

LIBERAL PARTY ORGANIZES NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DIRECT FUTURE POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

To Pin Faith on a Strong Organization—Pass Resolution in Praise of the Work of the Canadian Army—Speakers from the West Serve Warning Notice on Eastern Members, Advising Them Not to "Hog It"—Premier Foster as Prophet.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—When the convention assembled in Quebec, Chairman Murray read the report of the Committee of Party Organization. This report recommended the formation of a National Liberal Organization, composed of one from each province, and a National Council of fifty-four. The vice-presidents shall be named by the Liberal Association of each Province, or in the case of any Province in which there is no association, the Liberal Premier or leader of the opposition shall nominate the vice-presidents.

The report recommends that the National Council of fifty-four members shall consist of five members selected by the Liberal Association for the Province, and the Liberal Premier or leader of the opposition or his nominee in each province.

Mr. J. H. Boyle, chairman of the Committee of Party Organization, in presenting the report, stated his belief that the Provinces were in much the same condition as the Allied countries previous to the war. What was required was a central body to coordinate their work. This uniting body, he said, should have its headquarters in Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion.

Mr. Boyle predicted that if the organization as proposed was properly instituted it would lead to success at the next general election. He agreed with the chairman of the convention that leadership, platform and organization were the three essentials to success.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair, member for Guysborough, in seconding the resolution, said that after the convention of 1893 the Liberals had established a good organization under the late Hon. James Sutherland. As a result they swept the country in 1896. The Liberals lost in 1911 because the Conservatives had the better organization.

Mr. Sinclair stated that delegates present had travelled as far as three thousand miles to attend this convention. They did not travel in private cars, but paid their own expenses. He regarded this as an indication that the Dominion is ripe for a Liberal organization to replace the old one.

"The convention desires to place on record its devotion to the person and office of His Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth, and its appreciation of his untiring efforts during the war in promoting harmony throughout the Dominion, and also its unalterable attachment to the British Empire and to our own beloved Canada.

Praise For Soldiers.

"And this convention, further, desires to place on record its gratitude to the valiant Canadian army of its splendid share in the great victory which has brought the blessings of peace to the world.

In the desperate struggle between the forces of autocracy and democracy our gallant soldiers have covered themselves with glory by their sacrifices and devotion to duty, and have earned the undying gratitude of all Canadians and made the name of Canada an inspiration for future generations."

Senator Borden, in moving the resolution, said that the Canadian soldiers made a fight that would go down to history as one of the greatest examples of courage and patriotism that had ever been recognized in this world.

Their record, he said, was one that would redound to their credit for all time. Mr. McMillan said that Canada would never be able to repay her soldiers for the noble work they had done.

**GAS IN THE STOMACH
IS DANGEROUS**

Recommends Daily Use of Magnesia To Overcome Trouble. Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion.

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by various stomach ailments. Food ferments and sours, creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisulphate of Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and acid out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralize the excess acid and prevent its formation and there is no sourness or pain. Bisulphate of Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk—Bisulphate is the best form of Magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

TWO OFFICIALS HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

Sgt. Jack Clements Dies at Military Hospital as Result of Accident While in Swimming.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Aug. 6.—Fisheries Overseer Alex McNally, of Lower Queensbury, and Fisheries Warden Cecil Martin of Meductic, recently narrowly escaped drowning in the St. John River. Their canoe was upset while they were trying to run the Meductic rapids. These rapids are particularly rough in low water, and more than one party have come to grief in attempting to run them. Both men were thrown into the river. Martin was in danger of drowning but was rescued by a fisherman who was nearby. McNally was rescued by a fisherman who was nearby.

Warning From West.
Hon. Charles Stewart, Premier of Alberta, was called upon by Chairman Murray to give an address. He said that he hoped the deliberations of the convention would result in benefit to the country. Speaking for the West, he said that he did not come in a spirit of opposition. I had often been urged by the East that westerners were so radical that legislation to satisfy them. That was not the case this time. The West came in a spirit of "get together."

