

## To-Day's Messages.

TO BOOM ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 8.  
To obtain information at first hand regarding the existing situation at the port of St. John, a group of members of Parliament, representing Western constituencies, will come to this city at the end of the week, said R. W. Wigmore, M.P., who arrived home from Ottawa Saturday. It is hoped to have as many as twenty-seven representatives of the Western Provinces make the trip. They will be in the city part of Saturday, all day Sunday and the greater part of the following Monday leaving for Ottawa in the evening.

### FAMOUS SEAMAN DEAD.

LONDON, March 8.  
Rear Admiral Grant, who commanded the Cunarder Carmania, converted into a British auxiliary cruiser when she engaged and sank the German armed merchantman Cap Trafalgar, off the East Coast of South America, on September 14th 1914, died Saturday, according to the London Times.

### A REIGN OF TERROR.

LIMERICK, Ireland, March 8.  
One hundred men, armed with rifles and high explosives, made an attack on the police barracks at Doon, near here, early this morning. The police resisted with rifles and hand grenades, and the attackers finally withdrew. None of the police were injured.

### ALIVE AND KICKING.

FREDERICKTON, N.B., March 8.  
"Uncle Henry" Brathwaite, the 73 year old trapper, who is known as a hunter's guide to hundreds of the most distinguished big game hunters of Europe and America, is not dead after all. He was found on Saturday at his hunter's camp, 26 miles into the heart of the Miramichi woods from Holtville, the nearest settlement, by a searching party, who had been dispatched by relatives of the aged trapper, who feared he had died in the woods, where he went in November and had not since been heard from.

### HEAD OF MOSCOW SOVIET.

HELSINGFORS, March 9.  
Leo Kameneff, Vice-President of the Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has been elected President of the Moscow Soviet, according to reports received here.

### THE FAST ROUTE.

CHICAGO, March 9.  
An airplane is waiting here to carry State Senator Bloch, of South Carolina, to the capital of that State so that he will be in time to vote for the ratification of the suffrage amendment in the South Carolina Senate. Senator Bloch is due here from California. The suffrage forces in the State Senate are holding up the session by obstruction until he arrives to break the deadlock on ratification.

### SECRET CONSISTORY.

ROME, March 9.  
Pope Benedict yesterday held a secret consistory in order to ask the consent of the Cardinals for several

sanctions, including that of Joan of Arc. His Holiness also announced the appointment of several new Bishops and delivered an allocution. Among appointments made at the consistory was Monsignor Luigi Barlamin, as Patriarch of Jerusalem.

### JAP STRIKERS GO BACK.

OSAKA, Japan, March 9.  
Twenty-five thousand striking employees resumed work in Government iron works at Yawatomachi last week.

### ENLARGING THE FRANCHISE.

MOSCOW, Mar. 9.  
(Wireless to London.)—The first plenary meeting of the newly elected Moscow Soviet has just taken place. In the elections 570,000 votes were cast, or 97 per cent. of the voters. There were 588,000 who had no right to vote, of whom 468,000 were children, the others were criminals and those whose incomes were not derived from labor. Under the Russian Emperor only 14,000 voted, while under Kenensky 45,000 were permitted the franchise.

### TO EXPLORE UNGAVA.

QUEBEC, Mar. 9.  
Mr. H. L. F. Blake, C.E., Explorer and Mineralogist, with his assistant explorers, Mr. Cusperson, Mr. Elkington, C.E., and Dr. Geo. Corbett of Ottawa, and six others assistants, will leave here for an exploring expedition into the Ungava regions of Northern Quebec on Wednesday, and will not return until the end of next October. Mr. Blake and party represent a wealthy syndicate of English interests.

### TOWNS ISOLATED.

BOSTON, Mar. 9.  
Scores of towns in Northern New England remained isolated to-day, because of the storm and freeze up of Saturday and several places along the blocked branch lines of railroads have reported a serious shortage of food and fuel. A normal service on the main lines of the Boston and Maine railroad was possible to-day, except on the mountain division, which railroad engineers estimated could not be reopened before Thursday.

### A WIN FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 9.  
The Horncastle bye-election resulted in a victory for Captain S. V. Hotchkiss, Unionist candidate, his total vote being 5140.

