as international at amateur champ and since then has been international professional champion, then world's professional champ and now indoor professional champ of America. McLean says he feels he is due for another record at this meet.

Moncton, Fredericton, Sussex, McAdam and St. Stephen will send delegations to the meet. Among the officials will be Charlie Gorman, Frank Garnett, Fred Logan, Hudson Breen and Harry Ervin.

Boxing In Canada On Higher Status

Being Taken Up With Increased Interest in Every Province of the Dominion.

(Written for the Canadian Press by Joseph Armstrong.)

Toronto, Feb 12.—(By Canadian Press.)—Boxing in Canada, both amateur and professional, is on a higher status today than it has ever occupied in the history of the sport in this country, and, according to those in authority, it is being taken up with increased interest in every province of the Dominion. This is largely due to the efforts being made by the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada through its provincial branches and by the Ontario Athletic Commission which supervises and controls professional boxing in Ontario to purge the sport of undesirable promotions.

Years ago professional boxing fell into the slough of disrepute through the staging of "faked" bouts in the eastern part of Canada, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, and the sport was given such a reputation that it was "taboo" in the minds of clean sportsmen and brought under the ban of the police authorities in the larger centers where it formerly prospered.

To remove the stigma placed upon it by transient promoters and boxers of alleged championship calibre, followers of professional boxing in Ontario several years ago determined to have it regulated by the legislature of the province with the result that the Ontario Athletic Commission was brought into existence about eighteen months ago and empowered with full authority to control and supervise professional boxing with the object of placing it on a reputable basis; in other words to remove the objectionable associations which formerly handicapped it and to regain the confidence of the sport-loving public of the province.

With what success the commission has operated is indicated in the film given the sport in the last year. It is being taken up with avidity in sport centers in Ontario because the fact that no professional card can be staged without a permit from the Ontario Athletic Commission has given proof that an honest effort is being made to protect the public who pay large admission fees to witness the bouts.

Further proof of the success already attained by the commission is seen in the action of several States in the Union in adopting similar regulations to those already operating under the guidance of the Ontario body and also in the interest shown by