Mr. Ernest Lapointe, M. P., referred to the convention as gathering of members of the great Liberal family. As Sir Wilfrid Laurier represented the great democratic party, so it was right that his successor should be chosen not only by the parliamentary members of the party, but by members of the whole Liberal family. Whatever might be the programme, however progressive it might be, it would be mere words and dead letters until a living agency had given life to it. It might be said indeed that legislation and the programme were no better than the man chosen to administer them. Younger Liberals would not be satisfied with a reactionary programme no matter how progressive might be the dictum with which it was labeled.

In the march toward the future, the Liberal party should be in the first rank. There should be no fear of progress. There should be no fear of reform. The party and movement of the slope and was now climbing the other side of the valley, brakes might have been necessary on the downward slope but in climbing motive power would be of greater use.

The system of taxation must be transformed in a radical way, taxation which increased the poverty of the poor and the wealth of the rich. Everything should be done to make the lot of the poor easier and to make the rich pay into the treasury in proportion to the wealth and their influence on the national government.

At the present time the Borden government was throwing away, not only the millions of the present but the wealth of generations to come. Twenty-five million dollars had been advanced to Romanians, and six millions to Italy, that Flavels and other millionaires might be able to sell their goods.

"We have to fight," Mr. Lapointe continued, "against an arbitrary and absolute government which does not care for democracy and what democratic standards for."

This government, which is the product of the nefarious war time election act, does not represent today, the Canadian people. (Applause.)

To use a French expression, the Canadian nation is reflected in a broken looking glass. It is, perhaps, on account of that we see its unpopularity, that its popularity that is always growing. For the last twelve months the government has been suffering from two factions, leaning now on one side, now on the other, and sometimes under a blow from the radical West, another time under a blow from the Tory Ontario, swinging with a mixture of regret and admiration the ultimate fate which always befalls an unnatural association."

Swing at Mr. Rowell.
Referring to Mr. Rowell's letter in regard to the convention Mr. Lapointe said that Mr. Rowell was remaining with the United Government because he had no where else to go. Mr. Rowell had advised the Liberals of Ontario to follow his example. (Laughter.)

Mr. Rowell was like the fox in the fable, having lost his tail advised all his fellow foxes to have their tails cut off, but Mr. Lapointe thought the fox would have to continue his way foxlike and without his tail.

The best bulwark against Bolshevism in this country, said Mr. Lapointe, was Liberalism. Kaiserism was the father of Bolshevism, and he felt quite sure that if Messrs. Laurier and Trott had to choose leaders in Canada they would select Borden, McLaughlin and Rowell. If Canada could be united and all resources and prodigies done away with, the Tory party, said Mr. Lapointe, would automatically dissolve. A Liberal was generally a Liberal because he loved something, but a Tory was a Tory because he hated something. He said, said Mr. Lapointe, being a staunch Liberal in the past and he hoped to continue so until the end. With MacArthur he wished to say "as long as there is a spread of the old banner, by that banner I at least will stand."

Get Together on Tariff.
Hon. T. C. Norris, premier of Manitoba, was the next speaker. Canada, he said, was at a critical period, and it was necessary that the convention evolve a policy which would be of the greatest possible help to the country. The after-war problems were as difficult as those which had confronted the country during the war, he said. The country needed a new policy, and he thought there had never been a time when the people at large were so willing to come together on the tariff.

He could testify that the spirit was abroad in Manitoba. It was clear that the West was always too radical. That was not the case at present, although he felt that Canada must have a sane radical fiscal policy. The question of the proper relation of capital and labor was of grave importance and should receive the best consideration of the convention. Capital and

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" Quickly Relieves this Chronic Trouble.

688 Casgrain Street, Montreal.
"In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

"I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis; with nasty headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back."

"I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and now for six months I have been entirely well."

A. ROSENBERG.
50c. a box, 6 for \$3.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PEACE CONVENTION OF K. OF C. OPENS AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The peace convention of the Knights of Columbus opened with pontifical high mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral today.

At the opening business session James A. Flaherty, supreme knight, submitted his annual report. A nationwide education plan, and an extensive programme to fight Bolshevism, he said, were the outstanding features of the order's plans for next year.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS HELD ON CHARGE OF KILLING OWN CHARGE

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Plead Not Guilty—Lawyers Expect Churches to Aid Defence.