### Not Buying Steamer.

Messrs. Campbell & McKay, who had had Capt. A. Carter in Halifax examining a steamer with a view to her purchase, have turned her down as unsuitable. The firm will not be purchasing a steamer this year.

### Here and There.

THETIS TESTED ENGINES.—Job's sealing steamer Thetis took a run outside the heads this morning for the purpose of testing her engines preparatory to the coming seal hunt.

AT THE CROSSBIE.—The following guests are registered at the Crossbie: B. W. Kean, Brookfield; Geo. A. Bartlett, Burin; Miss E. M. Bartlett, Burin; E. Pilkington, Heart's Content; Geo. S. Butt, Bay Roberts; C. C. Pitman, Lamaline; James L. Pitman, Lamaline.

## Wonderful Belgium.

It was Belgium which prevented the Germans from winning the war in the first three weeks of the struggle. It was upon Belgium that the German hand fell its heaviest in revenge for the deed. Strange to say, it is Belgium which stands first in the movement of recovery from its injuries. The "Journal of Commerce" gives a resume of a book just published by an American, who until recently, occupied a position in the Belgian Ministry. The degree of Belgium's recovery must be gauged by the destruction wrought upon her. Almost every factory in the country was destroyed in a manner to make it difficult to rebuild and the machinery was carried off to Germany as was the rolling stock of the railways. More than a thousand bridges and many hundreds of miles of line were destroyed while the coal mines were blown up the last moment before the Hun was driven out. A comparison between the first ten months of 1913 and 1919 shows the wonderful rapidity of recovery. The coal mines at the latter date showed an output of 94 per cent., refined sugar 100 per cent., cotton spindles in operation 75 per cent., cotton looms 40 per cent., wool products 75 per cent., shoes 70 per cent., window glass 34 per cent., plate glass 36 per cent., and even the steel mills have resumed 30 per cent.

When the war began Belgium had a railway mileage of 5,400 miles. Of this, 1,366 miles of standard track was destroyed, and 1,400 bridges. All but 36 miles have been re-built, the bridges repaired and a vast amount of stolen rolling stock recovered from Germany, so that recovery of forty per cent. of passenger traffic and fifty per cent. of freight traffic have been accomplished. Over six hundred million dollars worth of stolen machinery has been brought back and more is coming every day, so that at the present rate another year will see a practically complete recovery for the whole nation. Agriculture is almost normal, or will be next Summer. Wages have been increased 150 per cent. since the war. When Belgium's portion of Germany's war fines is paid, that small but wonderful nation will be more prosperous than ever in her history.—Acadian Recorder.

AND HER PRICELESS TREASURES  
Visitors to Russia in pre-war days are wondering what has become of her priceless national treasures now that the anarchists—renamed bolsheviks—are in control of the country. For instance, in the Cathedral of the Kagan the game of the Almighty blazed in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which were solid silver doors, 20 ft. high, to the inner sanctuary. This church contained a beautiful picture of the Virgin Mary covered with gold and jewels valued at \$25,000. In the Monastery of St. Alexander Nevski, near the end of the Nevski Prospect, was the shrine of the founder, of pure silver, weighing no less than 3,250 lbs. Many of the churches of Moscow, and they number some 1,400, contained treasures of enormous value. In the Cathedral of the Assumption, situated inside the Kremlin, was the most sacred picture of Russia, the Virgin of Vladimir, painted by St. Luke. The jewels which adorned it were valued at \$45,000, one emerald alone being said to be worth \$10,000. Napoleon took from the church five tons of silver and five cwt. of gold; but its most precious treasures were concealed previous to the French invasion and afterwards restored. Near by, in the Cathedral of the Annunciation, with its many golden domes, were a pavement of agate and jasper and the celebrated icon of the Virgin of the Don, its most prized possession. The icon of the Theban Mother of God had a small chapel to itself, just outside the Kremlin. This icon was occasionally taken out in a gorgeous carriage drawn by six horses, with bare-headed attendants, to attend the sick and dying. The fees for such visits amounted to \$10,000. The Cathedral of the Holy Saviour in Moscow was probably the most magnificent church in the world. Its five cupolas were covered with pure gold 1-8 inches in thickness. Its internal decorations were magnificent and very costly. This church was the nation's thank-offering for the deliverance of Moscow from the French. It took fifty years to build, and its cost has been estimated at \$10,000,000 sterling. The robes of the Russian clergy were the richest in the world. In the House of the Holy Synod, inside the Kremlin, were kept vestments of fabulous value. One was embellished with the Nicene Creed embroidered in pearls. There were no fewer than seven mitres studded with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, also golden croziers of rare workmanship. The boundless wealth, gorgeous decorations, and endless magnificence of the churches were in strange contrast to the poverty-stricken, unkempt peasants who thronged the churches at all hours of the day.

## "Aluminum" or "Aluminium"?

The Oxford Dictionary says that "aluminum" was the name given the metal by Sir Humphrey Davy in 1813. As late as 1879, Cassell's Technical Dictionary used the original spelling, "aluminium." "Aluminum," says the Oxford Dictionary, was "the name first suggested by Davy for the metal which he finally called 'aluminium.'" In 1854, Pereira said in his "Materia Medica" that "aluminum, aluminium, or alumina, is the metallic base of the earth alumina." In 1912, the year in which Davy christened the metal, the Quarterly Review said: "Aluminium, for so we shall take the liberty of writing the word, in preference to aluminum, which has a less classical sound." Apparently it was the Quarterly Review which took upon itself the spelling from that adopted by the coin of the word. The spelling "aluminium" was carried to America, and has not been changed.

## INVITATION.

### Men of George Street Methodist Church.

All married men of the George Street Congregation are invited to an informal Social and Reception in the Schoolroom on Wednesday evening, March 10th, at eight o'clock.

All unmarried men are invited for Thursday evening, March 11th, at the same hour. These invitations apply to all men who attend church, and the Adult Bible Class whether members or not.

The programme will take the form of light refreshments and entertainment.

### Russian Anarchy.

AND HER PRICELESS TREASURES  
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## First Battle Between Ironclads.

The battle, or rather duel, on March 9, 1862 between the Confederate "Merrimac" and the Union "Monitor" was the first fight between two heavily-armoured ships. In 1861 the Union forces burnt and sank their own frigate "Merrimac" to save her from capture, but the Confederates navy raised her, and rebuilt her as an ironclad. The deck was covered in by a roof of wood faced with iron, and the sides of this deck-house sloped at an angle of forty-five degrees. Inside were ten guns. She drew 22 ft. of water, was nearly unmanageable and very unseaworthy. However, on the 8th March, 1862, she steamed into Hampton Roads, where the U.S. wooden fleet lay at anchor. She steered direct for the U.S. frigate "Cumberland," 38 guns, and rammed her. The "Cumberland" heeled over and sank with guns firing and colours flying. The frigate "Congress," 50 guns, was next attacked, and surrendered, and other U.S. ships were run ashore. The "Merrimac" then drew off for that day and next morning started in to finish off her new kind of ship, something like a cheese box on a plank, the only parts showing above water being a large circular turret and a small conning-tower. She was quite as unseaworthy as the "Merrimac" but as she only drew off, and the "Monitor" was not sorry. Her name was the "Monitor." The "Merrimac" tried hard to ram her, but was foiled by the superior quickness of her adversary, and so the two ships settled down to a regular duel and pounded away at each other, at point blank range, for six hours. At the end of this time neither had penetrated the other's armour, though all the upper works, boats, funnels and everything exposed on both ships was shot away. At length the "Monitor" drew off, and the "Merrimac" was not sorry to follow suit. Thus the battle was a drawn one, but the honours were with the "Monitor," as she had protected the U.S. wooden fleet from further destruction. A few months later the "Merrimac" was run ashore and burned to save her from capture, and the "Monitor" foundered in a gale on Dec. 23 of the same year. This battle revolutionized the building of warships. From that time wooden ships were abandoned, and the nations vied with each other in building ironclads. The two principles then first adopted, the heavy armour of the "Merrimac," and the revolving turret of the "Monitor," continue to dominate the warship construction of the present day.

The new coat for spring has a partially fitted waistline and a strap belt.

## Make the People Sit Down.

(From the Boston Herald.)