New York, Aug. 2.—An indictment charging manslaughter was read today to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walker, Christian Scientists, of No. 333 South Sixteenth street, Newark. The bill returned last week by the grand jury, in based on the death of the couple's daughter, Dorothy, eight years old, on May 4 last. The Walkers pleaded not guilty and Judge Sticks fixed their bail at \$25,000 each, but reduced it to \$15,000.

During the child's illness from diphtheria over a ten day period preceding her death, it is alleged, she received no medical treatment, but was treated by Christian Science healer.

The indictment charges in language that is usual to indictments that Mr. and Mrs. Walker, "one Dorothy Walker, in the peace of God and of this State then and there being, feloniously did kill and slay" Judge Martin, who charged the grand jury on May 13, directed that an indictment should be found if the evidence showed the parents to be guilty of neglecting to provide for their child proper care and protection, including medical attention. He added:—

"Manslaughter is the reckless disregard of a plain duty, evincing a reckless disregard for human life. Religious convictions of any character, if they conflict with the plain obligation of the law, constitute no legal defence."

Mr. Macdonald said yesterday all of the forty-five Christian Science churches in New Jersey have interested themselves in the case, but that it was too early to say whether they would give material assistance to the defence when the case comes to trial.

District Attorney Harrison believes that when the case comes to trial the defence will be represented by a large array of counsel and will have the backing of the Christian Science mother church in an endeavor to have its doctrines and principles justified in law.

THOSE TIRED FEET! WHY DIDN'T GRANDMA HAVE THEM?

Tired feet? Everybody has them nowadays. Why in H? How is it that in our grandmothers' and grandmothers' time people did not complain of such things when they were old and rheumatic? Nowadays even school children are troubled with tired feet. They need doctors to treat them are in demand.

The theory has been advanced that the asphalt pavements and cement sidewalks are responsible for a great deal of the tired foot trouble. There is more reason standing on the feet than there was in the olden times. More counters to stand behind, more machines to stand before, more stairs to climb, telephone calls to answer, and many other new things that tax the feet.

Like a tired body, there is nothing better for tired feet than a good bathing and soaking. It will be found that warm water in which a little Snowflake Ammonia has been dissolved will make an ideal solution for bathing tired feet. It softens them and eases the burning and aching. For the bath it has the same soothing and refreshing power. Snowflake may be obtained from any grocer.—Adv.

MORE BIGAMY IN ENGLAND

London Justice Deplors Lack of Marriage Relation—Shocking Examples.

London, Aug. 4.—Bigamy cases have become so common at the Old Bailey and Kent Assizes that Justice Darling, at the close of a day in which he had sentenced twelve men for that offence, said:—

"People are taking a very lax view of the marriage relation. It has become the easiest thing in the world to get a divorce. There is a movement to enable people to get divorces on cheap and easy terms in the County Courts, and I daresay it will be successful."

One of the cases before the justice was of John Smithers, gamekeeper, charged with having gone through a form of marriage with Beatrice Waters in Turbridge Wells in 1917, his wife, Mabel Dorothy, whom he had married in Canterbury in 1914, being still alive. When asked what he had to say, Smithers replied:—

"I plead guilty, but on the other hand, I am innocent." He explained that he had suffered from shell shock and had completely forgotten the woman who had faced him as his first wife. Even in court as looked at her and declared he had never seen her before. Both the first wife and Miss Waters had a child by him. When the evidence showed positively that he had married both women and the justice asked him with whom one he expected to live, he answered:—

"I suppose I will have to live with my legal wife, but I will leave it all to you, sir."

A detective testified that when the road wife went to Turbridge Wells, Smithers visited her several times and knew her well enough. He was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and to such hard labor as he might be able to do.

FOUL PLAY MAY HAVE CAUSED MAN'S DEATH

Sydney Man's Body, Missing Since Saturday, Discovered in Creek.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 5.—That Day J. Matheson, whose dead body was found floating in the Tarry of McGough's Creek yesterday morning, had been missing from home since Saturday evening, was the information gleaned from his father, Daniel Matheson, of Whitney Pier, yesterday afternoon.