As the Lenten season begins in all Christendom, nothing could be more timely than this saying of the Master when he stood amid the multitude on the shore of lake Gallilee. Then, as now, his co-workers were confronted by the baffling question, "Whence shall we buy bread that these may eat?" Then, as now, what seemed a staggering estimate of the money necessary was set forth. The "two hundred penny worth of bread," then declared necessary by the calculating type of man, was quite as mountainous to that little band of fishermen as the many millions of dollars which great church "drives" now seek as requisite seem to the Christian hosts of to-day. Even the cheasier type of man who mentioned the five loaves and two fishes which a boy had—a good sort of person to have in any working group, still—felt obliged to remark, "But what are these among so many?" It was in such a situation that the great teacher said, "Make the people sit down." "Sit down!" Isn't action the thing desired? There had been much action that day; there had been much nowadays. Then, the people had hurried over some miles of rough shore country, and all day had been on the alert—feet and hands busy, eyes watching, ears listening; tongues going—as the new teaching and strange ministry went on. All this had been the fact of the matter now. When were so many people on the go, in so many lines of more or less Christian interest as now? The Nazarene saw that the wearied people needed food. But he saw, too, that they still more deeply needed to be brought into readiness for realizing divine inwardness on their behalf. It was after the people, at his call, "sat down in companies, by hundreds and by fifties," after he "looked up to heaven" and his prayer pervaded the silence, that the people saw the loaves and fishes multiplied—the thousands fed—the spiritual master serenely bidding the workers gather up the surplus of material supplies. Then it was, indeed, that the people said, "This is of a truth the prophet that cometh into the world." The needs which Lent should meet, and the means used to that end, may well be thought of in the light of this exquisite story from the life of the Man of Galilee.

# Ladies' SPRING and SUMMER HATS.

## Misses' and Children's Straw Hats.

## Children's White Silk Hats.

### JUST OPENED.

These goods are smart and good value, and you will be wise to see them at once. While it does seem a bit early to be thinking of Children's White Silk Hats, we can say you will be well advised to buy now, as owing to the way silk has been advancing in price you may not do as well later, and even have difficulty in getting them.

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If you're not insured, you're a loser. Take time to see about your policies. We give you the best companies and reasonable rates.

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## BASEBALL NOTICE.

Will the City Players who went to Grand Falls last year, and who have not returned their uniforms, send same to T. V. HARTNETT, Imperial Tobacco Factory, City, without further delay?  
mar.9

# Corkwood!

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Muriel Astor is to have a great debut in London society as planned by her mother, Lady Ribblesdale, formerly Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Muriel promises to rival her mother as a beauty. There will be a wonderful reception and a wonderful dinner and a wonderful ball. Lady Ribblesdale is in high favor with the royal family.

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AND NOISES IN THE HEAD  
If You Are a Sufferer—Go to your Local Druggist and order "Concentrated Soudal" price \$1 per tin. This new remedy gives almost immediate relief, and quickly effects a permanent cure. It penetrates to the actual seat of the complaint, and has completely cured many cases which were considered hopeless. If your chemist does not yet stock "Soudal" do not accept any substitute, but send money-order for supply direct to the "Soudal" Manufacturing Co., 23 Station Road, Croydon, Surrey, Eng., and a package will be mailed per return with full directions.  
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Soft Shell Clams.  
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Real French Sardines in Oil  
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- SIDEBOARDS, only .....\$35.00
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Special Price .....\$22.50
- ARM CHAIRS, Fancy Tapestry Covering.  
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for the acid-distressed stomach, try two or three  
**KI-MOIDS**  
after meals, directed on the tongue—keep your stomach sweet—try KI-MOIDS—the new aid to digestion.  
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## BORN.

On March 8th, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Brien, 37a Job's Street.

## DIED.

On Monday afternoon, Andrew Edward Wright, proprietor of the Times Printing Office, aged 40. Funeral from his late residence, 417 Gower Street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Passed away on the 9th inst. Matthew, darling child of Mr. and Mrs. William Dodd, 62 Livingstone Street, aged one year and seven months.  
Passed peacefully away, March 9th, Thomas O'Brien, leaving a wife, one sister, one brother to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 28 1/2 Lime Street; friends and acquaintances please accept this, the only intimation.—R.I.P. (Halifax papers please copy.)