The theory is that while crossing the dump on his way to town, Saturday night he lost his way in the dark and fell over the edge of the dump, being drowned in the water and tar at the bottom. The deceased man's father is rather suspicious of foul play and is making inquiries along these lines. The inquest into the death was begun yesterday afternoon and postponed till four o'clock this afternoon.

WELLAND CANAL LABOR TROUBLES WERE DISCUSSED

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals, had a meeting with Welland Canal contractors today. The contractors informed the Minister that the demands of the men were for the same hourly schedule as paid by the Hydro Electric Commission for similar work in that district, and that this applied for eight hours each day, and if they worked more than eight hours the Hydro Commission paid special overtime rates as the Welland Canal work was started for the purpose of furnishing work for the unemployed in the Niagara district, it was decided to prolong the work as long as possible by not working overtime.

These lines. The inquest into the death was begun yesterday afternoon and postponed till four o'clock this afternoon.

Remember KLM when ordering groceries

ON the grocer's shelf or counter you will find a handy blue and white striped tin. It is a tin of KLM. A fine, dry powder which when whipped into water becomes again natural-flavored, separated milk. Use it where you now use ordinary milk, in baking, cooking, tea, coffee or cocoa, or as a drink, except for infants, fast feeding, which should be done under a doctor's direction. Include KLM in your next grocery order. 1-lb. and 10-lb. tins. Canada Food Board License No. 14-21



Genuine High School Clothes Tailored by Semi-ready

For three days only I will sell "High School" Suits for Boys at less than the present wholesale cost.

These are the "Something Better" in boys' clothes, made from men's cloth and tailored by the Semi-Ready Shops in response to the demand for better than New York style.

\$9.00 Knicker Suits reduced to \$ 7.20
10.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 8.00
12.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 9.60
14.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 11.20

\$15.00 Knicker Suits reduced to \$12.00
16.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 12.80
18.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 14.40
20.00 Knicker Suits reduced to 16.00

Suits fitted and finished free of extra charge.

The Semi-ready Store

King and German

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the parcels of real estate hereinafter mentioned, and more particularly described in a Schedule filed in my Office, on the fourth of August, 1919, will be sold by me at City Hall in the City of Saint John, N. B., on Monday the fourth day of September, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, upon a plan by the City of Saint John for taxes and assessments due, as detailed in such schedule.

No.	Street and No.	Assessed or Taxed Person.	Amount.	Nature of Claim.
1	Lansdowne Front Lot No. 30 rear lot No. 32, Marg. A. Hazen	Cousins, Emma A. wife Nicholas W.	\$14.88	1917 City and County Taxes.
2	Dukes Lot South Duke Street, cor. Pr. William St. 102.4 west part 39 x 102 leased to Lansdowne for \$220. East part 63.8 x 102 vacant. No Improvements.	Homfrey, Walter U.	\$203.36	1917 City and County Taxes.
3	Wellington Lease McDermott Lot No. Number N. 100, Presb. St. 40 x 100 Interest in Lease, Vacant.	Homfrey, Walter U.	\$39.68	1917 City and County Taxes.
4	Sydney Lot No. 1139 South St. James' Street, 40 x 100, Vacant.	Tobin, Joshua.	\$39.68	1917 City and County Taxes.
5	Sydney Lot No. 1139 South St. James' Street, 40 x 100, Vacant.	Estate William Lewis.	\$18.84	1917 City and County Taxes.

Terms of Sale.—The purchaser shall be required to deposit with the Receiver of Taxes, at time of sale, a sum of money equal to the amount of the Taxes and Water Rates for which the real estate is advertised to be sold, and the amount of the unpaid Taxes and Water Rates subsequently accrued due, together with the interest thereon and the costs and expenses of such sale, and of conveying the real estate so sold to the purchaser but in case the amount of such bid is insufficient to cover the said amounts, the amount to be deposited shall be only the amount of the bid.

DUNCAN G. LINGLEY, Receiver of Taxes.

